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No. 34

House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, February 21, 2025, at 3:30 p.m.

Senate

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2025

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

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You are our hope for the years to come. Today, bless our Senators. Give them wisdom and grace in the exercise of their duties. Help them to possess the faith and courage to seek Your plans. Use them to bring peace where discord reigns and to inspire the nations of the world.

Lord, lead them through the obstacles they will face to the fulfillment of Your loving providence. Infuse them with reverential awe for You. Make and keep their inner lives pure and kind and just. May their highest motive be not to win over one another but to win with one another.

We pray in Your strong Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2034

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S. Con Res. 7, which the clerk will report.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 7) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

OVERSIGHT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I take Congress's constitutional oversight mandate very seriously. What you learn in eighth grade civics, oversight responsibility is checks and balances of government.

In the 118th Congress, as ranking member of the Senate Budget Committee, I established the committee's very first Oversight and Investigative Unit. Its oversight touched on 97 percent of government taxpayer-funded

Agencies, sending over 600 oversight letters to Federal, State, and private sector entities.

Last year, my team sent over one letter per day, on average. That oversight unit launched the committee's first subpoena since 1991, and I obtained records uncovering brandnew information about Credit Suisse's servicing of Nazi accounts. I thank then-Chairman WHITEHOUSE for issuing that subpoena.

I hosted, also, oversight roundtables where whistleblowers exposed the Biden administration's failure at the southern border to collect DNA and protect unaccompanied children. My investigation resulted in a referral to law enforcement to find and protect unaccompanied children who were brought here in violation of our laws. But the Federal Government had a responsibility to make sure that they were protected.

My oversight team made records public and performed interviews to ensure accountability following the assassination attempt of President Trump in Pennsylvania. I published data for an EPA grant program showing most taxpayers' money wasn't spent like the law required.

My oversight also uncovered abuses by the FBI's Foreign Influence Task Force; FBI political bias in the Hunter Biden investigation and prosecution; the Obama-Biden State Department obstruction of law enforcement efforts against Iran; wasted money on misclassified ATF employees; private equity investments exploiting healthcare and damaging hospitals, even in Ottumwa, IA; Department of

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



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Justice's shortchanging the Crime Victims' Fund so those victims didn't get the money that they were entitled to; excessive DOD spending on spare parts and price-gouging.

In response to that, I got legislation passed to fix that problem. My oversight team also worked to protect whistleblowers and force government Agencies to amend their policies to comply with Federal whistleblower laws.

So we are in the 119th Congress, and as this Congress gets underway, I have become chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. My oversight work is already full speed ahead, and I look forward to what the next couple of years produce because we want to guarantee the executive branch faithfully executes the laws as the Constitution requires and to expose waste, fraud, and abuse and the wasting of taxpayers' money.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

S. CON. RES. 7

Mr. SCHUMER. Well, Mr. President, the Senate is in for a very long day and a very long night. Over the next day or so, Senate Republicans will try to advance a budget resolution that clears the way to cut taxes for Donald Trump's billionaire friends. Democrats are going to hold the floor all day long and all night long to expose how Republicans want to cut taxes for billionaires while gutting things Americans care about most: healthcare, jobs, public safety, national security, housing, education. This is going to be a long, drawn-out fight.

This reconciliation budget bill is only the first step, albeit an important one. Days like today, where we vote on amendments late into the night, go a long way in revealing where each party stands and whom each party is fighting for. Democrats are glad to have this debate. We are happy to have it a few more times if the Republican leader so wants. Democrats will show, in each of these debates, where Republicans truly stand deep down—not with working people but on the side of billionaires like Elon Musk.

If you become wealthy fairly and squarely, we don't begrudge you, but you are doing fine, and you certainly don't need a massive tax break. And yet that is precisely what Republicans are getting ready to do—give billionaires another tax break and make the American people pay the cost.

If Senate Republicans really think the best solution for inflation is to put more money into the pockets of the

billionaire class, Democrats will make sure the American people know it. We will expose the Republicans' plan to cut healthcare so that billionaires can have another tax break. We will expose Republican plans to gut housing, to defund the NIH—stop cancer research? Stop research into diseases that are hurting, harming, and even killing our loved ones? Uh-uh. To cut nutrition? To make housing costs go up? To hurt food inspection? To stop the fight against bird flu here or Ebola overseas so that they don't harm us? Doing all those things that make no sense so they can cut taxes for billionaires? No way, we say. That is wrong for the American people, and the more they learn about it, the less they are going to like the Trump agenda that Republicans in the Senate are following.

Republicans can spin their agenda however they want. They can try to pass 1 bill, 2 bills, 50 bills. It doesn't matter. They can slice and dice their policies in whatever order they wish. It doesn't matter in the end. The end game is the same of Donald Trump and the Republican majority: tax cuts for billionaires paid on the backs of working and middle-class Americans.

That is not—absolutely not—what the American people signed up for. The American people want to see inflation go down. It has gone up in the last month, even though Donald Trump said it would go down starting on day one. They want to see their paychecks go up. They want to see more jobs. They want to see better jobs. They want to see more ladders to the middle class, and they want to find ways to stay in the middle class once they get there.

Republicans, meanwhile, have abandoned the working and middle class. In just 1 month, Donald Trump and Republicans have eviscerated so many of our institutions in order to cater to the whims of billionaires. Donald Trump has defied the rule of law. He has ignored court orders. He has even fancied himself a King, while all his billionaire friends spread through the government like locusts and put public services that serve tens of millions of people at risk.

When Elon Musk holds court in the Oval Office and meets heads of state, Head Start programs and community health centers have seen their funding shut off. Donald Trump preaches about corruption and fraud, all the while riding the government of its independent watchdogs and letting DOGE go through people's Social Security numbers and even their private tax and health data with virtually no guardrails, no check.

All this chaos is by design. All this lawlessness has a goal. Everything we have seen over the last month from Donald Trump and Republicans has one endgame in mind: Undermine the rule of law in order to put more money in the pockets of billionaires like Elon Musk. Nothing criticizes the broken core of the Republicans' agenda better

than their tax cuts for the ultrawealthy.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today, having just seen the Democrat leader come to the floor to talk about the Senate budget resolution, and what I heard the minority leader say was that none of it is accurate.

Let me tell you: I have the budget resolution with me—the key portions—five pages long. That is it—five pages long. Every American can read it. They can read it for themselves. The resolution focuses on three things and three things only: No. 1, securing the border; No. 2, restoring peace through strength; No. 3, unleashing American energy. It is not complicated. It is common sense. Americans overwhelmingly support these goals. That is why Republicans in the Senate are moving forward.

So let's talk about border security.

This budget allocates \$175 billion to secure our border. Now, that includes funding for President Trump's successful Executive orders to deport criminal illegal immigrants. Border Patrol agents and ICE agents need the resources to do it. There are currently more than 600,000 illegal immigrants with criminal records in the country today. President Trump and Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem are moving at lightning speed. They are moving to deport them. They are moving to make our communities safer. Their strong actions have led to double the number of arrests of illegal criminal immigrants compared to the arrests under President Biden. These arrests are making our communities safer, and they are sending a message to would-be illegal immigrants all around the world to "don't come here." Actually, these people are turning around and going back to their own homes. Illegal border crossings between the United States and Mexico are at their lowest rates in the last 5 years.

The actions of President Trump are working. They are working so well that the Trump administration says it is running out of money for deportations. Border czar Tom Homan told us just that. Secretary Noem told us that as well. Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth told us that. Attorney General Pam Bondi has told us that.

Senate Republicans are acting quickly to get the administration the resources that they have requested and that they need. The budget will allow us to finish the wall. It also takes the steps we need for more border agents. It means more detention beds. That

alone will keep dangerous criminals off the streets. It means more deportation flights. That way, we can get dangerous criminals out of our country.

Now, let's talk about national security because the reconciliation bill that we are talking about allocates \$150 billion to restore American peace through strength.

We live in a dangerous world. The threats against the United States are higher than we have seen in decades. There is a threat of terrorism. You saw the danger of terrorism in New Orleans earlier this year. There is the threat from the Chinese Communist Party. They are rapidly building up their military. Meanwhile, over the past 4 years, weak leadership from the previous administration undermined our military and our military strength. There is a real threat today from Iran. They are the largest state sponsor of terrorism in the world, and they are also racing toward a nuclear bomb.

Weakness invites conflict. Strength deters war. This budget is a big step toward rebuilding our military, to protecting our Nation, and we need to do that after 4 years of weakness.

We are already seeing a surge of young people who want to join the military. Recruitments are up. Under President Trump and Secretary Hegseth, recruitment is at its highest levels in 15 years.

With this budget, America will be stronger. Our military will be more lethal and more intimidating.

Now let's talk about energy and American energy dominance. This bill will take the handcuffs—the handcuffs—off of American energy producers. The previous administration caused painfully high prices with its energy mistakes, its blunders. It locked up affordable, reliable, American-made energy. We can never forget Joe Biden saying he wanted the EPA to prioritize climate over American energy, energy that was affordable, available, and reliable. Terrible mistake. Wrong for the Nation. We are here to correct that.

Families suffered from soaring prices. The economy struggled under those regulations of the previous administration. Passing this budget allows us to reject the energy failures of the last 4 years. It puts a premium on energy that is affordable, reliable, and American.

The Federal Government will also see its revenues increase as we produce more American energy. And the Presiding Officer knows that Wyoming is America's energy breadbasket. America is a superpower of energy, and we need to act like it.

If you listen to the Senate Democrats, it is abundantly clear that they don't support these goals of American energy dominance. They don't. They haven't. They still don't.

Democrats also are opposed to securing our border. They are opposed to rebuilding our military. They are opposed to unleashing American energy.

They are standing in the way of commonsense priorities that Americans overwhelmingly support. They are a party in a panic mode. Their high prices and their open border agenda are completely out of touch with the American people.

Now, Democrats used this very process, reconciliation, a few years ago. And what was their purpose? They wanted to raise taxes and pass trillions of dollars in wasteful Washington spending. They wasted taxpayer money. They subsidized electric vehicles for the rich. They sent stimulus checks to criminals like the Boston Marathon bomber. It is almost unbelievable.

The Federal Government is too big. It spends too much. Republicans will end this wasteful Washington spending. We will get America back on track. After 4 years of high prices and open borders, our Nation and Americans deserve a path to safety and prosperity. Starting with this Republican budget, that is what the American people will finally get.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MULLIN). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

NOMINATION OF KASHYAP PATEL

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it has been 1 month since President Trump took the oath of office. Since January 20, the Senate has been hard at work confirming the President's Cabinet nominees—18 confirmed so far. President Trump has more of his team in place today than any President has had at this point since 2001, and we have done this despite obstruction by Democrats. Every nominee has received a fair process, as promised, and the Senate will continue to keep its foot on the gas until President Trump's Cabinet table is full.

Mr. President, later today, the Senate will vote to confirm Kash Patel to be Director of the FBI. Mr. Patel will lead the Nation's primary Federal law enforcement Agency at a critical time. We have seen a heightened threat of terrorism in the homeland. Illegal drugs continue to come across the southern border and take the lives of too many Americans. Violent crime spiked in recent years, and it is still a problem in many parts of the country. At the same time, the FBI has lost the trust of many Americans who fear the Agency has become politicized.

Mr. President, Kash Patel has spent his career working in criminal law and national security. He spent his first 8 years after law school as a public defender in State and Federal courts in Florida.

In 2014, he was brought on as a terrorism prosecutor at the U.S. Department of Justice, prosecuting terrorist organizations like al-Qaida and al-Shabaab.

From there, he went to work in national security for the House Intelligence Committee and then in the first Trump administration. He worked on the National Security Council, where he handled hostage rescues, among other sensitive missions.

He also served as Principal Deputy for the Acting Director of National Intelligence and later as Chief of Staff for the Acting Secretary of Defense.

Mr. President, as I said, the FBI has lost trust among the American people in recent years. Much of that stems from a perception that politics has infected the FBI's important work, and it is not hard to see why. In just the last few years, the FBI field office in Richmond, VA, circulated a memo suggesting that traditional Catholics could be violent extremists. In 2021, the Attorney General infamously obstructed the FBI to work with local law enforcement to target parents who attended school board meetings. Of course, there is the FBI's apparent double standard when it comes to investigating President Trump and its repeated failures to cooperate with congressional Republicans.

Mr. President, the next Director of the FBI needs to focus on rooting out politics so the FBI can enforce the law, uphold the Constitution, and keep Americans safe.

The Bureau also needs a renewed focus on empowering the FBI's field offices to be good partners to local law enforcement. I am encouraged that Mr. Patel has the support of the National Police Association, the National Sheriffs' Association, and multiple State attorneys general—all of whom will be his partners in law enforcement should Mr. Patel be confirmed.

We have unfortunately seen that no community is immune from crime, terrorism, or illegal drugs, and we need all law enforcement working together and focused on the real threats facing our country.

I look forward to working with Mr. Patel to restore the integrity of the FBI and get it focused on its critical mission.

TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT

Mr. President, one of the most significant accomplishments of the first Trump administration was the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

This comprehensive bill reduced tax rates for every income bracket, doubled the child tax credit, nearly doubled the standard deduction, and enacted pro-growth policies for American businesses of all sizes. And what were the results? A growing economy, higher paychecks for hard-working families, millions of new jobs, small business growth, higher-than-expected Federal revenues. That is right: higher than expected.

Government revenues since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act have exceeded projections by roughly half a trillion dollars. An end to corporate inversions, which is the practice of moving U.S. company operations overseas for tax purposes. Practically every aspect of the U.S. economy was strengthened by this pro-growth legislation.

Contrary to what my friends across the aisle like to claim, it was middle-class families, not wealthy Americans, who received the largest proportional benefit of the tax cuts.

Now, let me just repeat that. It was middle-class families, not wealthy Americans, who received the largest proportional benefit of the tax cuts.

Working families benefited from this legislation. Working families ended up with more money in their pockets. Working families had more breathing room because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Anyone who pretends that this wasn't the case is either ignorant or the law or being deliberately deceptive.

The income tax cuts for individuals are expiring at the end of this year, along with a key small business tax cut called the section 199A passthrough deduction.

And one of our top priorities for this year is extending this tax relief—but not just extending it, making it permanent.

As I and several other Finance Committee Republicans noted last week in a letter on this subject, “A temporary extension of these pro-growth and pro-family policies is a missed opportunity. Businesses need certainty while investing in their companies and taxpayers should not fear tax hikes due to congressional inaction.”

That is it in a nutshell. Hard-working Americans shouldn't have to live in fear of a tax hike every few years, and businesses need a clear picture of the tax outlook so that they can plan for the long term.

Making the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent would protect hard-working families from uncertainty and ensure that they can keep more money in their pockets, and it would have significant economic long-term benefits.

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

And the Tax Foundation reports that long-run gross domestic product would increase by a substantial 1.1 percent. The President has called for making the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent, and I am committed to ensuring any tax bill we consider does exactly that.

We have a real opportunity to improve the lives of Americans both here and now and for the long term, and we can't waste it.

Needless to say, drafting major tax legislation takes time. Senator CRAPO, the chairman for the Finance Committee, has been doing an incredible

job of laying the groundwork for a permanent Tax Cuts and Jobs Act extension, but there is still substantial work left to do to arrive at a bicameral agreement. We have to take the time to get it and do it right.

As we continue to move full steam ahead on this key part of the President's agenda, however, there are other pressing priorities that need to be addressed immediately.

When the President's border czar was here last week, he emphasized that the administration cannot sustain its effort to deport criminals here illegally without additional funding. And the last thing that we want is to delay other parts of the President's agenda, like border security, while we do the work needed to arrive at a tax agreement that can pass both Houses of Congress.

That is why the Senate is moving forward on a two-part legislative plan to accomplish our—and the President's—top priorities.

The first bill we consider will address immediate needs like securing the border and other key national security priorities. The second will focus on making tax relief permanent.

The budget resolution we are taking up this week will address the border security part of the equation, and then we will take up a second budget resolution for the tax portion. I want to thank Chairman GRAHAM for doing the work to get today's resolution to the floor, and I look forward to passing it later this week.

I look forward to taking up that second budget resolution as well in the not-too-distant future to prevent a \$4 trillion tax hike on hard-working Americans and making the individual and small business tax relief from the Tax Cuts and Job Acts permanent.

I yield the floor.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Patel nomination be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 23, Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a term of ten years.

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Steve Daines, Tim Sheehy, Marsha Blackburn, Eric Schmitt, John Boozman, James E. Risch, Mike Crapo, Tommy Tuberville, Mike Rounds, Roger F. Wicker, Jim Justice, Markwayne

Mullin, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, James Lankford.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a term of ten years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 60 Leg.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—47

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

NOT VOTING—2

Boozman Fetterman

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 47.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a term of ten years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

RETIREMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have never liked calling too much attention to today's date, February 20, but I figured my birthday would be as good a day as any to share with our colleagues a decision I made last year.

During my time in the Senate, I have only really answered to two constituencies: the Republican conference and the people of Kentucky. Over the years, that first group trusted me to coordinate campaigns, to count votes, to steer committees, to take the majority, and, on nine occasions, to lead our conference.

Serving as the Republican leader was a rare and, yes, rather specific childhood dream, and just about a year ago, I thanked my colleagues for their confidence which allowed me to fulfill it.

To the distinguished Members of this body I have had the privilege to lead, I remain deeply, deeply grateful.

Today, however, it is appropriate for me to speak about an even deeper allegiance and an even longer standing gratitude.

Seven times, my fellow Kentuckians have sent me to the Senate. Every day in between, I have been humbled by the trust they have placed in me to do their business right here. Representing our Commonwealth has been the honor of a lifetime. I will not seek this honor an eighth time. My current term in the Senate will be my last.

I have been a student of history my entire life. I can't remember the last time I didn't have a stack of biographies or political memoirs on my nightstand, and I know well how tempting it can be to read history with a sense of determinism: assuming that, somehow, notorious failures were inevitable; that crowning triumphs were predestined; and in either case, that lives and careers followed orderly paths.

This isn't, of course, how things work, and I have never had to look further than my own life to recognize it. I have never lost sight of the fact that without my mother's devoted care, a childhood encounter with polio could have turned out a lot worse; that unless my father hadn't taken a job in the Bluegrass State, my politics might have run a course somewhere else; that if it weren't for an eleventh-hour, outside-the-box idea on the campaign trail, my Senate career would have been over before it began; or that if not for the people of Kentucky time and again agreeing that leadership delivers and electing to send me back here, it would have been someone else from somewhere else taking that seat at the table where I have had a chance to work, strategize, fight, and win.

I grew up reading about the greatness of Henry Clay, but there were times when the prospect of etching my name into his desk in this Chamber felt like more of a long shot than making it to the Major Leagues. I got a front row seat to the greatness of Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky as a summer intern in his office; but in so many moments in my early career, the idea of following in his footsteps felt more distant than the Moon.

So the only appropriate thing to take away today, apart from a healthy dose of pride, is my immense gratitude for

the opportunity to take part in the consequential business of the Senate and the Nation: gratitude to the people I represent—Kentucky's families and farmers and miners and servicemembers and small business owners; gratitude to loyal friends, dedicated volunteers, and talented staff, who have helped me serve much better; gratitude to this institution that has repaid my devotion so generously over the years and to so many colleagues who have become great friends; gratitude for my family's support and, in particular, to my ultimate teammate and confidante over the last 32 years. Elaine's leadership and wise counsel, in their own right, have made her the most seasoned Cabinet official in modern history. On top of all that, her devotion to me and to Kentucky is a lot more than I deserve.

When I arrived in this Chamber, I wasn't coming with a Governor's statewide executive experience or a House Member's appreciation for Washington dynamics. I knew my hometown of Louisville, and I had spent the previous few years working hard to learn what mattered to folks all across the rest of the Commonwealth.

And yet, within weeks of swearing the oath, sure enough, I was here on the floor talking with colleagues from other far-flung corners of the country, discussing solutions to a farm income crisis and infrastructure challenges that affected different States in the same ways.

I learned quickly that delivering for Kentucky meant finding the ways the Commonwealth's challenges were actually tied to national debates: seeing to it that major agriculture legislation remembered Kentucky farmers, particularly including when they needed extraordinary assistance, like the tobacco buyout; making sure that nationwide steps on transportation infrastructure included resources for modernizing the Brent Spence Bridge, which supports billions of dollars in economic activity in Kentucky and the surrounding region; and, with the trust of the local community, finishing a task first assigned by President Reagan: the safe destruction of America's legacy chemical weapons at the Blue Grass Army Depot.

So efforts like these have spanned the length of my Senate career, and I have been humbled by each and every opportunity to help Kentucky punch above its weight.

Of course, the Senate has to grapple with foundational questions that reach even more broadly across American life and even further into posterity. We are trusted, on behalf of the American people, to participate in the appointment of the Federal judiciary, to be the final check on the assembly of power in the courts, beyond the reach of representative politics, and to ensure that the men and women who preside over them profess authentic devotion to the rule of law above all else.

When Members of this body ignore, discount, or pervert this fundamental

duty, they do so not just at the peril of the Senate but of the whole Nation. The weight of our power to advise and consent has never been lost on me, and I have been honored to perform my role in confirming judges who understand their role.

On this floor, there is no place to hide from the obligations of article I, the Senate's unique relationship with article III, or our role in equipping the powers of article II. Here, every debate over agriculture or infrastructure or education or taxes is downstream of the obligations of national security. Every question of policy here at home is contingent on our duty to provide for the common defense.

One of the first times I spoke at length on this floor as a freshman, I was compelled to join the debate over strengthening the deterrence of America's nuclear triad. Whether to expand the U.S. military's hard-target nuclear capability was an interesting question to pose to someone whose most recent job had been running a county government.

But there, of course, was the Founders' brilliance at work: The hopes and dreams of every American are tied up in our ability to protect and defend the Nation and its interests. Every family traveling abroad and every worker and small business owner whose livelihood depends on foreign trade, they depend in turn on the credibility of America's commitments to friends and the strength of her threats to enemies.

In turn, the safety and success of the men and women who volunteer to serve this great Nation in uniform depend on the work we do here to ensure that enemies think twice—twice—before challenging them and those enemies never face a fair fight. Thanks to Ronald Reagan's determination, the work of strengthening America's hard power was well underway when I arrived in the Senate. But since then, we have allowed that power to atrophy, and, today, a dangerous world threatens to outpace the work of rebuilding it.

So lest any of our colleagues still doubt my intentions for the remainder of my term, I have some unfinished business to attend to.

In our work, most of us in this body develop an appreciation for the Senate itself—its written rules, its collegial norms, its pace of play. Yet so often I have watched colleagues depart, venting their frustration at the confines of the institution or mourning what they perceive to be the decline of its norms.

Regardless—regardless—of the political storms that may wash over this Chamber during the time I have remaining, I assure our colleagues that I will depart with great hope for the endurance—the endurance—of the Senate as an institution.

There are any number of reasons for pessimism, but the strength of the Senate is not one of them. This Chamber is still the haven where the political minority can require debate. It is still the crucible in which jurists are tested for

their fidelity to upholding the Constitution and laws as they were written. The Senate is still equipped for work of great consequence. And to the disappointment of my critics, I am still here on the job.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Members and staff and spectators in the Gallery be allowed to applaud for a period not to exceed 30 seconds.

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

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGERTY). The Senator from Illinois.

NOMINATION OF KASHYAP PATEL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, in about 2 hours, the Senate will vote on whether to confirm Kash Patel to serve as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the next 10 years—10 years. If Senate Republicans confirm Mr. Patel, I believe they will come to regret this vote—probably sooner rather than later.

I, for one, am convinced that Mr. Patel has neither the experience, the judgment, nor the temperament to lead this amazing criminal investigative Agency. It appears my Senate Republican colleagues are ignoring the many redflags in Mr. Patel's record, probably because they fear retribution from the President and Mr. Musk.

Let me be clear: This is not a partisan issue. During my time in the Senate, I have voted for four FBI Director nominations before this one. Each one was clearly a Republican, and I voted for them nevertheless. Historically, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been apolitical.

I oppose Mr. Patel because he is dangerously politically extreme. He has repeatedly expressed his intention to use our Nation's most important law enforcement Agency to retaliate against his political enemies. Even before President Trump took office, Mr. Patel announced that he would force out FBI Director Chris Wray, whom he nominated in his first term before firing former FBI Director Jim Comey.

The Director is the only political appointment at the FBI.

Congress took steps to ensure that this Agency remains as apolitical as possible by providing for a single term of 10 years for Director and subjecting the appointment to the advice and consent of the Senate. Fifty years ago, we made this reform. We may see it all fall to ashes today.

As we have seen for weeks now, the Trump administration's purge of the FBI is a political exercise that has spread to service career officials. There is the FBI Agents Association, and the two leaders of that association came to see me recently in my office to talk about the situation.

Both of them are women. One is serving 17 years in the career job at the FBI and the other, 22. They were quick

to add that their fathers had been FBI agents before that. It was clearly in their blood. They came to tell me about the situation at the FBI today because of this transition and because of the prospect of Kash Patel heading their Agency.

They said morale has never been lower. They have gone through many Presidential transitions and have never seen anything like this. The declaration that is required now of FBI agents is to whether they will participate in the investigation of the January 6 rioters who assaulted this United States Capitol Building.

Let's be honest about what is going on here. There is an effort to have Soviet-style historical revision. The Trump administration and the people they are pushing into leadership have to, basically, pass a loyalty of—in terms of the outcome of the previous Presidential election and what happened on January 6.

They are somehow asked to ignore the obvious that we see on the videotape over and over again. The rioters that assaulted this Capitol are so dangerous that the Vice President of the United States sitting in your chair was physically removed by the Secret Service for fear that he was going to be hurt if he stayed in his position.

Those of us who were on the floor of the Senate on January 6 were asked to evacuate this Chamber as quickly as possible. This was not simply a question of tourists getting out of line. These people who assaulted this U.S. Capitol Building were hell-bent on stopping the constitutional process of counting the electoral votes in the 2020 election.

And now the FBI and others are being asked to say the opposite, that this wasn't somehow a breach of law, a horrendous, terrible chapter in the history of this country, and that there was danger afoot.

Because the President has given a sweeping pardon for the 1,600 that were prosecuted for trespass, seditious conspiracy, and use of firearms in the Capitol and the like, we are supposed to somehow discount this as a significant moment in American history. It was.

For the FBI agents who participated in the investigation of that day, I say they were doing their job, they did it well, and now to remove them from the FBI because of that has obviously hurt the morale of the FBI Agency. When you stop and wonder what the future holds for them if another President comes in with another political agenda, will they be victims again?

As we have seen for weeks now, the Trump administration's purge of the FBI is a political exercise that has spread to senior current officials. In the FBI's long, long history, this has never happened before. This purge has dramatically weakened the FBI's ability to combat national security threats and make America less safe.

Senior leaders with collectively hundreds of years of experience have been

forced out, creating a leadership vacuum. Thousands of line agents fear losing their jobs simply because they were assigned to work on cases involving the January 6 attack by President Trump.

I have heard directly from FBI agents who now fear for their safety and the safety of their families. To understand why, let me tell you about a January 6 rioter named Edward Kelley. Mr. Kelley was convicted of assaulting law enforcement during the attack on the U.S. Capitol. We saw it, didn't we, in terms of the videotapes that showed our law enforcement agents trying to stand their ground of this Capitol Building being beaten back and assaulted by these mobs?

Mr. Kelley was convicted of assault on law enforcement, and he was given a full and unconditional pardon by Donald Trump. But Mr. Kelley has also been convicted in his home State of Tennessee of conspiracy to murder the FBI agents who investigated his role in the January 6 attack.

Understand this: Now he is arguing that President Trump's blanket pardon—Mr. Kelley—should cover his attempt to kill FBI agents.

When asked about the possible firings of career FBI officials at his confirmation hearing, Mr. Patel under oath—under oath—said “I don't know what's going on right now,” at the FBI.

Mr. President, that is not true. Thanks to multiple brave whistleblowers, we now know that Mr. Patel likely committed perjury in making that statement. Even before being confirmed as an FBI Director, Mr. Patel is already directing the ongoing purge of honorable, career public servants, despite his status as a private citizen. He has no right to be part of this awful process.

I urge my Republican colleagues to seriously consider these credible whistleblower allegations before you vote on Mr. Patel's nomination.

Mr. Patel's claim about an FBI purge were not his only misleading statements under oath. At his hearing, Mr. Patel implausibly told me he could not recall Stew Peters, a man who has been identified as an anti-Semitic Holocaust denier.

I asked him repeatedly: What about Stew Peters?

Don't know the man, don't recognize the name.

This is simply not true, considering that Mr. Patel appeared on Mr. Peters' podcast eight times, Mr. President—eight times and he couldn't recall the man's name.

Mr. Peters has since revealed that he and Mr. Patel directly communicate via their personal cell phones “constantly”—“constantly” was the word he used. As far as Patel is concerned under oath: Never heard of the man.

Why in the world would he do that? Why wouldn't Mr. Patel admit the obvious—eight podcasts and constant communication with this man. And an even larger question: What is he doing as the man who wants to direct the FBI

in concert with anti-Semitic Holocaust denier Stew Peters? What is going on here? Is he showing good judgment? Is this the kind of person you want to put in charge of 38,000 criminal investigators?

Mr. Patel also claimed he “didn’t have anything to do with” the recording of the so-called January 6 prison choir, which included at least six rioters who violently assaulted police officers. Mr. Patel thinks there is something interesting, maybe even amusing, about the fact that he created a choir of these individuals who had been prosecuted for what they did on January 6.

Here is what Mr. Patel said to Steve Bannon after he denied knowing anything about this recording before the Judiciary Committee’s recently. He said to Steve Bannon:

We got this idea to record the January 6 prisoners who recite the national anthem every night from the D.C. prison. Then we took that to the studio. So we mastered and digitized that.

So as Steve Bannon showed, he is the mastermind behind this recording of these prisoners saying something about the national anthem every night. That particular tape that he created of the January 6 choir was taken to Trump rallies to be played as some kind of interesting display of what Patel insists are just political prisoners.

One of Mr. Patel’s choir boys, Julian Khater, K-H-A-T-E-R, was convicted of assaulting Capitol Police officers with pepper spray. One of those officers was Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick. Brian Sicknick suffered multiple strokes and died a day after the attack. Mr. Khater was one of the people who assaulted him.

Mr. Patel has called these violent January 6 rioters political prisoners. That includes Guy Reffitt. Guy Reffitt was sentenced to 87 months in prison for his role in the January 6 assault—87 months.

Mr. Reffitt brought a gun to the Capitol on January 6 and recorded himself saying the following, which I will paraphrase because I don’t want to use profanity on the floor of the Senate: We are all going to drag them out kicking and screaming. I just want to see PELOSI’s head hit every effing stair on the way out and MITCH MCCONNELL, too. Eff them all.

Mr. Reffitt’s 19-year-old son Jackson turned him into law enforcement after the attack, despite Reffitt’s threats to shoot Jackson and his sister.

Here is what Reffitt said to his own children:

If you turn me in, you’re a traitor, and you know what happens to traitors? Traitors get shot.

Mr. Reffitt received a full and unconditional pardon from President Trump. Guess where he was on January 30 this year? Back at the Capitol complex at Mr. Patel’s confirmation hearing. Here is what Mr. Reffitt posted on social media from the hearing room:

Present and in support of @Kash_Patel as the leftist commies continue to spew lies,

misinformation and disinformation. My man Klean House Kash . . .

Stew Peters: constant communication, holocaust denier; this gentleman he has become a hero to for his appearance before the committee; and we are all commies for questioning Kash Patel’s politics and what it has led to. These are Mr. Patel’s allies: Stew Peters; Julian Khater; and Guy Reffitt.

On the other hand, consider who is warning us about Mr. Patel: former Trump officials who know him, like Attorney General Bill Barr, CIA Director Haspel, Defense Secretary Mark Esper, and National Security Adviser John Bolton. All of these were Republican appointees who worked with Patel, who know him well, and warn us not to do this, don’t give this responsibility to this man—all Republican appointees.

Mr. Patel has left a long trail of grievances, lashing out at anyone who is not completely aligned with him. He calls Democrats “vindictive, evil, and vicious” and repeatedly attacks Republican Senators who don’t toe the MAGA line.

I read Mr. Patel’s book “Government Gangsters.” It includes an enemies list at the end of the book, 60 names, “members of the deep state” in the word of Kash Patel, which includes distinguished public servants for both political parties.

What do they all have in common, the 60 people on this hit list? From Attorney General Bill Barr and Merrick Garland to former FBI Directors Bob Mueller and Chris Wray, they all had the misfortune of crossing paths with the vindictive Kash Patel.

Mr. Patel claims he respects law enforcement, but his words and actions demonstrate his disdain for the FBI. He said on day one he plans to “shut down” the FBI headquarters, and he has falsely claimed that the FBI “was planning January 6 for a year” beforehand.

There is no truth to that statement, Mr. President. He is casting aspersions on the FBI that are undeserved. Mr. Patel’s record demonstrates that he is dangerous, inexperienced, and dishonest. He should not and cannot serve as an effective FBI Director.

Mr. Patel has been crystal clear that he plans on using the FBI’s vast surveillance and investigative authority to “come after” the President’s enemies.

It is shocking that my Republican colleagues are willing to support him, despite the serious threat he poses to our national security. And I am sorry to say I believe that we will quickly come to regret this vote. When I think of giving this man a 10-year—10 years as the Director of the leading criminal investigative Agency in the world, I cannot imagine a worse choice.

You want the person who has that job and that power to destroy people simply by investigation to show some temperament and some judgment. Kash Patel shows just the opposite. He is neither qualified nor prepared to assume this responsibility.

I will be voting no and plead with my Republican colleagues: Please think twice before creating this situation and making it even worse.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I too rise today to oppose the nomination of Kash Patel to serve as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Now, let me begin by saying to Americans watching at home who may not be completely up to speed as to what is going on, the importance of this specific nomination or wondering, Who is Kash Patel?

You might have been distracted these past few weeks by a rush of headlines coming out of the White House, maybe preoccupied with the cost of groceries rising by the week. You may have—if you got any news—been hearing about how President Trump, the richest President in history, has given Elon Musk, the richest man in the world, unprecedented access to millions of Americans’ sensitive private information.

Yes, Elon Musk has access to your personal, private information, from Social Security numbers, to home addresses, to your tax information. There has been a lot going on. All the while, President Trump has also tried to lay the groundwork to pass another massive tax cut for billionaires.

So if you have been busy and struggling to keep up, I understand. So let me try to break it down for you.

Only in the year 2025, when Donald Trump seems to have a headlock on the Republican Party, could a nominee this extreme and this unqualified be considered or confirmed to lead the FBI. No party of Reagan would ever support this big a threat to American freedom and our national security. No party of Lincoln could ever support this big a source of division among Americans. Yet here we are, pretending as if a man who promised to shut down the FBI headquarters on day one and turn it into a museum for the deep state is now fit to lead the FBI.

You see time and again, Kash Patel has shown that his loyalty lies not with the rule of law but with Donald Trump. Why? Because he knows that Donald Trump is his cash cow. Trump is Kash Patel’s ticket to selling more books. It is his calling card to try to book the next podcast interview and certainly key to landing his next job.

Frankly, it is a pattern we have seen from all too many of the nominees that Donald Trump has picked for his second administration. These are people whose sole qualification is allegiance to Trump. This should disqualify any nominee, but it is particularly concerning for a nominee slated to lead the Nation’s premier law enforcement Agency.

When it comes to protecting the security of our Nation, there is no room to choose between patriotism and patronage. The American people need and

deserve a public servant who is 100 percent committed to the around-the-clock safety of the American people.

Unfortunately, through his actions over the course of the last several years and his conduct this past month before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Kash Patel has demonstrated a dangerous lack of judgment, lack of preparation, and lack of independence. He has shown that he is either unwilling or incapable of putting politics aside in order to “protect the American people and uphold the Constitution” should he be confirmed to lead the FBI.

Throughout his career, he has shown a clear pattern of loyalty to Trump and of self-dealings at the expense of the American people. That includes undermining the FBI’s work in order to protect Trump from investigation; profiting off of conspiracies about a “Deep State” and promoting an “enemies list” targeting public servants; selling picture books to spread conspiracy theories to children about the 2016 election; endangering the lives of American servicemembers after inserting himself into a hostage rescue operation; refusing to commit in his confirmation hearing to enforcing existing gun laws that protect lives and have saved lives; holding millions of dollars in unvested stock in a foreign company tied to forced and child labor; and even producing a song and financially supporting the families of insurrectionists who violently beat Capitol Police officers on January 6.

Now it appears that this list includes potentially having lied under oath in his confirmation hearing about the role he played in firing career FBI employees based on their perceived loyalties. After we heard him swear in committee that he played no role in the firings, whistleblowers are coming forward to tell us otherwise. At the very least, this charge is so serious that it warrants further investigation.

Colleagues, stretching the truth or potentially outright lying may score him points with President Trump, but as Director of the FBI, it will only put American lives at risk.

Think about it. To all the Americans who might be watching from home, you wouldn’t put an arsonist in charge of a fire department, would you? But with Kash Patel atop the FBI, that is exactly what we get. Career law enforcement will continue to be purged, the FBI will be weaponized for political gain, and our communities will be less safe.

I want to make one final point to our Republican colleagues. Throughout this body’s history, the Senate has had not just the opportunity but the responsibility to serve as a check on Executive overreach.

Senators of both parties over history have exercised our constitutional duty to advise and consent to the President’s nominations, and in the past, the Senate has rejected extreme nominations. To stay quiet when a nominee

so obviously unfit comes before us—that sets a dangerous precedent. Think about the damage you will be doing not just to the institution of the FBI or to the Senate but to the trust that millions of Americans deserve to have in our law enforcement.

But more important than that, today, consider this: Someday in the future, possibly the near future, when a loyalist FBI Director abuses the position and fails to protect the American people, it won’t just be Kash Patel that will be held accountable, it won’t just be President Trump we will try to hold accountable, it will be every Member of this body who supported his nomination that will also be held accountable.

So I invite you, I encourage you to have the courage to say no to Trump because lives are on the line. Have the courage to stand up and protect your constituents, protect the American people. Stand up, do the right thing, and vote no on this nominee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise to strongly oppose the confirmation of Kash Patel to serve as the next Director of the FBI.

The FBI Director leads our Nation’s most important law enforcement Agency. It is made up of more than 38,000 nonpartisan public servants who work every day to take on violent crime, get fentanyl off of our streets, investigate cyber crimes, protect our national security, and so much more.

The Bureau’s motto is “fidelity, bravery, integrity,” and its Director must be someone who embodies those core values above all else. That is not Kash Patel.

Let’s start with fidelity. The FBI Director’s loyalty is not to the President; it is to the truth, the Constitution, and the American people. But Mr. Patel has made it clear that his only loyalty is to the President.

Mr. Patel has threatened to come after the President’s critics. On one podcast in December of 2023—by the way, that is 2023, just a few years ago, not two decades ago, not when he is in high school—in 2023, he said, “We’re going to come after you, whether it’s criminally or civilly. We’ll figure that out. But yeah, we’re putting you . . . on notice.”

On another podcast last August, he said, “When Trump wins in 2024, and is in power in 2025, we can prosecute them,” referring to Justice Department officials. That was just last August.

At his hearing before the Judiciary Committee, we gave Mr. Patel numerous opportunities to explain, to walk back his threats. He chose not to, nor did he try to explain his so-called “deep state” list of former government officials, including many Republicans who served under the President’s first term. This list of his deep state government gangsters, as he called them, included former Defense Secretary Mark

Esper, former CIA Director Gina Haspel, former National Security Advisor John Bolton, and former Attorney General Bill Barr—Bill Barr, who received so many compliments from people in this body, from so many Republicans, including the chair of the Judiciary Committee.

I remind our colleagues on the other side of the aisle that Bill Barr wrote that putting Patel in charge of the FBI, promoting him in any way, would only happen “over [his] dead body.” Gina Haspel threatened to resign to stop Patel from becoming her Deputy. John Bolton said that Patel “demonstrated no policy aptitude at all.” These are staunch, lifelong Republicans. They are experienced and respected people. I may not agree in any way with everything they have said or done, nor does everyone here, but we do agree that they are people of integrity. If these people can end up on Kash Patel’s deep state list, we can only imagine what that would mean for anyone who might not be deemed sufficiently loyal to the President.

We know what Mr. Patel wants to do with the people on his list because he already told us. In one interview, he said the people on the list “need to go to prison.” And his comments about his so-called enemies are not empty threats. His desire to punish all but the President’s most zealous loyalists is far too real.

At his hearing, Mr. Patel said that “all FBI employees will be protected against political retribution.” Yet, mere hours later, the administration forced out eight of the Bureau’s most senior, nonpartisan public servants who oversaw national security, criminal, and cyber matters.

One day later, an email was sent to FBI employees requesting a list of everyone who had worked on January 6 cases “to determine whether any additional personnel actions are necessary.” It wouldn’t matter if it is just a brandnew person who gets assigned to a case or a senior person; didn’t matter if these people were prosecuting people and investigating people that actually tried to do us harm in this Chamber, chased down former Senator Romney in the hall—that all happened—destroyed offices of the Parliamentarian and others, cut police officers’ faces and injured them.

Then, when in any crime scene, you would have it investigated, this guy Kash Patel is questioning those FBI employees that were simply assigned to the cases to work on them.

This is not the person we should be putting in charge of the FBI. And I know my colleagues know this. So many of them that were there at the time supported Christopher Wray. I voted for Christopher Wray. He was Donald Trump’s choice to run the FBI, but I thought that he would be a man of integrity, and he was. I will also note that applications to the FBI have tripled since he has been in office, during that time period, because he has

improved morale. They have been doing their job, and people want to go work there.

Mr. Patel's supposed enemies are not only government officials he disagrees with; he has threatened the press as well. No one agrees with every story the press writes. I certainly don't, and I am sure many of my colleagues have read stories about them that they don't like, but we believe in this country in the First Amendment. Mr. Patel, however, has referred to the media as—again, a recent quote—“the most powerful enemy the United States has ever seen.” He said that not even on a podcast. He said that in a speech. Think about that. The media is “the most powerful enemy the United States has ever seen,” in the words of Kash Patel, nominated to be the Director of the FBI, to oversee tens of thousands of agents across the country—not China, not Russia, not Iran, not terrorists, but the press.

And Mr. Patel has already publicly threatened journalists, saying:

We're going to come after the people in the media. . . . We're going to come after you, whether it's criminally or civilly. We'll figure it out. But yeah, we're putting you all on notice.

This isn't someone with any business running the world's premier law enforcement Agency. This isn't someone whom we can trust to be faithful to our Constitution. This isn't fidelity to the rule of law and impartial law enforcement; it is a direct threat to it.

Bravery. Fidelity, bravery, integrity—so let's talk about bravery. We all know that the Capitol Police showed bravery far and above the call of duty on January 6, 2021. We know that. We know that many of them—their gear was stuck on a bus, their riot gear. They weren't even able to access it, and so many of them were protecting us, people who worked in this Capitol when the people that were storming into this Capitol had better gear than the police had—and, of course, we made tons of changes since then, changes to the leadership of the Capitol Police with a new Chief, changes to the Sergeant at Arms, changes to our security profile. We have made those changes. Of course, we should have done that.

But what we do know is they showed bravery. But rather than recognize the officers' bravery, Mr. Patel accused those who testified in the January 6 hearings of lying. When asked on a podcast whether Capitol Police officers told the truth in the House of Representatives January 6 Committee hearings when they were under oath, Mr. Patel said:

No . . . And lying under oath is a federal offense and they should be investigated for it.

Once again, our colleagues on the Judiciary Committee gave him the chance to walk back these comments during his hearings, and, once again, he chose not to. In fact, he claimed this “wasn't accurate.”

It was exactly what he said. We have the evidence. We have the facts. We have the proof right there, his words. I would think facts and truth and the proof should matter to someone who is asking to be head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but it doesn't. Literally, this is on YouTube. Anyone listening today could look it up.

The men and women of the Capitol Police aren't criminals; they are heroes. And so are the men and women at the FBI who every day put their lives on the line to keep us safe, but Kash Patel disagrees. He wrote in his book, again recently, that “the FBI has become so thoroughly compromised that it will remain a threat to the people unless drastic measures are taken.” And he called the men and women of the FBI “utterly corrupt.”

How do you think that makes people feel, people out in Minnesota who are going after bank robbers or gangs or drug rings, because Kash Patel didn't like one investigation of a bunch of mobsters that came into this Capitol and beat up police. And then he said he wanted the list of everyone that was involved in that. I don't think the FBI is a threat to the people like Mr. Patel. I don't think it is “utterly corrupt.” And I don't think my Republican colleagues believe that either. I think that they admire the people that work at the FBI.

In fact, under Mr. Wray's leadership, as I noted, the morale of agents and personnel at the FBI has improved significantly, three times as many people, as I noted, applying as agents. These agents deserve a Director who will have their back and continue building the morale at the Bureau, not someone who denigrates their service and, as Kash Patel has done—again, we have got it, his voice saying it—called for their headquarters to be shut down and turned into a museum. That was one of his later comments.

The men and women of the FBI show us every day what it means to embody bravery, and now we need to show them that we, too, can be brave and tell the President on this one: No, this is not the right person. We know he is your friend. We know you have hung out with him a lot, but this is not the person for this job.

I ask my colleagues to vote no on just one of these nominees. I voted yes on some of them. I looked at their credentials. I made a decision. Maybe wouldn't have been the first person I picked, but I voted yes on some of them. I ask them to vote no on Kash Patel.

Integrity, FBI, integrity, “I”—the FBI runs on facts. It runs on truth. Without truth, the whole system breaks down. And in his hearing, Mr. Patel made clear why Americans should be so concerned about putting someone in charge of the FBI who clearly does not have the integrity the job demands. Mr. Patel did not even have the integrity to stand by his own words that we had on YouTube. Instead

of disavowing or providing explanations for his past statements, he repeatedly misled the committee, dodged questions, and claimed ignorance, claimed he didn't remember things he had said just a few months before. Why would you want someone in the FBI that doesn't remember things they said only a few months before?

This is irresponsible at best and deceitful at worst.

The Director of our Nation's most powerful law enforcement Agency must be forthright and trustworthy. He must follow the facts and carefully analyze evidence before drawing conclusions. Unfortunately, Mr. Patel has proven that his allegiance is to the President, not to the truth.

Independence of the FBI from the White House is critical. We recently saw courageous prosecutors stand up for an independent justice system. They resigned instead of carrying out politicized orders from the administration. These were not liberal lawyers. These were not members of the resistance. The Acting U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Danielle Sassoon, was a Federalist Society member and a clerk to Justice Scalia. She is a rising star. She is so respected, she has taken on major, major cases and won against criminals time and time again, and she gave up the position of the acting head of one of the most incredible prosecutor's offices in the country, the Southern District of New York.

And the lead prosecutor of the case, Hagan Scotten, was a decorated Iraq war veteran. He clerked for Justice Roberts and Justice Kavanaugh, when Justice Kavanaugh was on the Court of Appeals. In his resignation letter, he wrote:

I expect you will eventually find someone who is enough of a fool, or enough of a coward, to file your motion. But it was never going to be me.

I think we should think about those words when we take our vote.

I expect you will eventually find someone who is enough of a fool, or enough of a coward, to file your motion. But it was never going to be me.

My Republican colleagues need to show some of the same courage as these public servants. They need to stop acquiescing and stand up to this assault on our justice system, and a good place to start is by voting against Patel.

The fact is, Federal law enforcement and the American people deserve a Director who embodies the Bureau's motto: “Fidelity, Bravery, and Integrity.”

I will be voting no on his confirmation, and I ask our Republican colleagues to join me in standing up for justice, in standing for the rule of law.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, as the leading law enforcement Agency in our country, the FBI does critical work

every single day to keep our Nation, to keep us, safe—from counterterrorism and countertrafficking to fighting cyberattacks and so much more. At a time of global instability, FBI agents are working day in and day out to protect us from threats, both foreign and domestic.

But today, the FBI and the Department of Justice face a crisis caused not by any outside threat but rather by the men and women tasked with leading these Agencies. Instead of focusing on potential attacks, hacks, or violent criminal enterprises, we have a DOJ and FBI that have been turned inward on themselves.

In just the last month, dozens of senior career FBI and DOJ employees have been purged—purged—en masse by President Trump and his administration. Hundreds of thousands of the prosecutors and FBI special agents and analysts may be next—in fact, I shouldn't use the word “may,” will be next. Purging hard-working and dedicated civil servants does nothing to make us safe; in fact, it does just the opposite.

Attorney General Bondi recently announced the creation of a “weaponization working group.” It only continues this trend. Through this working group, she is doing what she told us she would not do in her confirmation hearings. She is “investigating the investigators” with this working group, and I expect will be prosecuting the prosecutors.

I fear what a DOJ and FBI focused inward on themselves means for the safety and security of our Nation, which brings me to Kash Patel, President Trump's nominee to lead the FBI. For many reasons, Mr. Patel is not the man to answer the many challenges of the moment. Mr. Patel spent his nomination hearings avoiding every hard question, not even the hard questions. I asked him, for example, if he would investigate people—60 people—on his “deep state” list. He would not say no. And it was pretty clear, this list—and I suspect it is growing—but the 60-person list are all the people who are not sufficiently loyal to President Trump. So it has many, many Republicans on the list, and what the heck is he planning do with that list? Believe me, it is not because they are going to be commended for the work that they did.

I asked him in his hearings whether he profited from selling supplements to detox the COVID-19 vaccine, supplements he promoted on his social media channels. He did not answer.

I asked him if Donald Trump lost the 2020 election. He would not answer.

He claimed not to know an anti-Semitic extremist named Stew Peters, despite the fact that he appeared on this person's program eight times.

He tried to claim no involvement with the January 6 Choir made up of inmates—made up of inmates—serving in prison for their part in the violent insurrection on January 6 at the Capitol.

And, of course, we all know all of these inmates have been pardoned en masse by the President. He claimed no involvement with this choir despite promoting them and hawking their merchandise for years.

He was unwilling to provide any details about his grand jury testimony related to the January 6 insurrection—testimony he had to be compelled to give after taking the Fifth Amendment. Of course, Mr. Patel has the same rights as any American to plead the Fifth. But we have an equal right to ask him, as the nominee for the FBI Director, no less, why he did so and to learn what his ultimate testimony was.

The one thing Mr. Patel did testify to was in response to a question from Senator BOOKER about whether he was “aware of any plans or discussions to punish . . . FBI agents or personnel associated with Trump investigations,” and his response was that he was “not aware of that.”

We have since learned of credible evidence that Mr. Patel perjured himself with that statement.

Mr. Patel is totally unfit to lead the FBI. It is clear he won't discern fact from fiction and that he will be loyal to Donald Trump and Donald Trump only, which means total disregard for the Constitution and the rule of law.

Ours is a nation of laws. Mr. Patel's nomination is one more indication that Donald Trump fancies himself above the law, even referring to himself as “King” in a recent tweet, and will weaponize the law however he wants to, and that is to advance his political agenda.

Mr. Patel's is a dangerous nomination that will make our country less safe, less secure, and will erode America's trust in the FBI.

Mr. President, our administrative Agencies—and, certainly, the Department of Justice and the FBI—do not exist to be used as tools for retribution by Donald Trump, Pam Bondi, or Kash Patel, but that is exactly what is happening with our Agencies and the firing and the purging of thousands of people who are doing the job of the people.

What can we be thinking in supporting Mr. Patel to lead an Agency that has the tools to spy and go after all the people that he doesn't like?

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this nomination.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

MR. SCHIFF. Mr. President, today, the Senate is on track to confirm Kash Patel as Director of the FBI. Think about that statement for a moment. Kash Patel—conspiracy theorist, January 6 denier, MAGA sycophant, and political provocateur—will be FBI Director.

The absurdity of it, the destructive consequences of it—and it is worth asking today: How did we get here to such an extreme point, to this moment when someone so patently unqualified—really, disqualified from any position of re-

sponsibility—is poised to become Director of the Nation's preeminent law enforcement Agency?

Earlier today, I stood with my colleagues out in front of the FBI headquarters, a building that Kash Patel promised to dismantle on his first day as FBI Director and turn into a museum to the deep state, the home of a Department that we all know he will convert into a political weapon for the President—the President who is a serial law breaker and will use Patel as a tool for retribution against his enemies.

But in a democracy, law enforcement does not serve the President, let alone someone who fashions himself as a King. Law enforcement serves the people. It is nonpartisan. It is not a vehicle of political payback for a political party. And yet we are watching the FBI and DOJ hollowed out, dismantled, and turned into an investigative and prosecutorial extension of Donald Trump's White House. We are watching it live in real time. It is already happening in that building we visited this morning.

In just the last month, Donald Trump's Department of Justice has engaged in a brazen sweeping purge, a rolling Saturday night massacre, an unmistakable campaign to intimidate, punish, and drive out thousands of hard-working nonpartisan FBI and career DOJ employees. This is happening as we speak.

Acting Deputy Attorney General Emil Bove fired roughly two dozen prosecutors involved in January 6 criminal cases—not for cause, not for corruption, not for misconduct. They were fired for failing what is, in effect, a loyalty test—a loyalty test.

A MAGA mob attacks the Capitol on January 6 to stop the peaceful transfer of power. They beat police officers, gouge them, bear-spray them, all in the service of an even bigger crime—stopping the peaceful transfer of power after Donald Trump lost his reelection. And they get pardoned by Donald Trump. The lawbreakers get pardoned, and the brave FBI agents who tracked down these violent miscreants—these agents get punished, they get fired, they get purged.

The one-man wrecking ball that is Donald Trump is turning the world upside down. The criminals are being pardoned and the cops are being punished.

Kash Patel sat before the Senate Judiciary Committee and, under oath, insisted he knew of no plans to punish FBI employees involved in investigations related to Donald Trump. He positively levitated at the suggestion that such a thing could even be true. Then, within days, top FBI agents were fired. Thousands of FBI employees—career professionals—were sent a detailed questionnaire demanding they disclose any involvement in investigations related to the January 6 insurrection. A warning accompanied this: “Additional personnel actions” could follow.

Yet Mr. Patel testified that “there will be no politicization at the FBI.

There will be no retributive actions taken by any FBI should I be confirmed as FBI Director.”

He sat in that committee room and told the Senate all FBI employees will be protected against political retribution. That was a Thursday, 3 weeks ago. The very next day, the purges began. Before the ink had dried on the transcript of that hearing, the retribution campaign had begun.

In his written response to questions, Patel denies knowing about these actions in advance; denies knowing whether he discussed these dismissals with the White House, the DOJ, or the FBI. He wrote:

I do not recall having conversations with the transition team about pursuing any particular investigations or targets.

I asked him in writing about these actions and his answer was he doesn't remember. But, in fact, whistleblowers have come forward to testify or to state that, not only did Patel know about the upcoming purges, he was directing those dismissals.

How could he not recall that? It wasn't years ago or even months. It was days before—days before his written answers to those questions—those written answers where he said he couldn't recall he was directing these purges covertly as a private citizen. But he doesn't recall—purges of quality career professionals who dedicated their lives to the rule of law, who have been fired, laid-off, or forced out because they dared investigate a violent insurrection on our Capitol or the President's retention of classified documents that contained our nuclear and other national security secrets.

There was a time in our country when the FBI was weaponized, when it served as a sword for the President; and the DOJ served as his shield when Hoover authorized covert harassment campaigns against the perceived enemies of the President. We thought those days were over.

And they were over, until now.

We must not put in place a Roy Cohn for the President, someone who will bend and break the law to serve the President's personal and political aims, for therein lies the path to corruption, to unlimited power, and to malfeasance of the highest order.

We put up guardrails to prevent one man and his cadre of company men from turning the Bureau and Department into a partisan and lawless battering ram. We must not take them down because we know the road that lies ahead, and we know that Donald Trump cannot destroy the nonpartisan character of the FBI and the Department of Justice without his enablers.

And Kash Patel? Kash Patel is Donald Trump's handpicked enabler and henchman, the guy who would say yes when everyone else would say no to any immoral and unlawful request made by Donald Trump—the guy who publicized his “deep state” list, almost half of whom are Republicans; the guy who worked for—and retains millions

of dollars in stock in—a company supported by the Chinese Communist Party.

In any normal world, that would automatically disqualify someone from leading the Nation's premier law enforcement and counterintelligence Agency. This is not someone we would want running the FBI.

It would be unthinkable to confirm a nominee who has written an entire book in service of “dramatically limit[ing] and refocus[ing] the scope of the FBI's authority”—a nominee who has publicly said: “It would be fun to go on a manhunt of government gangsters” alongside those who “represent Donald Trump's army to take this country back.”

I am of the opinion that the people the FBI should be going on manhunts for are actual criminals, not the President's enemies of the day. The FBI shouldn't serve as Donald Trump's army.

Alas, we will not soon forget the last time Donald Trump's army presented itself to us, when they beat down the doors of this Capitol, when they attacked law enforcement and sought to overturn an election.

Mr. Patel is quite familiar with that mob. He celebrated them in song. Mr. Patel tried to deny his association with the January 6 choir. He said he has nothing to do with their recording. But earlier, on Steve Bannon's podcast, he was all too proud to brag about it:

So what we thought would be cool is if we captured that audio and then, of course, had the greatest President, President Donald J. Trump, recite the pledge of allegiance, then we went to a studio and recorded it, mastered it, digitized it, put it out as a song now released exclusively on the War Room.

When I asked him about this, under oath, his response was—and you may never believe this—when he said “we did this and we did that,” “we” didn't include him. I don't know what is worse, taking credit for something he didn't do or doing something then lying about it. But what I do know is this is not the character of someone who should be Director of the FBI.

At the hearing, I also asked him to turn and face the Capitol Police officers in the room—these officers from the same department that suffered such grievous injuries on January 6. He couldn't do so. He couldn't look them in the eye. I don't blame him for being too ashamed. He should be ashamed, celebrating their victimization in a song. He should be ashamed, and anyone voting to confirm him should be ashamed.

Yet here we are, on the fast track to rubberstamp his confirmation, asked to turn a blind eye as he takes control of the most powerful law enforcement Agency in the country. That is what my Republican colleagues seem poised to do.

I will ask again: How on Earth did we get here? And where are we going by confirming a nominee who is so plainly unqualified, who is tied up in shady

business dealings with the CCP and the Kremlin, who made songs with violent cop beaters, who made memes of himself sawing the heads off of Members of Congress.

How on Earth did we get here? Because we all know where this road ends: a weaponized FBI; investigations into anyone who stands up to Donald Trump—elected officials, journalists, Democrats and Republicans—anyone.

I know some of my colleagues seek solace in the belief that if they just toe the line for long enough, they will be spared, but we all know what happens when someone falls out of favor with Donald Trump—when you are inevitably asked to vote for something or do something so egregious that you cannot possibly continue to say yes. When you reach that moment when you are forced to cross the President or abandon your final line in the sand, it will be these moments you will remember: the concessions to a wannabe authoritarian that you were willing to entertain; the lines that you allowed him to cross so you would be spared his wrath. But you will not be spared. No one is—not the veteran, nonpartisan employees at the FBI, not the maverick, moderate Members of this body, nor even the most extreme supporters—left out in the cold the moment they are no longer valuable to this President.

When, not if, you fall out of favor with Donald Trump, Patel and others may be unleashed on you as well. My colleagues should remember there is more room under Donald Trump's bus than on it. Enabling his administration is a one-way street, and by continuing to go down it, you drive yourselves and the foundations of our democracy to the very precipice.

My colleagues, we have a duty today—a duty to the Constitution and a duty to the American people. We have a duty to the 38,000 men and women of the FBI who put themselves and their lives on the line every single day, those who work in the building where we stood this morning in the freezing cold and in communities and cities across the country, keeping us safe and secure. We must take that duty seriously because if we confirm Kash Patel knowing what we are getting, knowing where we are going, we will only have ourselves to blame.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I am here to join my distinguished colleague from California in opposition to the nomination of Kash Patel and to make crystal clear to this body what he is going to do in that job. He has shown who he is. So when these things go wrong, I want to be absolutely clear that our Republican friends were warned. They will own the consequences of Kash Patel's misbehavior.

Let's start with the fact that, unlike any FBI Director before, this guy is a vitriolic partisan. Those are the stripes he shows when he is left to his own devices, and those are the characteristics

he will revert back to when he is running the FBI.

Here are just a few simple examples. This is from his book called "Government Gangsters," and this is a page of his enemies' list. Well, Attorney General Bondi said no one should come to a law enforcement job with an enemies' list, so then they had to pretend that this was not an enemies' list. Well, of course, it is an enemies' list. Here is what Kash Patel himself says about it: "Names named. Roadmap unveiled. The man hunt starts tomorrow." If you are going to set up a manhunt against people, are they not your enemies by any logical definition of the term?

He goes on to a video that shows himself chain-sawing off the heads of the people on his enemies' list, including the handsome junior Senator from California and the daughter of former Vice President Cheney. It is a pretty gross image to be cutting the heads off of people with a saw. He didn't put it up, but he retweeted it. He loved it so much that he put it up on his own media.

Things like that are not appropriate for an FBI Director. They are bizarre for just a normally weird person, but for an abnormally weird person to be the Director of the FBI, things are going to go bad. Be warned.

He is also a completely sycophantic suck-up when it comes to Donald Trump. He wrote children's books in which King Donald rules, and his loyal little functionary Kash brings justice to him by pursuing the slugs of the FBI. Really?

When the FBI is asked to investigate corruption in Trump world, do you think Kash Patel will rise to the occasion or do you think he will participate in a coverup? All you have to do is look at his own conduct and his own history.

This is not Democrats saying this. What we are doing is relating what he has said and what he has done. This is Kash Patel on Kash Patel.

He spread the really abhorrent lie that Federal law enforcement was behind January 6. On one of the many podcasts and interview shows where he spewed so much disinformation and partisan vitriol, he was asked: "It looks like you have a preponderance of evidence suggesting there may have been federal law enforcement involved in making [January 6] happen."

Patel's response: "I'll get you to beyond a reasonable doubt."

"[B]eyond a reasonable doubt." He believed and said Federal law enforcement Agencies were behind January 6. We know that is preposterous. We know that is false. We know that investigations have shown that none of that is even remotely true. That is completely false information. Yet here he is spouting it, and that is what he is going to look like as FBI Director too.

The FBI is going to have to appear before judges and convince judges of the probity of the Agency, of the legitimacy of the Agency, of the propriety

of the investigation and that the Department has done a fair job of marshaling the evidence.

Here is what he says about judges: We have to start impeaching judges if they have ruled against Donald Trump.

They were a political terrorist, in his view. In any case that Donald Trump has been charged in, almost every judge is handling this thing as if they were not a judge but a political terrorist. And, of course, he meant the Trump judge down in Florida as the only one excepted. When you start talking about judges that way, you can't then expect judges not to pay attention when you come before them in trying to do the work of the FBI.

Then there is the question of what his former colleagues have said about him. These are things that he has said himself. What have his former colleagues said about him, every single one a Trump appointee?

John Bolton, National Security Advisor: I didn't think he was qualified. I was forced to hire him.

Political pressure jammed him into the job, and Bolton said: I didn't want any part of this guy. I was forced to hire him.

With Attorney General Bill Barr, they tried to force him on Bill Barr as Deputy Director of the FBI, and he said that Patel had virtually no experience that would qualify him to lead the FBI. He said: "Over my dead body" does he get that job.

These are the job recommendations of his own colleagues that show his unfitness.

Over at the CIA, they tried to stuff him in someplace, and the Director of the CIA, Gina Haspel—I am no friend of Gina Haspel, but here is what she said about him: If he came over, she would resign before allowing Patel to assume a position as her Deputy.

This is a guy who has a record of engagement with Trump appointees that shows that he is not qualified, not capable, and somebody over whom they would resign before they would let work for them. And now we are supposed to let him work for the American people? It is ridiculous.

He testified once in State court on a Trump-related case, and his testimony was, to put it mildly, not convincing.

Here is what the judge said:

The court finds that Mr. Patel was not a credible witness. His testimony . . . is not only illogical . . . but completely devoid of any evidence in the record.

OK. People come into court. They lie, and the court doesn't believe their nonsense. Statements like this happen all the time in court. But here is where they don't happen: They don't happen with Federal law enforcement agents. When I was the U.S. attorney in Rhode Island, if one of my FBI agents had gone over into the U.S. district court in Rhode Island and testified in a criminal case in such a way that one of the U.S. district judges said about that witness that he was not a credible witness and that his testimony was illogi-

cal and devoid of evidence in the record, we would be looking into that.

This comes darned close to being what is called Giglio material—material that the government is forced to disclose to future defendants when it bears on the credibility of a government witness, an agent who is a government witness. People lose their careers over Giglio material.

This, if he were an FBI agent, would have caused a response at headquarters to say: What the hell is going on? How did one of our people get involved in such flagrantly fake testimony that he was called out by the judge in a case like this?

This is the person they want to put in charge of the organization whose probity and whose professionalism and whose integrity are essential to the successful working of the organization? The guy was basically called out as a liar and a fraud in plain court. This guy is a hot mess.

When you have a character like this who lies in court and who runs chain-saw memes about your opponents, about whom every person he tried to work with who was senior in the Trump administration said: Get this bum out of here; I don't want to be anywhere near him—that is a record.

To you all, my Republican friends who are going to vote on this guy, when he gets there and he does what his character tells us he will do, don't think this isn't going to come back to haunt you.

By the way, don't think that his "Trumpservience" as FBI Director won't turn on you. Just because he is a vitriolic partisan who despises Democrats doesn't mean that when Trump's ire moves someplace else—to Republican officeholders—he won't be there to deliver the FBI as an enforcer against you. So there is a lot to be concerned about.

I will close with this: Never before in the history of American law enforcement has somebody sought to attain a high position in American law enforcement who has pled the Fifth Amendment. Not only did he plead the Fifth Amendment, but he refused to tell the committee what it was all about. You can't plead the Fifth unless you have a reasonable expectation that could put you in jeopardy of a crime. What crime? How in jeopardy? Explain that. You are not just a normal person; you are trying to be the head of the FBI.

In a civil case, pleading the Fifth entitles the judge to instruct the jury to draw an adverse interest about your testimony that the jury can find against you because you took the Fifth.

Why have we not had a straight answer yet from our Republican colleagues about why the guy who wants to be the head of the FBI pled the Fifth? It is an unprecedented, terrible situation.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I want to begin where my wonderful friend and colleague Senator WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island ended in opposing the nomination of Kash Patel to be Director of the FBI.

I served as a U.S. attorney as well, and I know firsthand what an investigation and a prosecution can do to an individual's life even without a conviction. I used to tell my staff that the most important thing we decide to do is to start an investigation or bring charges because that person will be under a magnifying glass, having to defend himself even if no charges are brought and to defend himself even if there is no conviction, and the charges themselves can do irreparable harm to a person's reputation, his finances, his family, his life.

We entrust these positions, investigative and prosecutorial, to people who deserve the credibility and reliance that we give them. So the position of Director of the FBI or Attorney General of the United States or prosecutors and investigators who work for them are not ordinary positions. Even potentially in certain situations, they are more powerful than a member of the U.S. Cabinet in the impact they can have on individual lives.

For the ordinary nominee, any of the defects in character or experience or performance in past jobs would have been disqualifying. We live in a time that is not ordinary, and this nominee is not normal. I have never seen any nominee to a position of significant responsibility that has as many disqualifying factors in his or her background, but I think that one comment about him that strikes me whenever I read it is the full quote from former National Security Advisor John Bolton.

Part of that quote has been cited by previous speakers. I want to read the whole quote:

[Kash Patel's] conduct in Mr. Trump's first term and thereafter indicates that as FBI director he would operate according to [Secret Police Chief] Lavrenty Beria's reported comment to Joseph Stalin: "Show me the man, and I'll show you the crime."

Now, very few people remember Secret Police Chief Beria and the terror he caused in carrying out Joseph Stalin's edicts to destroy people's lives, to execute them, to eliminate their families but remember the mantra of Beria and Stalin: "Show me the man, and I'll show you the crime"—make up the crime to fit the man, and we will eliminate him.

We are talking here about a nominee who has an enemies list. He calls it something different. He calls it "Government Gangsters," and he is on a manhunt for them. "Manhunt" is his word. He can use different words, but the point here is he is on a mission to use the powers of this office, in Donald Trump's name, for political retribution against his enemies, against Trump's enemies, against MAGA's opponents. To use these institutions for political retribution is the height of irrespon-

sibility. Even to hint at it ought to be disqualifying, and he has made it explicit in his past writings and his statements and speeches not just a couple of times. It is a theme that runs through his public comments; that eliminating enemies through the use of prosecution is not only acceptable but it is desirable.

The FBI is a very special Agency, with 38,000 civil servants, including 13,000 special agents who go after international and domestic terrorism, cybercriminal syndicates, foreign espionage, organized criminal enterprises, including drug cartels, child sexual exploitation, and human trafficking, and many other crimes that affect our lives and the lives of everyday Americans across the country.

All different backgrounds, races, and religions can be victims of crime that the FBI investigates. And the FBI agents put their lives on the line because pursuing these crimes often puts them at risk from bad guys who may not even know that they are shooting at an FBI agent, but it is somebody pursuing them; they may not know that an FBI agent is operating undercover, and they may be killing them. And so the FBI's work is a dangerous business, but it is for our good and our safety.

The American people deserve an FBI leader who is worthy of them. The American people deserve a Director of the FBI who will keep them safe and who will make that safety a priority.

But in recent weeks, the Trump administration has systematically weaponized and politicized both the FBI and the Department of Justice. On her very first day of office, Attorney General Bondi created a Weaponization Working Group—let me repeat that: Weaponization Working Group—and specifically named targets to be investigated: Letitia James, Alvin Bragg, Jack Smith. All of them have led legitimate prosecutions and lawsuits against President Trump.

There have been reports that prosecutors and FBI agents have been reassigned from drug trafficking to do immigration enforcement, from terrorism task forces to immigration enforcement. And the administration has issued allegedly unethical or illegal audits, causing many top prosecutors to bravely resign rather than betray their oaths of office. We are talking about men and women who love their jobs in the Department of Justice and do them well, and they have sacrificed those jobs because they were ordered to take action that was unethical or illegal, in their view.

We need—now more than ever—an FBI Director who is trustworthy and devoted to the ideals and values of the Department of Justice and the Constitution above all. Anyone taking one of those jobs raises their right hand and swears an oath to the Constitution—not to the President, not to the Attorney General, not to any other official; it is to the Constitution.

Kash Patel is not that person, not the person to have that immense responsibility, most especially at this moment. He lacks the judgment; he lacks the integrity; he lacks the character and competence to be FBI Director. Kash Patel's contempt for those agents who put their lives on the line has been clear. He has called them—the FBI—"one of the most cunning and powerful arms of the Deep State."

And there are now highly credible whistleblower reports that he may have directed the purging of senior leaders at the FBI as well as potentially a mass firing of career FBI officials—those FBI officials who served professionally, with distinction, who put their lives on the line, purged as a result of Kash Patel involving himself, in fact, in those decisions even as, under oath, in response to my questions, he said:

All FBI employees will be protected against political retribution. [All FBI employees will be protected against political retribution.]

Well, we stood in front of the FBI headquarters this morning. In that very building, there are individuals who will be fired because they took assignments they didn't choose; they were assigned to criminal investigations that happened to involve Donald Trump—political retribution at its very height. And if he directed the purging of those FBI agents, contrary to the assurances he made to our committee at his nomination hearing, Kash Patel was certainly less than truthful with us.

I have not been without criticism of the FBI. None of us have been. No Agency is perfect. But I am also betting that members of the FBI would say there is room for improvement in this Agency.

Kash Patel would slash and trash the FBI, not improve it. He would engage in political retribution, not constructive reform. He would weaponize the FBI with that enemies list. He may not say it is an enemies list. He may call them government gangsters, but that manhunt would involve political retribution.

And he has conspiracy theories. He has trafficked in them. He said he agrees with a lot of what QAnon says. He engages in election denialism, refusing to say that President Biden won the 2020 election. He has even suggested that the FBI planned the January 6 attack on the Capitol. And he has glorified those rioters by calling them "political prisoners" and, in fact, aiding them in their defense—even the rioters who attacked and assaulted police officers and did them grave injury and in some instances contributed to their death.

He has joined them in song, producing the J6 Choir's recording, and he has refused to be honest when it really matters, pleading the Fifth Amendment in the case about Donald Trump's handling of classified documents and then denying us—or at least refusing to

cooperate in providing us with access to the testimony that he offered.

The litany of questionable comments and actions by this nominee shows he lacks the character and competence for this job. I have talked about roughly half a dozen various different facts in his background, statements, comments, actions that would be individually disqualifying. All together, they paint a picture of someone who has no proper role anywhere near a law enforcement agency, let alone Director of the FBI.

I am appalled that my Republican colleagues voted for him in committee unanimously on their side. I am appalled that so few may vote against him on the floor today. But I am absolutely sure of this one thing: This vote will haunt anyone who votes for him. They will rue the day they did it.

To my Republican colleagues, think about it. Think about what you will tell your constituents—more important, your family, and maybe your grandchildren—about why you picked and voted for this person who will so completely and utterly disgrace this office and do such great damage to our Nation's justice system.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, I ask permission to speak up to 10 minutes.

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

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, I oppose Kash Patel. I believe he is the dangerously wrong choice to serve as Director of the FBI.

We all have great admiration for the FBI. The men and women there serve our Nation, do hard work every day. For decades, they have served as the nonpolitical Agency that protects us and defends the rule of law.

I believe that Mr. Patel is on a mission to wreck the FBI. It is his own words. He wants to turn the FBI building into a monument or museum to the deep state. You know, I believe that this country and Congress is in the midst of a slow-moving but rapidly accelerating constitutional crisis. This is real, and we can ignore it or see it.

It began most visibly, of course, on January 6, 2021, when two norms of this Republic—the peaceful transfer of power and the renunciation of violence to affect the outcome of the vote count and certification—were breached, and where many Members of the House and Senate also voted against certifying the election of the person chosen by the people in their own States.

The President continues to say that the election was stolen, and he has coached his nominees to embrace the big lie. The first month of the Trump administration has shown the contempt for the Constitution and the acceptance of lawlessness that is dangerous to the future of our Republic.

President Trump's election denialism was an early sign of his disregard for the norms and requirements of the

Constitution. Now empowered in a second term by a Congress and a judiciary which refuse to assert their independence, Mr. Trump has enacted Executive order after Executive order to dismantle our institutions. He doesn't have the authority to do what he is doing: the Federal funding freeze, clearly an unconstitutional invasion of the article I power of the purse; shutting down Agencies created by Congress without authority; revoking birthright citizenship, a constitutional provision that he asserts that he can do by Executive order; removing leaders of independent Agencies created by Congress, clearly unlawful; firing inspectors general in violation of notice requirements created by Congress, unlawful; firing government employees who have civil service protections, clearly unlawful; and pushing really a quid pro quo order at the Department of Justice to drop charges against a corrupt mayor in New York so he will accede to whatever the wishes are of the Trump administration regarding local enforcement. That is only a short list.

We have reached a point where a Federal judge has found that the White House defied his order to release billions of dollars in Federal grants, marking the first time that a judge has expressed and declared that the Trump administration is disobeying a judicial mandate. That is troubling. The country is headed into a situation where in addition to acting without authority, the President and his enablers are—he will defy rulings from the third branch of our government.

Vice President VANCE has made it very clear what his point of view is on judges: Judges aren't allowed to control the executive's "legitimate powers," and if the courts don't like it, let them enforce it.

Of course, under our Constitution, since *Marbury v. Madison*, the court is—the court is the final arbiter of what is legitimate or what is not, and the executive branch must enforce the laws as interpreted by the coequal branch of government.

It is my view that this administration is showing maximum contempt for core constitutional values, including, most importantly, the separation of powers. This is not about what the President's agenda is. This is about his disregard about the limits that apply to each branch of government.

We have a dilemma. There are many in Congress that are fully in support of President Trump's policies. That is his right to pursue them, any Member's right to support them, but it has to be that we accept our unique responsibility, each of the 100 U.S. Senators, that we have to guarantee that in pursuit of those policies, it is done within constitutional boundaries.

That is the glue that has held this country together through thick and thin for nearly 250 years. You know, this is not just talk about civic aspiration. It is a recognition that the sepa-

ration of powers, that the system of checks and balances—we are custodians of that, each of us here—that the concept of the Executive's ambition should be matched with the ambition of the legislature. That is what has held us together through the turmoil of our own history.

We have fierce debates about important public policy matters, but what allows us to resolve those, despite intense disagreements, is staying within the guardrails of the Constitution. That process is being threatened directly and aggressively. The President's attack on our Constitution on January 6 has continued to this day.

We have witnessed the renunciation of the decision the American people made in the 2020 election by President Trump's nominees. Many of them who came before us, including Mr. Patel, were unable to simply say who won the 2020 election. They continued the "Stop the Steal" narrative even 4 years later, and now we have President Trump in his first month in office acting in ways that continue to challenge the constitutional order.

I am voting against Mr. Patel, primarily but not exclusively, because he is clearly an instrument in that effort to continue eroding the precepts of the Constitution on separation of powers. I urge all my fellow Senators, Republican and Democrat, to embrace the responsibility we have to assert our responsibility and authority as a coequal branch.

This is a difficult time, particularly for many of my esteemed colleagues on the Republican side. You may support, as I mentioned, the policies of the President, but we have got to take a look at how he is going about trying to implement them. That really matters.

We are all custodians of the constitutional order. I am regarding what President Trump has been doing in his first month of office as an illegal rampage. It is a rampage of illegality. He is showing a contempt for Congress and a contempt for the U.S. judiciary.

Mr. Patel has signed on to that agenda. He isn't just someone who will be forced to participate in the President's campaign of retribution. He is an active participant. He has got his enemies list.

We know this because his own words said:

What was the FBI doing planning January 6th for a year?

No basis for that, other than to set up the attack on the good men and women of the FBI.

Mr. Patel is the one who created a list of deep state individuals. This is like Russia kind of stuff, half of whom are Republicans in the so-called deep state. Then he called them "nothing more than a cabal of government gangsters and their allies."

This is the Department he is going to be leading, really. He is the one who said "thank you to President Trump for helping put so many government gangsters in their place."

Mr. Patel is not the person to lead the FBI. My hope is that all of us should consider what Mr. Patel will do. He is going to use the power of the FBI to go after all those in government, those in the media, and those across the country that he doesn't agree with. He cannot serve as the next Director of the FBI.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON PATEL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All postcloture time is expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Patel nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 61 Ex.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—49

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

The nomination was confirmed.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2034

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

The Senator from South Carolina.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, my colleagues will soon be starting what is commonly called a vote-arama. If you have never been in one, it is OK. But know it is a chance to have a spirited discussion and debate about policy and about the budget resolution.

So what has happened here is that the Budget Committee reported out S. Con. Res. 7. That will allow, through the reconciliation process, the spending of money and the reduction of spending based on different committees.

This resolution allows for \$175 billion of border and immigration policy enhancements, but it doesn't spend a penny. It allows the Judiciary Committee and the Homeland Security Committee to come up with an up-to-\$175 billion plan to secure our border and do immigration reform.

And what will happen is that those two committees will work with the Trump administration to meet their priorities. There is nothing in this resolution directing one dime of spending, and no spending bill can be implemented without Presidential signature. So I want to make sure that is clear.

There is \$150 billion in increased defense spending. Why? Because we have a lot of threats.

Since the withdrawal of Afghanistan, radical Islam is on the rise. We have got a hot war with Russia and Ukraine. Israel is facing enemies on seven sides. We have provided weapons to allies in Ukraine and Israel. We have run out of 155 howitzer rounds. We have got to reinforce our industrial base. We need more money into our military yesterday to make sure that we can deter a war, and, if we get into a war, we win it.

So the \$150 billion will be allocated by the Armed Services Committee. We don't direct how the \$150 billion is spent. We just allow the Armed Services Committee to spend that much, if they choose. They decide what to spend it on.

So this idea that there is somehow money in this resolution for Ukraine or any other specific purpose is not true. All we do is create a number for the committees to mark up to, and it is up to the committee as to what is in the \$150 billion package.

And to all the colleagues here, you eventually get to vote on that work product, and, if you don't like it, you can vote no. And, eventually, that work product will have to be signed by the President. So that is the way the process works.

What we are doing today is jump-starting a process that will allow the Republican Party to meet President Trump's immigration agenda through the reconciliation process. And the Democrats chose this very process to pass ObamaCare and the Inflation Reduction Act.

We are going to use it to secure our border. We are not going to grow the

government just for the sense of growing the government. We are not going to create a Green New Deal. We are going to create border security transformational in nature.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are about to embark on a plan to jump-start the most transformational border security bill in the history of the United States because we need it yesterday. We have had 11 million people come to this country illegally. Fentanyl kills 3,000 Americans every 2 weeks. It comes across that southern border.

We are running out of detention space to hold people. Tom Homan, the border czar, came to the Republican Senate last week or 2 weeks ago and said that ICE is out of money. This resolution jump-starts the process to get Tom Homan the money he needs to fulfill the promises we made, to build more detention beds so you don't have to let people go. Laken Riley's murderer was in detention and released because of lack of bed space and wound up killing the young lady. That should never happen again. When you are detained, we should hold you and process you according to law, not release you. We need more detention beds.

We need to finish the wall. This \$175 billion will be allocated by the committees in question, and it will allow President Trump to finish the wall, secure the border, and deport criminals.

ICE is out of money.

If you think it is a good idea to go after the criminal gangs that have come here over the years illegally, then you are right.

To my Democratic colleagues, you should be working with us, not against us. Everybody should want to clean up the mess of the last 4 years. Everybody should want to go after criminal gangs. Everybody should want to secure the border because it is a national security nightmare. And nobody should want the dilemma of a nation having to let somebody go who could potentially be dangerous because you have no place to put them.

This \$175 billion will allow for the most transformational border security bill in the history of the country at a time of great need.

The \$150 billion will be allocated by the Armed Services Committee. They will decide what to spend it on. There is a lot of modernization we need of our nuclear triad fleet. We need more weapons. Our stockpile is low. There are a bunch of things we can spend \$150 billion, but we will let the Armed Services Committee decide those priorities.

When it comes to border security—the \$175 billion plan—the committees of jurisdiction will allocate that money, not this resolution. But without this resolution, we can't move forward.

Why is this resolution important? Without this bill passing, S. Con. Res. 7, there is no hope getting money for the border the way it needs to be done. Without this resolution passing tonight or early tomorrow, we are not

going to get any money for the military without having to negotiate non-military spending increases.

We don't have a lack-of-spending problem in our country; we have spent way too much on things that don't matter enough. Part of this process will be committees finding offsets, reducing spending.

So we are telling the Armed Services Committee: Spend \$150 billion the way you see fit. We are telling two committees to spend \$175 billion to secure our border. We are telling seven other committees: Find savings inside your committee to offset the spending we are creating in this bill.

I think they can do that. I think what DOGE is doing is good. This is a form of that.

Every committee that has been instructed to save at least \$1 billion will be able finally to go into the committee itself, see what they spend on, and reduce spending because we are directing them to.

My hope is that the \$342 billion we are going to spend to secure our border, help the military, and enhance the Coast Guard will be offset with \$342 billion of cuts in other parts of the government. We can do it, but this resolution has to pass or we won't do it.

I am highly confident that the Republican chairmen of the committees in question will deliver. I am highly confident that we can find savings in the government to offset the spending we are creating.

The Democratic Party used this process for their Green New Deal. They used this process for ObamaCare. We are using this process to help our military, who needs help, to secure a border that has been broken, and to enhance the Coast Guard. That is the difference. We are doing things that need to be done to make us safe.

Mr. President, 3,000 Americans die every 2 weeks because fentanyl comes across the border. We are going to fix that.

Since President Trump has been in office, border crossings have gone down by 90 percent. We want to reinforce this success. We want to finish that wall. We want to make sure we never release another person in this country because we don't have a bed. We are going to make sure the criminal gangs keep leaving, not staying because ICE doesn't have enough money.

Why are we doing this? Because Tom Homan and Mr. Vought, the head of OMB, told us 2 weeks ago that we are out of money to finish the job President Trump started.

To my House colleagues: I prefer one big beautiful bill that makes the tax cuts permanent, that does the things we need to do on the border and with our military and cuts spending. I wish you all the best. I prefer what you are doing to what we are doing, but we have to have a plan B if you can't get it done soon.

What is the Senate doing? We have decided to front-end load security. We

want to cut taxes. We want to make the tax cuts permanent. We are going to work with our House colleagues to do that. They expire at the end of the year, but we have time to do that.

It is the view of the Republican Senate that when it comes to border security, we need not fail. We should have the money now to keep the momentum going. When it comes to the Republican Senate, we believe the military needs money now because the world is on fire.

To my House colleagues: We will all get there together. If you can pass the one big beautiful bill that makes the tax cuts permanent—not 4, 5 years—then we will all cheer over here. Nothing would please me more than Speaker JOHNSON being able to put together the bill that President Trump wants. I want that to happen, but I cannot sit on the sidelines and not have a plan B.

This Nation is under threat. The illegal immigrants who have come here by the millions need to be sent back by the millions. The border needs to be secured. The wall needs to be finished. We need more detention space. We need to upgrade our military capability now.

The reason we are doing it now is because we were told ICE is out of money now.

I am hoping the House can deliver, but I am very confident that in the Senate, early in the morning, Republicans—not one Democrat vote—will set in motion a process that will transform our border security to the most modern, aggressive border security plan in the history of the country, north and south; that it will set in motion \$175 billion of new spending to secure the border in a way that has never been achieved in the past.

If this resolution fails, God help us all. If this resolution passes, help is on the way.

If you believe that America needs to be serious about securing our border, this bill gets the job done. If you believe the military needs to be stronger, not weaker, at a time of threat, this bill gets it done. If you believe the Coast Guard needs more capability to deal with drugs and national security threats, this bill delivers. This is a security bill.

This is a bill that will combat fentanyl killing Americans. There are more Americans dying every 2 weeks from fentanyl than on 9/11. Hundreds of thousands of young Americans—young and old but mostly young—have died from fentanyl poisoning coming across that southern border. We are going to go after those cartels. I am confident that President Trump is the new sheriff in town that we need. But without resources, it won't work.

Tom Homan came to us and begged us for money to continue the plan he has enacted to get gangs out of this country, to secure that border, and to add more detention space.

Tom, we heard you. We are going to meet your needs.

I am excited about this debate. I am excited about Republican-led chairmen finding ways to reduce spending to pay for this.

This is a big deal, folks. The Republican Party is going to go all in on border security. We are going to upgrade our defense capability, and we are going to pay for it.

Has anybody at home ever had to pick between two things? You couldn't do everything. You couldn't have it all. You had to spend because your child got sick or hurt, and you had to cut somewhere else because there wasn't enough money to do both. We are going to set priorities. If you have a sick child or something bad in your family happens, that goes first. That means you have to pick somewhere else—except in Washington.

That model is over. We are going to start a new way of doing business. We are going to spend on things that need to be done and should be done by the Federal Government to keep us safe, and we are going to offset it by reducing spending in areas that are not as important.

I am excited about this process. I urge my colleagues to come down on both sides of the aisle and participate in this debate. This is what I was elected to do, I think—make America safe and prosperous and do it in a fiscally responsible way. The idea that we are going to actually offset spending is a great day. We are going to deliver.

This is going to go into the night. Our Democratic colleagues are going to have a chance to offer a lot of amendments to our approach. They will want this and they will want that. What breaks my heart is they don't see the value what we are trying to do.

Every American should want more money going into DHS to secure our border. Every American should want more capability in the hands of the military at a time of great threat. But we can't get there. We can't reach common ground on those issues. So we are going to use the process they used. They used the process to create ObamaCare, the Green New Deal, and the Inflation Reduction Act. We are going to use that very same process to make the cartel's life miserable, to go after criminal gangs, to finish the wall, upgrade the capability of the Coast Guard, and make our military the most lethal it has been since Ronald Reagan, and we are going to pay for it all.

In a bit, I will read a script that starts the process.

To the Senator from Ohio, the Presiding Officer, this is why you came. This is what you promised to do. I was on the campaign with you, and you looked your voters in the eye and said: We are going to do things different. We are going to secure our border, we are stop the fentanyl from poisoning your kids, and we are going to be serious about fiscal responsibility. We are going to pay for all of this.

Mr. President, you have a chance here to do what you promised you would do.

All of us on this side of the aisle—people are counting on us. They are counting on this Republican majority to deal with the mess that has been created for the last 4 years. They are counting on this Republican majority to give the President the money he needs to do the job that he promised to do. And we are going to deliver. We are going to do it, and we are going to do it tonight. If it is 5 o'clock in the morning—I don't care how long it takes—we are going to deliver, and we are going to pay for everything we do.

In a little bit, in a small period of time, around 5 o'clock, we are going to start this process. This is a big deal, folks. This is not just business as usual in Washington; this is a different way of doing business.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, we need to be focused on solving problems. I think most of us here get that. No matter who the President is, our constituents expect us to work for them. They expect us to fight for them, and they expect us to do the hard work of passing laws to make their lives better.

People don't send us here to make their lives worse, but that is exactly what Trump and Musk are doing. They are looking at our most pressing problems and making them worse. This budget proposal will only add fuel to that fire.

Right now, even as egg prices hit an alltime high, Trump and Musk have done nothing to lower prices. They have done nothing to address the housing crisis or help families get quality, affordable childcare or address other issues I hear about from folks all the time. Instead, they are slashing programs that help our families make ends meet. They are gutting an Agency that saves working people money and protects them from scams and starting trade wars that will impose what is effectively a Trump sales tax entirely on the backs of American workers.

As China works to strengthen its global leadership, Trump and Musk have ceded the ground almost entirely, illegally cutting off investments we make to continue our country's leadership and help our allies.

At the most precarious moment for the Middle East in decades, Trump is casually proposing to ethnically cleanse Gaza so that Trump and his family can build waterfront property there.

When it comes to helping our allies in Ukraine secure a just peace, Trump is giving away countless concessions to Putin—out of the gate—calling our ally a “dictator” and meeting with Russia without inviting Ukraine.

When it comes to the bird flu, Trump and Musk are firing the very workers who are responsible for tracking the disease and keeping it from spreading further; and now, suddenly, they are desperately trying to hire them back.

As Texas deals with a serious measles outbreak, Trump's Secretary can't

even confirm the obvious and tell parents the vaccine doesn't cause autism, which, to be clear, it does not.

And almost unbelievably—just weeks after the deadliest commercial plane crash in the United States in over two decades—Trump and Musk are firing FAA workers who make sure flying is safe. Who does that help?

Now Trump is letting Musk run wild by inappropriately accessing and rifling through sensitive SSA and Treasury files, with the IRS being next—your data. How does that make sense?

But while President Trump is busy making problems worse and trampling our laws and quoting dictators, what are we doing here in the Senate? Are we holding President Trump accountable? Are we holding his “co-President,” Elon Musk—the richest man in the world who has billions of dollars in conflicts of interest—accountable? Are we putting a stop to the catastrophic cuts and reckless firings that are hurting people and our communities and setting our country back decades?

It seems to me that would be a good use of time. After all, I have even heard some Republicans admit that cutting things like medical research and firing people like our VA workers are bad ideas. So you would think, maybe, we could work together from that common ground, but, instead, Republicans are throwing all their effort behind a partisan plan to slash and burn programs that help our families and raise costs for everyday Americans and shovel billions of dollars to help people who already have billions of dollars.

Meanwhile, I would like to recommend to my colleagues that we are less than a month away from a deadline to pass bills to fund our government, and as we approach that deadline, the entire world is watching as President Trump and Elon Musk shut the government down bit by bit—whatever parts Elon doesn't like. Trump and Musk are already showing thousands of our essential workers the door despite the fact they have no clue what those workers do or why their jobs matter. They are just turning off the lights and hoping for the best.

I am hearing so much alarm on this from back home—from fired workers and from the people who depend on them. Trump and his “co-President” are shuttering entire Agencies. They are locking workers out of their devices and out of their buildings and demanding the work of the American people come to a screeching halt—again, for no good reason.

Let me really drive home just how damaging and extreme these firings are because we are not talking about some routine changing of the guard or some thoughtful or strategic plan to make government more efficient. Trump and Musk are just taking a wrecking ball to the U.S. Government. They don't care what they smash up. They don't care whom they hurt, and they don't seem to have any idea just how painful this is for American families. We are

talking about tens of thousands of people—and counting—being pushed out the door without any plan and without any justification beyond Trump and Elon just wanting to slash and cut with reckless abandon.

This has nothing to do with making government more efficient; it is about breaking it beyond repair. Fundamentally, this is not about cutting waste or curbing fraud. Instead, this is about putting the Federal workforce into trauma. That is how OMB Director Russell Vought callously put it. So they are mass firing hard-working women and men—many of them veterans—whose only mistake was serving our country, serving our communities, and believing they wouldn't get stabbed in the back by a wannabe dictator and the richest man in the world.

In setting aside the fact that many were illegally fired and without real cause, it is not just the workers who are suffering because of this. These cuts undermine essential services for the American people right down to some of the most basic functions of government.

Trump and Musk are firing people who help Americans find quality, affordable health insurance; people who help small businesses get a loan; people who help communities and families get back on their feet after a disaster; and people who help Americans get their tax refunds.

They are firing people who help our economy stay competitive—from firings that undermine energy projects and thousands of good new jobs to firings that undermine innovation and technology, to firings that are hurting our farmers and undermining agricultural research.

They are laying off national park rangers, which will mean longer wait times, dirtier bathrooms, delayed emergency responses, and closed parks. They fired Forest Service workers who are crucial to preventing wildfires.

Again, I have to emphasize they are firing FAA workers, for crying out loud, including personnel who work on radar and landing and other critical infrastructure that help our aircraft navigate safely. They are firing these people and pretending it is no big deal, all just weeks after, by the way, the deadliest crash our Nation has seen in decades. Trump and Elon might not fly commercial, but the rest of us do.

In the Pacific Northwest, the Bonneville Power Administration is losing hundreds of highly skilled workers, and that includes everyone from electricians, engineers, dispatchers, line workers, cybersecurity experts, and many more. These are literally the people who keep the lights on, and now they are being fired on a whim because Trump and Elon Musk do not have a clue about what they do and why it is important. And do you know what? They don't care. They don't even seem to understand, actually, that these positions are funded by ratepayers—by all of us who live in the Northwest. They are not from Federal funding.

Trump and Musk have even fired over 1,000 VA workers, including people who are doing lifesaving research for our veterans: research to prevent veteran suicide; to build life-changing prosthetics; and to address opioid addiction and more. These layoffs will mean longer wait times for veterans to see their healthcare providers. It could mean ongoing clinical trials coming to a sudden stop. It means delays in getting your disability claim approved because Trump and Musk went ahead and fired clinicians and claims raters even while, today, the current backlog of disability claims is over 250,000. That is not just a betrayal of these public workers; it is a betrayal of our women and men who have served us in uniform. It is also worth noting that many of the workers being fired are veterans themselves. Trump is firing veterans.

And let's not forget the thousands of NIH researchers who are having their research thrown into jeopardy and the patients who are watching President Trump carelessly toss their best hope for a cure into the shredder—or CMS experts. They are working on improving maternal health outcomes so fewer pregnant women die in this country.

Medical research layoffs aren't the only ones putting American lives at risk because Trump and Musk are firing public health workers who respond to disease outbreaks: cybersecurity experts who protect our critical infrastructure, sensitive systems, and our data; scientists who make sure our water and our air are clean and that we are ready for extreme weather; workers who help our communities prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters, not to mention members of law enforcement who help stop violent criminals, and, of course, our nuclear engineers.

Seriously, people who manage our nuclear weapons stockpile are being fired by the hundreds with no real strategy, and we know there is no strategy because then Trump and Musk frantically turned around and rehired many of them. We also know they haven't learned their lesson because they just did the exact same thing to our workers who are responding to bird flu—reckless layoffs followed by: Wait. No. Come back.

That is not a plan. That is not a plan. To callously fire people who help us stay ahead of deadly diseases and to maintain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear weapons stockpile—that is the height of dangerous incompetence.

Nuclear cleanup work has been hit as well. I have been fighting to get more resources for the Hanford cleanup in Washington State for years. It is already understaffed, and now Trump is actively making things worse. I have heard directly—directly—from workers at Hanford who have been laid off even after some were recognized just this past year for their outstanding work.

And, by the way, that underscores another reality of these firings: They have absolutely nothing to do with

merit. In fact, they are targeting new employees, including people who were recently promoted. So now these workers are getting fired from their newly earned jobs—literally pushing out some of our best performers and our most committed workers.

One more thing. They are even illegally firing the government watchdogs who provide accountability and prevent fraud. If Trump and Musk were really committed to tackling waste, fraud, and abuse, would they fire the very people serving in nonpartisan roles and whose very jobs are to uncover and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse? If they were really interested in transparency, would they have torn down websites where the public can find information about Agencies' spending and policy?

The list of pointless, actively dangerous firings goes on and on. It grows by the day as does the followup alarm being caused by it. My phones have been ringing off the hook, and I know I am not the only one. Again, these sweeping layoffs do not address fraud or waste. They are totally arbitrary, pushing out high performers and the promising next generation of our Federal workforce, which won't be easily replaced, not to mention the hiring freeze prevents them from even trying.

And here is the thing that is so important to remember: These are people who have families. They work hard. They love their country. They are not being sent packing because they have done anything wrong or because their work is not important. They are being pushed out simply because Trump and Musk are trying to break the government, trying to make it not work for the people who need it. It is wrong, and if this doesn't stop now, it will be catastrophic.

The scale and scope of Trump and Elon's purge will set our country back decades. It is not like you can fire anyone and say: Oh, wait—my bad—and hire them back with the snap of a finger. If you are a VA medical researcher, working for less than you could make in the private sector, and you are fired by a billionaire who decides your research on cancer and burn pit exposure isn't worth the investment, would you want to come back, especially with the chaos and sheer incompetence of this administration?

The Federal Government is not Twitter. You can't just fire everyone and break things and hope for the best. People's lives are at stake. Elon Musk has no clue what nuclear safety engineers do at Hanford. He doesn't care that the Social Security Administration is already understaffed, and pushing more of those Federal workers out the door will make life harder for our seniors.

This effort to push out and arbitrarily fire Federal workers is going to break something worse than it already has, and it is going to break it irreparably. When that happens, the blame will fall squarely on Trump and Musk and the Republicans.

And it is not just people being fired that is a serious problem. There are also still—still today—funds frozen without rhyme or reason or legal authority for Trump to do that. So I am not only worried about the fast-approaching funding deadline in March, I am worried about the de facto government shutdown that is happening right now. As we speak, Trump and Musk are still illegally blocking hundreds of billions of dollars in funding we all secured for the people we represent back home, putting good-paying jobs on the chopping block, creating incredible uncertainty for businesses, stalling funds for our infrastructure and energy projects, and a lot more.

As another week of Trump's illegally funding blockade has come and gone, still, reports are coming in from across my State and across the country of the chaos and cuts this is causing, and yet little to nothing has been done by this administration to restore investments in people in red and blue States that they are counting on.

Republicans here in Congress continue to sit by idly while our communities are robbed of hundreds of billions of dollars in bipartisan spending. Meanwhile, it is our workers, it is our families, it is our businesses that are feeling this consequence. With each day that passes, the uncertain fate of these investments takes a toll of its own: ever-growing anxiety for workers whose jobs are in jeopardy, for farmers who are eyeing the calendar and waiting on resources that they are owed, for business owners worried a ripped-up contract might put them under.

I have heard USDA grants have been cut off to rural businesses and farmers in my home State of Washington, and it is putting those hard-working Americans in dire straits.

A small laundromat ordered new machines, but now Trump is stiffing them on funds they need to make that payment.

A wheat farmer installed solar panels under a Federal program, but Trump is going to leave them holding the bag.

A greenhouse has completed its end of the bargain to install upgrades. Trump has stopped the Federal Government from doing the part it promised.

And there are so many other Federal investments on hold as well: Forest Service funding to reduce wildfire risks and restore ecosystems, EPA funding for clean water infrastructure and cleanup work on our Superfund sites, HUD and Department of Energy investments to bring down folks' energy costs and create new, good-paying jobs, funding for our roads and bridges and transit and flood mapping and fisheries—so many other things.

Medical research has also been completely upended at research institutions across our country, throwing lifesaving research, clinical trials, and patients into uncertainty.

Meanwhile, they have not only illegally blocked our foreign assistance and shuttered USAID programs that

bolster our global leadership and make the world safer for Americans, they are now illegally dismantling the Department of Education. They have already bulldozed the independent research arm of the Department of Education. They are taking a wrecking ball to ongoing evidence-based research and basic collection data we need for accountability to improve student outcomes at our K through 12 schools and colleges.

And among the many contracts Trump canceled with his Executive orders was funding for a program that helps students with disabilities transition from high school to work and work to improve adoption of evidence-based literacy practices in Washington State.

These billionaires have no idea what programs they are cutting. Given the chaos of all these efforts—from Trump's sweeping, radical, and illegal Executive orders to Elon Musk jumping from Agency to Agency and doing seemingly whatever he pleases and whatever is good for his business—it is getting hard to even keep track of all the funding that is being illegally blocked. Even stuff they say is not blocked or say has been unblocked is still frozen.

But one thing that is clear: This is hurting our families, hurting our communities, and it needs to stop.

Remember, Musk is the richest man on Earth, with deep business ties to China and a direct line to Putin. Republicans have chosen to stand by and twiddle their thumbs as he unilaterally, clandestinely, and illegally cuts our constituents off from the Federal investments they are owed and badly in need of. We have zero insight or oversight of what conflicts of interest Musk has, as he chokes off government funding left and right and as he hands over our sensitive financial data and systems to patently unqualified individuals with no accountability.

This multibillionaire is operating completely in the dark, hoping his lies are loud enough to drown out any calls for truth or transparency.

You can agree or disagree about Federal spending. Goodness knows, we have a lot of debates on it here. But it is a complete lie to try and say this is all fraud, waste, or conspiracy.

As a longtime appropriator, I can tell you, we debate these bills publicly. We post the details out in the open. We pass them in a bipartisan way. Republicans overwhelmingly supported the individual bills we put together in committee last year—many unanimously.

Spending is not a “conspiracy” just because Elon Musk doesn't know how to read USAspending.gov. A program is not waste just because it doesn't help the richest man in the world. It is not fraud just because he doesn't like it. A law is not illegal just because he disagrees with it.

This guy just does not know what he is talking about, and it is, frankly, em-

barrassing. He doesn't know how to count.

The DOGE website says it is slashing \$55 billion, but it only lists \$16.6 billion, and half of that is a typo. They took \$8 million, with an M, as in “Musk can't count” and counted it as \$8 billion, with a B, as in “BS.” That is not saving money; it is poor reading comprehension.

Speaking of reading comprehension, I don't think Elon fully grasps what the concepts of transparency and accountability mean.

When he tweeted out the names of government employees months ago—and again this month, even—that was accountability. But when reporters name people gaining illegal access to Treasury's payment system, that is a crime?

Elon Musk gets to look at all of our most sensitive data, but no one gets to look at what he is actually doing? That cannot be the standard. It is not “maximally transparent” for Elon Musk to decide for himself what he shares publicly about his actions. It is maximally concerning, especially given that there are many obvious conflicts of interest but Elon has not recused himself from a single decision.

How is it not a conflict when the owner of SpaceX is gutting NASA while taxpayer funds to his company keep flowing?

How is it not blatant corruption when the owner of Tesla is freezing grants and loans that benefit his competitors?

How are we supposed to just trust him when he is probing Agencies that have done—or are doing right now—investigations into his businesses?

Trump fired the Ag inspector general who was investigating Elon's company Neuralink and then fired the FDA officials who were reviewing it. He fired the EPA inspector general and Transportation inspector general as they were looking at Tesla. He fired the Labor inspector general, as the Department has several investigations into Musk's companies. And Trump fired the Defense inspector general who was looking at SpaceX and, notably, Musk's connection to Putin.

And it is not just Musk who is concerning. He has brought on an army of walking redflags to pry into our government's most sensitive data.

How are Americans supposed to feel knowing someone who was previously fired for leaking sensitive information from their employer is digging through their most private financial data?

How are Americans supposed to feel knowing someone who engaged with prominent White supremacists and misogynists online is helping to shut down USAID?

How are they supposed to feel knowing someone who tweeted explicitly racist statements, someone who said they were “racist before it was cool” was given control over incredibly important Treasury payments?

What sort of vetting, if any, is going on here? Are they trying to pick the

least qualified, most concerning people?

Hey, Elon, you were supposed to filter out redflags, not select for them.

The American people deserve transparency. If Elon Musk really has nothing to hide, then he should leave his safe place on X and at Trump rallies and come before us at a congressional hearing to be held accountable to the public.

What they are doing here is not just illegal; it is devastating for working people in every ZIP code in America, red and blue States alike.

Right now, we need to be speaking out with a unified voice to ensure that when Congress passes a bill, the law is followed. And we need to focus on negotiating serious funding bills on a bipartisan basis ahead of the fast-approaching March 14 deadline. That is exactly what I am trying to do right now, and a long-term CR should not be acceptable for anyone here.

As I have reminded my colleagues many times now, there is a world of difference between a short-term CR that gives us additional time for good-faith negotiations on full-year funding bills and a long-term CR that would not only create major shortfalls for critical programs but would also hand vast power over spending decisions to an administration that absolutely cannot and should not be trusted.

Passing a clean, full-year CR would, first of all, create major shortfalls and fail to adjust for new realities on the ground; it could mean that instead of babies getting fed through WIC, moms are getting put on a waitlist for the first time in that program's history, and instead of families getting rental assistance, they get cut off.

A clean, full-year CR means veterans are not able to get the care they need and the benefits they have earned in a timely way, and it means our military falling behind, from forcing cuts across DOD to pausing promotions, station changes, and other really essential functions.

It also means losing opportunities to provide resources for new challenges and to provide a check on Trump policies, including ones it is clear Members on both sides of this aisle have issues with.

And on that note, I want to emphasize—because this is really critical—unlike a short-term CR, a clean, full-year CR means hundreds of specific funding directives from Congress fall away, effectively creating slush funds for this administration to adjust spending priorities and potentially eliminate longstanding programs as they see fit. That is a nonstarter.

With a full-year CR, Congress would be turning over our power of the purse to a President who has already shown he couldn't care less about the separation of powers.

A year-long CR would be a green light for President Trump, Elon Musk, and Russell Vought to redirect funding to their own pet projects and slash and

burn and zero out the programs we have supported from Congress that our families count on. Maybe they siphon money away from public schools. Maybe they slash Federal work study grants and financial aid. Maybe they zero out money for national parks or monuments they think are too woke. What would that even mean?

Maybe they scrap all our oversight of immigration courts or end family reunification or dismantle the guardrails for detaining immigrants—something we are already seeing, by the way, with the use of Guantanamo Bay.

They could cut funding to eliminate HIV, address maternal mortality, or increase vaccination rates. They could turn our constituents' priorities into slush funds. Clean energy investments could become a payday for fossil fuels. Money meant to stop fentanyl and opioids could fuel private prison operations and mass deportations.

Congress must detail its spending priorities and direct President Trump to implement these programs faithfully by passing appropriations bills, just as it does every year. There is truly no telling just how far they would go in bending our Federal budget from what our constituents need to whatever Trump and Musk want.

If you don't think things could get worse, you are wrong. A clean, year-long CR is, frankly, an unacceptable outcome. We cannot tell our constituents that instead of using our authority to check a President, we give him the keys to the kingdom. We cannot say: Instead of fighting to get you the resources you need, we will let a billionaire have more say in where your tax dollar goes instead.

So we need Republicans to get serious about these bipartisan funding bills. And we have got to know that once those bills become law, Trump will actually follow them. We cannot just reach an agreement, pass a bill, and then stand by while President Trump rips our laws in half.

There is a serious bipartisan path forward for our country, but it is one where Congress works together to avoid a shutdown, stops the de facto shutdown that is already happening, and reasserts its authority to protect the funding our communities need. But, unfortunately, that is a far cry from the path Republicans are going down with this pro-billionaire, anti-middle class budget resolution that is on the floor.

Let's be very clear: Republicans' budget resolution doesn't just accept; it actually doubles down on what Trump and Musk are doing.

And it is not about balancing the budget—we all know that—because they don't plan to reverse one of the biggest drivers of the debt: Republican tax cuts. Despite all of the bogeymen Republicans like to point to as driving the national debt, the reality is that the single biggest driver of our national debt since 2001 has been Republican tax cuts. The Trump and Bush

tax cuts have cost our Nation over \$10 trillion and counting.

And you will never guess what our colleagues on the other side of the aisle are focused on right now. Nothing to lower the cost of eggs. It is actually more Republican tax cuts.

And, no, they will not be paid for, and, yes, they will blow up the national debt. While Elon Musk hacks and chops his way through the government in the name of meager "savings" and Republicans are cheering him on, they are all hoping that we will ignore the elephant they brought into the room, even as this budget is a roadmap for painful cuts to programs families count on each and every day—all so they can give billionaires more tax cuts.

Republicans are going down this partisan path because they know Democrats are not going to join them in throwing Medicaid, nutrition assistance, and veterans benefits into the woodchuck so they can throw more tax cuts at billionaires and the biggest corporations.

Make no mistake, this budget resolution is the DOGE resolution, as it assumes a staggering amount of \$1 trillion in unspecified cuts in 2025 alone and \$9 trillion over 10 years. Where do we think those kinds of dramatic cuts are going to come from? It is going to come out of SNAP benefits that keep our kids from going hungry. It is going to come out of our public schools and community health centers. It is going to come out of lifesaving medical research.

It will mean costs going up—up—for everyday Americans. It means childcare costs going up when families lose access to Head Start and other quality, affordable options. It means heating and cooling costs going up when families get cut off from LIHEAP. It means rent going up as assistance programs get slashed. It means your healthcare costs go up as community health centers and family planning providers are forced to close their doors. It means grocery costs going up as programs like SNAP and WIC are gutted, not to mention what happens when you cut support for farmers and for ag research.

And make no mistake, if you are cutting that deeply, that painfully, you are going to start cutting things like veterans' disability and education benefits. You are going to start cutting Medicare and Medicaid, which, for the information of all Senators, 30 million children rely on.

There is just no other way to make those numbers work, especially when we know that this is just step one in their plan. And step two is tax breaks for billionaires and massive corporations.

So, first, they are handing Elon Musk a chain saw to cut programs that families rely on, with no accountability. Then they are rewarding him with enormous tax breaks, and that is completely unacceptable. We should not be taking kids out of childcare to give bil-

lionaires a tax break. We should not be taking food off the family table to put more fuel in private jets.

I grew up in a family that knew what it was like to fall on hard times. My dad, who was a veteran, got too sick to work. He had multiple sclerosis. My mom kept us afloat with my dad's VA benefits and food stamps and a new job that she got thanks to a Federal workforce program.

It wasn't easy. Mom always said they crawled—crawled—to Social Security and Medicare, but she worked hard, and our government was there for them when those hard times came. I know there are families struggling right now just like my family struggled then. I hear from them every day in the letters we get here in Washington, DC, and in the conversations I have back home in Washington State.

They work hard. They play by the rules. They deserve, at the very least, the same opportunity my parents had when I was growing up. And I am not going to stand by silently while Republicans try to sell that opportunity away to pay for even more tax breaks for billionaires.

I get why that sounds like a good idea to billionaires like Donald Trump. I get why it is a sweet deal for Elon Musk, the richest man in the world. It is great for them because they are not the ones footing the bill. The bill for these tax breaks—the cost of these cuts—is going to be paid by folks like my mom and dad.

Everyday Americans will pay for billionaire tax breaks with their healthcare. They will pay for billionaire tax breaks with abandoned medical research. They will pay for billionaire tax breaks with shuttered family farms and small businesses.

And Republicans can try and spin a fairytale about how this will pay for itself, how this will work out for everyone, and how nothing anyone cares about will be affected. But the reality is going to show through pretty darn quick and pretty darn painfully because spin is not going to put food on the table. It will not pay the rent. It won't fix the roads. It won't lower prices. It won't lower interest rates, and it won't put money in families' dwindling bank accounts.

When it comes to the job we are all sent here to do, helping people and solving problems, families need real solutions, not tax breaks for billionaires and talking points for everyone who loses out.

Mr. President, I urge all of my colleagues: Hit the brakes—and not just on this devastating partisan budget resolution. Hit the brakes on what President Trump and Elon Musk are doing right now. Let's, instead, come together and work on serious bipartisan bills to fund the government. Let's get investments that are sorely needed out to the folks we represent. Let's pass legislation that gives folks a hand instead of this Republican plan that gives billionaires a handout.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BUDD). The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, things are not as they appear to be, and in Washington, that is not unusual. In fact, that may be the norm—that in Washington, things are often not what they appear to be.

If you follow the news, you have been seeing reports of Elon Musk and DOGE and getting rid of waste and fraud and abuse by the billions, if not trillions, of dollars. And yet, we are meeting here today, though, because Congress, namely the Senate, wants to increase Federal spending.

So on the one hand, you have Elon Musk and DOGE, and the Democrats complaining to high heavens, “They are cutting too much; they are cutting too much,” and Senate Republicans are coming forward today to pass a budget to allow them to raise Federal spending. What gives?

Are Republicans for getting rid of waste, fraud, and abuse and reducing the deficit, balancing the budget, as the President says? Or are they really for increasing spending \$340 billion?

The budget that we will vote on will allow increased spending in the military by \$150 billion; increased spending for the border, \$175 billion; \$20 billion for the Coast Guard. That adds up to about \$340 billion.

Well, if we were fiscally prudent, if we were fiscally conservative, why wouldn't we take the savings from Elon Musk and DOGE and move it over here and help with the border? Why would we be doing a brandnew bill to increase spending by \$340 billion?

That is because the Senate is acting as it always has. The Senate hasn't gotten the message. President Trump came to town—a new way of thinking. They are shuttering the Agencies. They are shutting people down. They are buying things like \$2 million spent in Guatemala for sex changes, \$2 million spent in Brazil for girl-centric climate change, \$4.8 million spent in Ukraine for social media influencers.

While you are at it, we spent—not we, but the people who voted for this. I voted against all of this. But the Members of the Senate who voted for this spent several hundred thousand dollars sending designers in Ukraine to the fashion show in Paris.

It goes on and on: thousands of dollars for a trans opera in Colombia, more thousands of dollars for a trans comic book in Peru, hundreds of thousands of dollars spent studying rats to see if lonely rats use more cocaine than well-socialized rats. Guess what. Lonely rats love the cocaine. They spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of your money on this craziness.

Why not take that crazy spending that DOGE and Elon Musk are finding and move it over to secure the border? Instead, fiscal conservatives are faced with a bill they are putting forward to just simply increase the spending.

I am all for moving it around. I am all for saving it from the craziness and

pushing it over into something more valuable. There is a procedure for doing this. It is a special procedure. It doesn't require any Democrat vote. It can happen through simple majority, and it has a fancy name. It is called rescission. So all the administration would have to do is bundle together several million dollars of savings—which it appears they are finding—bundle it together in one bill, send it back to us, and by simple majority, without any help from the Democrats, Republicans can cut spending.

Instead, things aren't what they appear to be. You see all this great work being done to cut spending, to cut waste, fraud, and abuse, and then you see the Senate acting—we are going to vote all night long to set up a bill to increase spending by \$340 billion.

There is a true philosophical debate within the Republican Party—and really within both parties—about what the biggest threats to our country are. Are the greatest threats to America from within or from without?

I would argue that they are from within. I don't lie awake at night fearing foreign invasion, that invaders are coming to our shores any moment. It doesn't mean we shouldn't be prepared, that we shouldn't defend ourselves. But it does mean that we don't have to have unlimited spending on our military.

Look, many of my family served. Soldiers have to be paid. We should take care of them. But, at the same time, we shouldn't be everywhere around the world, all the time.

We spent close to \$300 billion in Ukraine. We have got soldiers all over Africa. We have got soldiers in Syria. We have got soldiers everywhere.

We don't need to be doing that.

If you want to put our military's money and spending in perspective, we spend more than the next nine countries combined. It is not that we are spending too little. We are spending a lot. But if you decide that you want more money for the military, take it from the climate change—the girl-centric climate change in Brazil. Quit spending your money overseas.

Over the years, we have given Egypt nearly \$60 billion. Who runs Egypt? A general, where there are no elections, kind of like Ukraine, where there is a president, but he doesn't have to run for reelection because he has canceled the elections.

Why in the world would we be giving money hand over fist to dictators and people who don't stand for election? In Egypt, we gave it to one family, the Mubarak family. When he was finally ousted from power, he had \$20 billion on him.

Well, it actually wasn't on him. A lot of it was in Swiss banks and all over the place, but he was worth 20 billion. That is nothing. Each of his kids was worth another 5 billion. So he basically was able to steal 30 billion of the 60 billion that American taxpayers sent to Egypt.

That is foreign aid. That is the story of your foreign aid. It is that you have been being ripped off decade after decade.

But while Elon Musk and DOGE are doing their job working overtime until late at night, finding us those savings for foreign aid, send them back. We spent 40 billion in foreign aid. You could send 30 billion back and America would be safer and stronger, and you could put the 30 billion toward either the military or to the border—your choice.

There is money like that that can be saved and moved around, but it is going to have to come back. Ultimately, all the talk of the savings is ephemeral. It isn't real until Congress has the courage to vote on it. It has to be certified by a vote.

If Congress doesn't vote, it sort of wishes and washes around in the ether and may or may not wind up being savings. Ultimately, Congress is going to have to do their job.

But what we are doing today to vote on the budget is not doing our job. What we are doing today, which will be a Republican-led effort—minus me—will be an effort to tee up a bill to increase Federal spending.

I would say, let's take the savings that we are finding, move that over to any accounts, do it through a vote of Congress, do it through a simple majority. It can actually be done even without the budgetary process.

A rescission package can be sent back without even going through the whole budget problem. What we are faced with, though, is come the end of the year—we are halfway through the year, so we are voting on a budget today that is really somewhat of a fiction because the year is already half over. We know what is being spent. We know that in the end, we are going to spend a little over \$7 trillion this year. The problem is, we are going to bring in about \$5 trillion, and we are going to spend about \$7 trillion. We are \$2 trillion short.

They are getting ready within weeks to add a couple hundred billion dollars for California. It is appropriate to have sympathy for people in their plight, but it is not good for the country simply to borrow money to send it to anyone. If we are going to help people in need, we should be taking that money from the taxes that come in. We shouldn't be borrowing it from China and sending it to California. No matter how noble the purpose is, we should be spending what comes in. We should not be borrowing a penny.

But come the end of the year, we are going to be over \$2 trillion in increased debt for 1 year. What is our total? Our total is going to be over \$37 trillion, maybe \$38 trillion by the end of the year. Interest? The largest item in our budget is now interest—about \$1 trillion in interest every year. One estimate is that over the next 10 years, it will be like \$14 trillion in interest.

Now, interest doesn't buy anything. Interest isn't feeding anybody. Interest

isn't putting out fires in California. Interest is simply wasted because of the profligate ways of both parties.

People voted for a change. They said: We are going to get a change. They like what Donald Trump is doing. They like what DOGE is doing. They like what Elon is doing. Yet here we are. The Republicans are acting like the Democrats. They are going to vote to increase spending by \$342 billion. It is all going to be borrowed.

Now, some will say: We are going to cut spending to equalize the money we are going to spend here. But none of that is listed in the budget.

Now, the House has a budget. The House Republicans have passed a different budget, and in their budget, they list \$1.5 trillion worth of savings. They have to get to this. They cannot do their special simple majority vote, the reconciliation vote, unless they find \$1.5 trillion.

In the Senate bill, there is \$4 billion. Now, they will say, "That is just a floor; we are going to find more than that," but all they would promise was the 4. In the House, they realized that is not really believable, that is not really comforting, so the House said: No, we are doing \$1.5 trillion.

So as this debate unfolds over the next 10, 12, 15 hours—we will be here for a long time. You know, get your popcorn. Turn your C-SPAN on. But as this unfolds, I will offer an amendment, and my amendment will say, let's alter the budget to not only say we are going to increase spending by \$340 billion, my amendment will say we should cut spending to pay for it by \$1.5 trillion.

Ideally, we would do this simply by bringing a rescission package of the savings that Elon and DOGE are finding, but it would work this way as well to at least show that we are serious about this. I have seen this happen again and again, and I know how the story is going to turn out. I know that come September, which is the end of our fiscal year, we are about halfway through it. As we get to the end of the fiscal year, Republicans are going to be going: Uh-oh, I have to go home and explain to people that the deficit is \$2.2 trillion—one of the worst years ever. I have to explain to people "Republicans are in charge; we are taking care of it now" when it looks like the problem is getting worse.

We have to immediately start cutting spending. Every Republican needs to be voting to cut spending. There is a way to do it. It is called a rescission package.

If you continue to borrow, though, if you think "I am going to be nice to everyone and give everyone money," you can do it, but the borrowing is going to crowd out everything, because we have made many, many promises. We have promised people Medicare. We promised people Social Security. We promised people food stamps. Well, guess what, that equals all of our tax revenue. Those four promises—Medicare, Medicaid,

food stamps, Social Security—that equals all of our tax revenue. We don't even vote on those programs.

The programs that we vote on—that is the budget, that is military and non-military—are a third of the spending. It is all borrowed now. Essentially, our debt equals our budget. Everything we vote to spend in the budget is borrowed. So things are out of whack. You can't help everyone and be everything to everybody.

A way to look at this is, let's say you make \$25,000 a year, and all of your money goes to your rent and your food and taking care of your family. You have nothing left over. You are working poor. You walk by somebody on the side of the street, and they are homeless, and you feel sorry for them. Would you immediately go to a bank and borrow \$1,000 and give it to a homeless person? No, you wouldn't, because that would make no sense whatsoever.

That is what we are doing. We look around the world, and we see homeless people. We look around the world, and we see hungry people. So we just simply go to China, the bank, and we borrow money from China and then we send it to Africa. Well, you know what, if you send your own money, it is charity. If you send your own money, it is noble. If you send somebody else's money or you borrow the money and you make the country go further in debt and you put us more in peril, that is not charity. That is what is destroying our country. That is what is eating us up from the inside out. The greatest threat to America is from within, not from without.

What happens when the currency unravels? What happens when the value of the dollar doesn't lose 5 percent in a year but loses 5 percent in a week? That is what happens in the end stages of a currency being destroyed. People say it will never happen to America. Can't happen in America. We are the strongest dollar. We are the reserve currency of the world. Can't happen here.

It can and has happened to great nations. It has happened to great civilizations that have lost their currency, that have destroyed their currency. Does it always unravel gradually enough that you can fix it? No. Sometimes it unravels in the space of weeks.

When the German money lost its value in the early 1920s after the first war, in September, it took like 100 marks to buy a loaf of bread. Two weeks later, mid-September, it was 1,000 marks. At the end of September, it was 1 million. In the middle of October, it was 10 million.

The currency, if you look at the currency and what it would buy in a 2-month period, was completely destroyed in a 2-month period. The pictures from the history books will show people putting the German mark into wheelbarrows and wheeling it up to fires to burn for warmth. It was worth more as fuel than it was to buy things.

The workers were demanding that they be paid more than once a day because you had to go out and get your pay at noon and spend it then because it was worth half as much by the end of the day. That is what it looks like when a country destroys its currency.

How do you destroy your currency? How does inflation occur? If you watch television, you see that these people are either dishonest or would fail basic economics. They are like: Well, inflation is transitory, and, you know, we are not sure where it is from, but maybe it could be—oh, greedy people owning grocery stores causes inflation.

No. Inflation is an economic fact that comes from borrowing money, and the Federal Reserve prints up money to buy the borrowed money.

Treasury—when we get behind on our payments, we spend more than comes in, so we have to borrow money. The Fed buys our Treasury bills. Well, the Fed doesn't have any money; the Fed creates that money. That is what inflation is. And so much of it gets passed on to government.

Everybody knows that in the last 3 or 4 years—and part of the election was over the inflation of the Biden administration. Prices were up about 20 percent over 3 or 4 years. But in order to keep up with that, we built in inflation protection to most of our government programs. So Social Security has cost-of-living increases. So they keep up with inflation or try to keep up with inflation, but as they do, the programs just get larger and larger and larger, and we get more and more behind the eight ball. That is what is happening.

But it is coming to a head. Social Security runs out of money in 2033. When it runs out of money, everybody gets 20 to 25 percent less in Social Security. What do you think is going to happen in our country when the poorest among us who live only on Social Security—when they lose the value of their check, they lose 25 percent of their check? What do you think is going to happen in this country? And nobody is preparing them for it. Nobody is doing anything to reform Social Security, reform Medicare, reform Medicaid.

You know, people are just petrified of everything. What is so horrible and so hard to say about people who are able-bodied ought to work? I think everyone should work. I think everyone who is able-bodied should work not as punishment but as reward. We should have a work requirement on every check that goes out. Everybody should work. I mean, it is how you get your self-esteem. You can't give people self-esteem. You can't say: Here, Johnny, here is a trophy. We know you can't spell or add, but here is a trophy for being a mathlete.

No, you have to earn your self-esteem. You earn it through work.

Just adding work to Medicaid and saying: You want free health insurance from the government—adding a work requirement saves \$100 billion. Having the States pay more for Medicaid. Why

do I want the States to pay for more Medicaid? Because they don't have a printing press. Why are the decisions of this body so awful? Because there is a printing press.

I had a conversation with one of my Democratic colleagues, and I said: We have to make a choice. You have to decide whether you want to help the poor in our country or help the poor in Ukraine or help whoever you are paying in Ukraine.

He said: We shouldn't have to make a choice.

It is like, you do have to make a choice. The fact that you think you don't have to make a choice is why we are \$36 trillion in the hole. You have to make choices. Which comes first—Ukraine or America? You can't do both because we don't have enough money. We only have enough taxes coming in to pay for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps. Everything else is borrowed.

So maybe able-bodied people need to go back to work. Maybe there needs to be a work requirement. Maybe, for goodness' sake, food stamps shouldn't buy sugared drinks, chips, Ding Dongs, and Twinkies. Could we not reform our system such that we try to cure the obesity plague in our country by cutting back what the government buys as far as food?

But today, the opposite will happen. Things aren't what they appear to be. Things are never, in Congress, really what they seem to be. We will pass a bill ostensibly by the conservative majority, but the purpose of this bill is to spend \$340 billion in new spending.

Instead, what we should be doing is taking the savings from the waste, fraud, and abuse that DOGE and Elon are finding—we should take those savings and use it to spend for things that people think are of higher priority, such as the border and/or the military.

But I will oppose this budget because I am not for spending more money. I will oppose this budget because I want to have nothing to do with a \$2.2 trillion deficit. At the end of the year, those who vote for this budget and those who vote for the new spending will have to explain to people at home: How about that \$2.2 trillion deficit? How did that happen under a Republican watch?

Until someone is brave enough to say no, it is going to go on and on, and there is a danger that if we don't stop it, we are going to destroy the country.

So I will offer an amendment later on to cut spending, to actually put teeth into this budget resolution, to cut real spending, to balance our budget, and to do and complete the promises that the President had in the campaign.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with my colleague from North Carolina Senator TILLIS.

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

UKRAINE

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I am pleased to come to the floor today with my friend and colleague Senator TILLIS. He and I have cochaired the Senate NATO Observer Group. We have traveled together on a number of occasions, and we just came back on Tuesday from a very brief trip to Ukraine. We were joined by Senator BENNET, who is not able to join us right now. But I think it is important for us to come to the floor and to talk about what we saw and what we heard in Ukraine.

It was incredibly powerful to travel to Ukraine, to see firsthand the situation on the ground there, and we visited a number of places during the day. We met with residents in downtown Kyiv who had lost their homes in the January 1 missile attack there, an attack that landed only about 2 blocks from the Presidential Palace.

While we were there actually meeting with the folks who had lost their homes, the air raid sirens went off, which is a pretty usual occurrence apparently in Kyiv. Fortunately, it was not aimed at us in downtown Kyiv but another outlying community. But it was a warning of more incoming Russian missiles.

And I have seen the reports in the last couple of days that say that Vladimir Putin wants peace, but I have to say I am skeptical because if he really wants peace, nothing is stopping him from calling off those missile and drone attacks, attacks that are not targeting just Ukraine's military but that are targeting civilians throughout the country. They are damaging power stations that Ukrainians depend on for electricity for daily life.

And, in fact, we visited one of those power stations. This is us. You can see it was a very cold day. You can't see the power station in the background, but it was a unique design that had been done by the Ukrainians in a very short period of time with help from the United States to protect that site from Russian attacks. And, in fact, they had just had, in late December, a missile that hit the side of the transfer station in ways that, if they had not had the reinforcements, it would have taken down that station.

But what is interesting is that not only have they figured out the design on the station, but they had what they call a mobile firing team; that is, two machineguns—you can see, just barely see, one of them on the truck—and a radar, which is down here sort of out of sight, again, done with U.S. dollars.

They were able to protect that transfer station and have those mobile firing teams at a number of sites around the country to protect their electricity grid because what we know and what we heard is that the Russians are trying to shut down their power grid because they want to freeze out the Ukrainians in this war.

We also visited a children's hospital that was bombed in July. We visited

with two teenagers, one young woman who was 16 who not only lost her mother in a Russian attack, but she lost her ability to walk.

I think she had had, Senator TILLIS, about 16 operations at the point that we saw her, and they were pleased that they thought she was going to actually be able to walk again, thanks to the great care she got at the Ohmatdyt Children's Hospital that the Russians bombed—deliberately targeted in July.

But like so many Ukrainians, the young woman we met with hasn't given up. Her father sat by her side, surgery after surgery. And despite the odds, she is learning to walk again. She reflects, I think, the resilience, the perseverance that we witnessed every place we went in every meeting that we had.

Despite Russia's advantages in size and manpower, Ukrainians have not and will not give up, and we should not give up on them either.

Ukrainians have developed robotic mobile firing teams, as I said. They have been able to make incredible innovations to fix damaged battlefield equipment. We had a chance on our way into Ukraine to go through Poland, where they are moving equipment into Ukraine and where we saw the center where they have a group chat with people on the frontlines to help them with instructions on how to fix the equipment in realtime as it gets damaged.

This not only saves time and money for the Ukrainians but for us. It is an incredible learning opportunity for us as we think about what we need to do to support our own military. So the Ukrainians are sharing their battlefield innovations and insights. It makes the United States stronger, and it shows how much of the assistance we have given to Ukraine is actually going to benefit us here in America.

When the assistance was frozen in January, it had a major impact on the ground. We spoke to NGOs in Poland, people who are supporting Ukrainian refugees in that country. And as one of them was preparing to give us a presentation, he stopped. He turned to us, and he said: I can't give this presentation and act like everything is normal.

I thought he was one of the most impactful people we heard from. I don't know if you felt that way, too, Senator TILLIS.

But he said that on January 24, the U.S. Embassy told me to stop all work. He said: I had to fire single Ukrainian mothers who escaped the war and now have no jobs and no way to feed their children. He had to stop psychosocial support services for those who are traumatized by the war. One girl they had been treating for self-harm is gone, and he doesn't know if she is alive or not. He was worried she might take her own life.

Along with the stop-work orders, the NGOs were told to remove all American flags. Think of that. American flags are coming down in Poland, one of the most pro-American countries that we can have.

The people that we spoke to said that their trust has been broken. The decades of investments in these alliances that we have made were gone with just one phone call.

Now, I understand that people are tired of this war. But if we think giving Russia or China free rein won't affect us here in the United States, we are wrong. The Russians are thrilled. Vladimir Putin has to be loving this. He has always wanted to undermine NATO.

"Peace for our time" is what Chamberlain said when he signed the pact with Hitler. Appeasement doesn't work with dictators. When Vladimir Putin gets what he wants, it puts Americans in danger. We understand this. Putin can't be trusted. That is a realistic assessment of the battlefield.

One Ukrainian woman who lost her husband and son in the fighting told us she would support cease-fire negotiations but with security guarantees for Ukraine. Simply freezing the frontline won't do anything, she warned, because in a few years Russia will invade again. And she is right. Putin invaded Crimea in 2014. He invaded Ukraine again in 2022.

There must be a guarantee that Russia won't attack again in a couple of years. I believe NATO membership for Ukraine needs to be on the table. This is not only going to protect Ukraine from future attacks, it will put Ukraine in the best possible negotiating position.

Putin wants Ukrainians to be afraid. We saw that when we visited Bucha. Some people may remember this was a suburb of Kyiv. It was under siege for 33 days, held by the Russians. We talked to the mayor, to the priest of the church, we saw the mass graves where people were buried, the 500-plus people, civilians, who were killed in Bucha. They were killed just going about their daily lives.

This is the picture of the body of one of those civilians killed. You know how they identified her? It was her manicure. She identified her by the manicure.

We met with the investigators who showed us the picture of the Russian commander who gave the order to kill the civilians. He did it because he wanted to frighten the population. Vladimir Putin is responsible for this. He is responsible for the bodies in Bucha and for thousands across Ukraine, and he has to be held accountable. We cannot let him get away with this.

I want to end by underlying an important point. There is bipartisan support for Ukraine in Congress. I believe we will continue to support funding and that if we had another supplemental bill that came to the floor, it would pass with Republican votes because Americans like Senator TILLIS and I and Senator BENNET, who went with us, we have been impressed by the Ukrainians' courage, by their resilience, by their willingness to defend

their freedoms and our freedoms. They have kept their economy and their people going throughout this horrible war.

But by June, Ukraine is going to start running out of what they need. That is why we need to use the nearly \$300 billion of Russian-seized assets to help Ukraine rebuild. That is why I called on Secretary Rubio to prioritize the waivers for unfreezing aid to Ukraine.

Thousands of Ukrainians have given their lives in the fight for a sovereign Ukraine. They have been on the front lines for all of us defending democracy. To abandon them now would not only be a gift to Putin, it would endanger our allies and the security of the United States.

I yield the floor to my colleague Senator TILLIS.

Mr. TILLIS. I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN for, actually, a long-term friendship and vision that she had back in 2018 when she came to me and wanted to reconstitute the Senate NATO Observer Group. It could not have been a better time for us to pay more attention to this very important alliance.

But it is also, right now, today—4 days away from the 3-year anniversary of the invasion of Ukraine—very important to talk about the nature of Vladimir Putin and the tactics that they use to terrorize populations.

President Putin, in October, prior to the invasion in February, said that he was sending troops to an area to do a training exercise. While we were getting intelligence that it looked like more than that, he was already lying to the world by saying: We are just going to train up our soldiers a little bit more.

Then after the first part of the year going into January, he said: Well, we are doing the training exercise that just, coincidentally, happens to be along the Ukrainian border, but it is just a training exercise.

And then he creates any number of pretext to then talk about how provocative Ukraine is operating a democracy within their borders. And he creates the pretext for a "special military operation," invading Ukraine, trying to finish what he started when he invaded Crimea back in 2014.

Vladimir Putin is a liar, a murderer, and responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians. And that is bad by itself. But you know what is worse is when you employ tactics that intentionally terrorize a population.

Senator SHAHEEN talked about the power grid. I was in that meeting she was talking about. Let's talk about systematically how his mind works, the mind of Vladimir Putin, the leadership of Russia. It is very cold in Ukraine—very, very cold in the winter-time. And they have tried to systematically deny them heat over the winter to freeze them out. They have had to spend millions of dollars hardening substations just to prevent families, hospitals, critical businesses, first re-

sponders from having power. That is how this man thinks.

But that is not bad enough. Shortly after they invaded Ukraine and they got the surprise of their life that the Ukrainian people were willing to fight and die for their country—and they have done it in a way that Putin could not possibly have imagined. Putin should be embarrassed. A so-called world power got repulsed by what now is the largest army in Europe—standing army. It wasn't when the invasion occurred.

Just with our help through materials, they have held off Russia for 3 years. Putin probably understood at some point that he wasn't going to be able to win it through conventional tactics. So what does he go to? Terrorist tactics—the same sort of tactics he uses in Africa with mercenaries, terrorizing populations, indiscriminately killing people. That is what Vladimir Putin does every single day, 24/7, 365 around the globe.

Now let's get back to Ukraine. He decides to allow, under orders, Russia military to go into a community of about 200,000 people. That is roughly the size of the community I live in North Carolina, just north of Charlotte. Imagine what they are doing. They are going through the city and indiscriminately, when somebody walks past them, shooting them, sometimes with 50-caliber weapons and tank armor, murdering them, stacking them up in mass graves.

I went to this site. I saw it firsthand. This is how he is trying to win the war because he can't win the hearts and minds of the Ukrainian people. He destroyed the hopes and dreams of anybody who has lived in the Soviet era. He wants that to reemerge. He is willing to do anything, including terrorizing innocent civilians to break their will.

But, thank God, the Ukrainian people are the brave people that they are because this hardened them. This made them go onto a battlefield and live in trenches 24 hours a day repulsing the Russian invasion.

There is no moral person on this planet who can consider Putin to have a legitimate reason to affect this sort of carnage. And I saw it firsthand. I will never be able to forget it. And what the American people and the world population will never be able to forget either is the aftermath of appeasing Vladimir Putin.

Ladies and gentlemen, China is already helping Russia. North Korea has sent thousands of troops. And North Korea doesn't really care about life. They have allowed 4,000 to 5,000 of their soldiers to die on the battlefield within 6 weeks of getting on the ground. They are throwing body after body trying to kill and break the will of the Ukrainian people. It is just unacceptable.

Look, I am a Republican. I support President Trump, and I believe that most of his policies on national security are right. I believe his instincts

are pretty good. But what I am telling you, whoever believes that there is any space for Vladimir Putin and the future of a stable globe better go to Ukraine; they better go to Europe; they better invest the time to understand that this man is a cancer and the greatest threat to democracy in my lifetime. And it will be a cancer that spreads into the South China Sea, into Taiwan, and metastasize across the globe.

Ladies and gentlemen, when I tell you that Vladimir Putin is a liar, a murderer, and a man responsible for ordering the systematic torture, kidnapping, and rape of innocent civilians, believe me because the evidence is a mile high.

So for those of us who have invested the time to understand this, believe me when I tell you this is important to every single one of you. If you believe that Ukraine is a country an ocean away and not relevant to our national security, think again. The world is small. The world is watching. The strength of our alliances are on the line and the future of democracy in the world is on the line if we do anything less than defeat Vladimir Putin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUSTED). The Senator from Idaho.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today we are debating the narrow Senate fiscal year 2025 budget resolution that fulfills promises to secure America's borders, our national defense, and unleash our energy potential and finally start to get our fiscal house in order.

In the near future, I expect us to move forward with a budget resolution that allows us to prevent more than a \$4 trillion tax hike on American households, the largest tax hike in the history of America. That will be felt by virtually every American if tax cuts expire at the end of this year.

Because the other side has filed a litany of tax amendments that rehash various false narratives and each side will only have 1 minute to debate, I am going to spend a little time right now explaining why we can't afford a \$4 trillion-plus tax increase, the positive impact that the Trump tax cuts had on the economy, and some of the key provisions that expire at the end of the year.

At the end of this year, many key provisions of President Trump's 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are set to expire, triggering an over \$4 trillion tax hike on American families and businesses. While taxes will increase on Americans of all income levels, the majority of this tax hike, about \$2.6 trillion of it, will fall on those making less than \$400,000 per year. An average family of four making about \$80,000 a year will see a \$1,700 tax hike in 2016. Another \$600 billion-plus will hit millions of small business owners who could see Federal tax rates skyrocket up to 43.4 percent. Tens of millions of families will see their Child Tax Credit cut in half from \$2,000 to \$1,000. The list goes on.

But, first, I will talk about what the Trump tax cuts actually did and why failing to extend key provisions would be economically devastating for millions of hard-working taxpayers.

So what did the Trump tax cuts do? There has been a lot of talk recently about how extending these tax cuts are for billionaires and corporations, but the facts actually show otherwise. The 2017 tax bill increased the take-home pay and powered a growing economy. Individuals across all income brackets received a tax cut, not just—as opponents suggest—for the uberwealthy.

In fact, the Trump tax cuts made the Tax Code more progressive, meaning the highest income earners now pay a greater share of all income taxes than they did before 2017. The majority of benefits accrued to the working middle-class families of America. Between the bill's passage in 2017 and 2021, the bottom 50 percent of earners received the largest reduction in average tax rates at 17.3 percent.

In addition to lowering tax rates across the board, the Trump tax cuts doubled the standard deduction and the Child Tax Credit and provided tax relief to America's entrepreneurs and small businesses.

The effect of pro-growth tax reform was immediate. Not only did taxpayers get to keep more of their hard-earned money, but a growing economy helped a median household income reach all-time highs. The labor market improved; workers saw wage growth; and the unemployment rate fell dramatically to 3.5 percent—the lowest in 50 years; and the lowest income workers experienced the largest wage growth. Corporate inversions became a thing of the past, and America became the place to do business. All Americans reaped the benefits of a booming economy.

Extending this current, proven tax policy and building on it is the best way to restore economic prosperity and opportunity for working families, many of whom are still struggling to recover from the historic inflation of the last 4 years. As American families contend with increasing costs of everyday living, the last thing they need is another massive tax hike on top of that inflation. Failure is simply not an option.

What happens if the Trump tax cuts expire? As I have said, if we do not extend these tax policies, Americans will be hit with an over \$4 trillion tax increase. More than \$2.6 trillion of that tax increase will fall on households earning less than \$400,000 per year. An average family of four making \$80,000 will be saddled with a \$1,700 tax increase. This is the equivalent of 6 to 8 weeks' worth of groceries for a family of four. Tens of millions of families will see their child tax credit cut in half to \$1,000, and 90 percent of taxpayers would see their standard deduction cut in half.

Owners of over 20 million small businesses will face a massive tax hike,

with taxes up to 43.4 percent, and 7 million taxpayers will be impacted by the alternative minimum tax, up from just 200,000 taxpayers currently. Many more small businesses and farms will have their death tax exemption cut in half. The National Association of Manufacturers recently highlighted that, if we allow the tax cuts to expire, 6 million jobs will be at risk; \$540 billion in employee compensation will be lost; and the U.S. gross domestic product will be reduced by \$1.1 trillion.

The bottom line: While we aren't considering tax policy as a part of this reconciliation package, it is important to set the record straight as to what is at stake in the upcoming tax debate. The stakes couldn't be higher. You are going to hear tonight dozens and dozens of tax amendments being brought. We are going to respond to each of those by explaining that that debate is not this amendment.

This budget that we are debating today is on the border, on our national defense, and on increasing our oil and gas production to strengthen our economy. That is why the Senate and House Republicans are working together to act as quickly as possible to make these tax cuts permanent—but that will be in the next step—to prevent a massive tax hike and to provide certainty and relief to families and businesses across this Nation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, the news is coming so hard and fast these days that it is hard to sort it all out. Every day seems to be something new that captures our attention, our concern, our interest.

What I would like to do today is to try to put some of it in perspective as to what is going on in our governing of this country. I don't believe what I am going to be talking about today is partisan. It should not be partisan because what I am really talking about is competent government and constitutional government—really, two categories: competent government and constitutional government. That should not be a controversial issue. Neither of those is something we should be arguing about. It is what we have a responsibility to carry through in terms of our jobs here in the U.S. Senate. So, of the two categories I want to talk about, my headings are "thoughtless" and "dangerous."

First, I want to talk about "thoughtless."

The hiring freeze. A hiring freeze can be an effective tool if it is used thoughtfully and systematically, but to do it across the board, without a process for exceptions that is built into it, you end up with all kinds of unintended and negative consequences with firefighters, parks, losses elsewhere by attrition. There should be a systematic exemption process. Now it is haphazard and random.

Park seasonal employees first were under the hiring freeze; now they are

not. It is sort of like: Oh. Oh, never mind. We are going to be OK with park seasonal employees.

VA frontline health workers were first subject to the hiring freeze. Then people said: Oh. Well, we didn't mean doctors and nurses, so that is OK. You can hire them.

My point is, it is not a rational process. It is ready, fire, aim. Literally, ready, fire, aim is what we are talking about, and people aren't doing this in a thoughtful and systematic way.

By the way, the difference between frontline deliverers of care at the VA and the people who answer the phones who are categorized as bureaucrats—I don't think there is a stark difference there. If you are a veteran and are seeking care and an appointment at a VA health facility and nobody answers the phone, that is a denial of benefits. That is a denial of benefits just as if they had closed the door in your face. That is what we are talking about—weakening the systems that are serving our public.

So the hiring freeze: It is possible to do a hiring freeze. When I was the Governor of Maine, I instituted a hiring freeze, but we did it in a systematic and thoughtful way. We had a process for dealing with exemptions and without destroying the morale and throwing the entire operation of government into chaos.

By the way, why do we have the government? To serve the people. To serve the people.

So let's talk about the next step—the firings. The famous "Fork in the Road" letter is a perfect example of a thoughtless way to approach a problem.

The letter went to everybody. The letter wasn't selective. It went to everybody—all civilians in the CIA, in the National Security Agency, in the Defense Department, and also, of course, to all the other civilian Agencies, but it wasn't targeted in any way. It was, "If you want to leave Federal service, we will pay you through September," but it hit everybody. Again, it is not a rational or thoughtful way to trim the Federal workforce.

You should be talking about, Where are we over? Do we have too many people? Do we have overstock in terms of public servants, and where do we need more, for example. Instead, it went to everybody. By definition, that is not a rational process. Let me just put this in perspective by the way.

In the "Fork in the Road" letter, the estimate, as of today, is that 75,000 people have taken that option and left. I suppose the people who are behind this thing think that that is a good victory. The dollars saved to the Treasury from those 75,000 people represent one-tenth of 1 percent of the Federal budget. So the people who are saying that we are cutting the budget; we are cutting; we are saving; we are saving the taxpayers' money, it is one-tenth of 1 percent. Given the chaos and the uncertainty and the deletion of services to

our American people, I would argue that is not worth it—one-tenth of 1 percent. Everyone got these letters. People are being fired now in the CIA, the FBI, the VA.

On this letter, what if only the best people take the option to leave? Then you will have really shot yourself in the foot. You will have encouraged people who were going to retire anyway or who could get a better job in the private sector. So it is almost—it is an anti-intelligent way to handle this.

Then you have got situations like at the Department of Energy. In the first weekend, they fired 350 people in the National Nuclear Security Administration. Of the people who handle nuclear materials and are responsible for our nuclear stockpile, they fired almost—I think it was—something like 20 percent of the personnel. Then, 3 or 4 days later, they realized: Uh-oh. That was a mistake. So now they are trying to bring these people back.

The point I am making is, a good, solid, thoughtful process wouldn't have made a mistake like that. They would have realized from the outset that these are jobs that we aren't going to be firing, that we aren't going to be eliminating. It seems to be based on some kind of quota. I don't know what it is.

OK. So now we are seeing everybody is being fired who is on probation, probationary people—people who have worked for the government for less than a year or two. OK. Again, that is arbitrary. Being on probation doesn't mean you are an effective employee or you are not an effective employee. You could be one of the best employees in the whole Federal Government, and you have just come on, and yet you are going to be fired. It has nothing to do with the productivity or skill of the worker. It has nothing to do with the importance of the position. It has nothing to do with the effectiveness of the Agency in question that is serving the people of Maine. If you are probationary, you are gone.

Here is another thing about probation: It turns out, in the Federal Government, if you are promoted, you are on probation in the new position. You may have worked for the Department for 5 or 10 years. You are promoted. You are on probation. You are fired. Even though you have 5 or 10 years of experience—you are capable; you are doing a good job—there was no effort that I can see. People did get these ridiculous letters saying: Your performance has not been adequate. There was no basis for those letters. It was arbitrary—arbitrary.

Remember, I said my categories are "thoughtless" and "dangerous." This is thoughtless: probation.

Oh, by the way, about 30 percent of the Federal workforce are veterans. Now, we don't know the exact figures. That is one of the problems. We have no transparency about what is going on here and who is actually being let go and who isn't, but a reasonable ex-

trapolation is 30 percent of the people being fired are veterans—people who put their lives on the line for this country. Then they went into public service, and they are being fired. That is outrageous.

Again, was no one thinking about this? A thousand were fired at the VA just a couple of days ago.

We learned that people supporting the VA crisis line were fired. What genius thought that was a good idea?

Last Friday, immigration judges were fired. We are talking about immigration and the border and the control of immigration, and we are firing immigration judges? What possible sense does that make?

Here is one: We have had, I think, three serious aircraft incidents in the last month, and they just fired, I think, 300 people at the FAA—great—including people who are in the business of maintaining the systems that keep our airplanes safe. In the wake of 3 serious airplane crashes, including 1 here in Washington that killed 67 people, we are firing people at the FAA? Give me a break. What kind of sense does that make? What kind of service is that to the people of the United States?

Here is one that is not life or death, but it is the National Park Service. A thousand people were fired last weekend at the National Park Service. I suspect they were probationary. That means, OK, they had only been there a year or two, but that doesn't mean they weren't in jobs that weren't important. The headline in this morning's paper: "Chaos at the National Parks." The lines are twice as long as they normally are, and if there is chaos at the National Parks in February, Lord knows what it is going to be in June or July in Yosemite and at the Grand Canyon and in Acadia, which is in my State of Maine.

Here is a beauty: Some of these people who are being fired are the people who collect fees at the park. So, to save a buck, we are going to lose 5 bucks from fees not being collected. Genius. Come on. Five percent of the workforce at the National Park Service is being fired.

I can tell you I am the cochair of the National Park Subcommittee of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. We need more people at the national parks, not less. We have had a staffing shortage going back a half a dozen or 10 years, where visitation is way up, and staff is flat or declining. Now it is really declining. This is a direct, hands-on experience for the American people.

Gettysburg: They have been laying off people at the battlefield. Last night, apparently, something called the Presidential Management Fellows Program—a training program that is decades old that brings talented people into the Federal Government—was eliminated. No explanation. No rationale. Eliminated.

OK. That is the thoughtless part. And let me give you a little personal experience. When I was elected Governor of Maine, we had a serious budget deficit. We were in the middle of a recession. So we went through a process very similar to the impetus for what is going on now. We looked at the entire workforce of the State of Maine, but we did it in a thoughtful and transparent way. We developed a task force that included private citizens, legislators, and members of the administration, and we took 8 months—8 months, not 8 weeks—and we looked at the entire structure of the State of Maine government and reduced our workforce by about 10 percent—a significant reduction, but we did it in a thoughtful way and in a way that made sense in terms of the ongoing service to the people of Maine.

So it can be done, and I am not unsympathetic with the idea of making things more efficient and even possibly downsizing the government where it is called for and where additional people aren't necessary. So I am not here to say we shouldn't be looking for efficiency and saying everything in the Federal Government is perfect. I don't believe that for a minute. But I think, if we are going to take on this exercise, it ought to be done in a sensible way by people who know what they are doing.

That brings me to DOGE. I don't know what they are doing. Nobody does. I don't know who these 25-year-olds are that are in the IRS, rummaging around in the IRS IT system or—we learned in the last couple of days—Social Security. What are they doing? Who are they? What are their qualifications? Do they have security clearances? Do they have conflicts of interest?

All of the rules that are designed to protect us from people making arbitrary decisions that aren't accountable—you talk about bureaucrats being unaccountable; these are the ultimate unaccountable people. We don't know what their relationship is to the Federal Government, what authority they have, under what law are they operating. It is pretty clear from mistakes like firing 350 people at the Nuclear Security Agency—it is pretty clear they don't know what they are doing, and they are firing people whom we need. OK. That is the thoughtless part, and it is inexcusable.

That is just pure efficiency of government, of doing the right thing, and it can be done, but these people aren't doing it.

The second part of what is going on is the dangerous part, and this is where I call upon my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who are standing by and watching the structure of our government be attacked with no response—elimination of entire congressionally created Agencies.

USAID was established by statute, and over a weekend, these people fired everybody, closed the Agency, took the name off the door, and threw the rest

of the world into chaos where these people were working on important projects all over the world that were part of our outreach to the world.

And, you know what, as soon as we went out of business at AID, China is right in the market. It is like walking away from engagement with the world. It couldn't be a more self-defeating piece of work.

By the way, it is a tiny part of the Federal budget.

James Mattis famously said when he was a general: If you cut the foreign aid budget, you are going to have to buy me more bullets.

Foreign aid is part of the national security of this country, and to demolish this Agency without any input from Congress, without any relationship to the Foreign Affairs Committee or anybody else up here in Congress, is grossly unconstitutional. It is grossly unconstitutional.

Here is the problem: This isn't just a battle between the Senate and the House and the President and they are fighting about powers. No. The reason the Framers designed our Constitution the way they did was that they were afraid of concentrated power. They had just fought a brutal 8-year war with a King. They didn't want a King. They wanted a constitutional republic where power was divided between the Congress and the President and the courts.

We are collapsing that structure. And the structure wasn't there for fun. It wasn't there because, hey, we are just going to design this complicated system. It was there to protect our freedom because the people who wrote our Constitution understood human nature, and they understood a very important thousand-year-old principle: Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

So the whole idea was to divide power. To the extent we allow this assault on our Constitution, this collapsing and excessive power being granted to the Executive to ignore the laws passed by Congress—and, by the way, appropriations bills are laws passed by Congress, which the administration is also ignoring by freezing funding for programs authorized and funded by Congress. To the extent we do that, we are not only making a mistake now, but we are altering the essential structure of our Constitution that is there for a reason, that is there to protect our freedom.

The people who are cheering this on, I fear, in a reasonably short period of time, are going to say: Where did this go? How did this happen? How did we make our President into a monarch? How did this happen?

How it happened is we gave it up.

James Madison thought we would fight for our power—but no. Right now, we are just sitting back and watching it happen.

Article II of the Constitution—the President said: Oh, article II gives me a lot of power.

No, it doesn't. It makes the President Commander in Chief; that is true. But

here is the key sentence in article II of the Constitution, which defines a President's power. The key sentence is not the power of the President. The responsibility of the President is to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed"—not write the laws, not deny the laws, not ignore the laws, not pick which laws he or she likes. To "take care that the laws be faithfully executed"—that is the responsibility of the President. Right now, those laws are being ignored.

Impoundment. Impoundment. The President is trying to say: Congress appropriated this money with an appropriation bill signed by the President, but I am not going to spend it because I don't like it. I don't like that purpose, whatever it is.

I am sorry. It is absolutely straight-up unconstitutional, and it is illegal. President Nixon tried to do that in 1973, and the Congress virtually unanimously passed the Impoundment Control Act, which said: No, Presidents can't do that; they can't ignore the will of Congress because article I of the Constitution gives the Congress the power of the purse.

We are giving it away this week. We are standing by and watching it, watching the essential power of this body evaporate—not evaporate—migrate down the street to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. The power was divided for a reason.

There is some criticism now in the press saying people are talking about a constitutional crisis; they are crying wolf. No. This is a constitutional crisis. It is the most serious assault on our Constitution in the history of this country. It is the most serious assault on the very structure of our Constitution, which is designed to protect our freedoms and our liberty, in the history of this country.

It is a constitutional crisis, and I will tell you what makes it worse: The President and the Vice President are already hinting that they are not going to obey decisions of the courts.

Many of my friends in this body say: Well, you know, it would be hard. We don't want to buck the President and everything. We are going to let the courts take care of this.

No. 1, that is a copout. It is our responsibility to protect the Constitution. That is what we swear to when we enter this body. But to stand back and say: Oh, we are going to watch all this happen, and the courts are going to take care of it—that is an abdication of our responsibility.

By the way, if you look at history, yes, it is true Presidents have gained power. In my reading of history, usually it wasn't because Presidents usurped power but because the Congress abdicated it. We haven't declared war, for example, since 1942, and yet that is a clear responsibility of Congress. And we sure have been in some scrapes since 1942. We have abdicated that power. And we are now in the process of abdicating the power to control the appropriations process.

I mentioned about DOGE: no authority, no accountability, no transparency. We literally don't know what they are doing. We can't find out what they are doing.

Then, just this week, the destruction of the independent Agencies created by Congress. They were created as independent Agencies for a reason—because they didn't want them to be dominated by the vicissitudes of politics.

The President gets to appoint members of the board, and they are very carefully balanced—not firing someone at the National Labor Relations Board so there is no quorum so they can't act. That is a direct violation of congressionally established policy.

These independent Agencies were created for a reason.

Oh, I forgot to mention the illegal firing of inspectors general. The Senator from Iowa is a champion of inspectors general. In the first few days, something like 18 inspectors general were fired, completely contrary to the law. The law is the Congress must be given 30 days' notice of the firing of an inspector general and reasons therefor. Not done. Not a peep.

What is it going to take for us to wake up—when I say “us,” I mean this entire body—to wake up to what is going on here? Is it going to be too late? Is it going to be when the President has accreted all this power and the Congress is an afterthought? What is it going to take? The offenses keep piling up.

As I said, leaving it to the courts, No. 1, is a copout. No. 2, when the Vice President said something—I can't remember exactly what he said—but why should we—the courts should not have the power to do this. And, of course, the President, over the weekend, famously quoted Napoleon: When you are saving your country, you don't have to obey any law.

Wow. A President of the United States quoting Napoleon about not having to obey the law.

So I intended to talk about Ukraine, but Senator TILLIS and Senator SHAHEEN did it so articulately. I think I will let that pass except to say that it is shameful that we have suddenly pivoted from the support of a democracy that was grossly and illegally invaded—from the support of that country to the support of a murderous dictator.

I heard something about Zelenskyy is a dictator. The only dictator in this game is Vladimir Putin. He is the dictator. And to argue that somehow Ukraine started the war—what universe is somebody in that would say something like that?

Again, I won't pursue, but I can tell you, Putin is happy, Xi Jinping is happy, Iran is happy, and North Korea is happy. They love what is going on, to see us retreating from the world, whether it is AID or Ukraine. They love to see us retreating from the world, looking weak and looking unreliable.

Finally, on this point, we seem to be systematically alienating our allies. I have been on Armed Services now for 12 years, and I have learned that the key asymmetric advantage that this country has in the world is allies. China has customers; we have allies. Well, we are giving that away. If I wasn't on the floor of the U.S. Senate, I would use a slightly different term. But we are giving away our asymmetric advantage in the world by what looks like systematically alienating our allies, whether it is threats of tariffs or speeches in Europe telling them what their problems are, basically saying we are going to abandon Europe.

What a great idea: Abandon Europe at a time when there is a murderous dictator who has his eyes on the Baltics, on Poland, and who has said he would like to reestablish the Soviet empire. The worst possible geopolitical thing that we could do would be to abandon Ukraine.

So this is a constitutional crisis, and we have to respond to it. And I am just waiting for this whole body to stand up and say: No, no. We don't do it this way. We don't do it this way. We do things constitutionally.

Yes, it is more cumbersome. It is slower. That is what the Framers intended. They didn't intend to have an efficient dictatorship, and that is what we are headed for. This is a very dangerous moment. We have to wake up, protect this institution, but much more importantly, protect the people of the United States of America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to support the budget resolution that is before the U.S. Senate. Speaking to that, I want to remind people of some history.

These famous words came from Rahm Emanuel, President Obama's Chief of Staff. It dates from about 2008. He famously said:

You never want a serious crisis to go away.

There is no statement that better encapsulates the mindset of the previous administration. We all know Americans are struggling to cope with economic and social disruption still carrying on from the pandemic. The Biden administration saw a real opportunity, an opportunity to permanently increase the size and scope of government.

They said that they wanted to transform America. I hope everybody on my side of the aisle wants to preserve America. In my view, it makes sense, in times of national emergency, for government to take steps to help individuals, families, and small businesses weather that storm.

But once the crisis subsides, so should the programs and spending enacted in response. Yet here we are in 2025, and Federal spending, as a share of the economy, remains at levels never seen outside of war or national emergency like recessions or depressions.

In 2019, before the pandemic, the total Federal spending totaled \$4.45 trillion. In 2024, the Federal Government spent over \$2 trillion more. So that is a total of \$6.75 trillion, a relative increase of over 50 percent.

We must begin to put spending back on a path of normalcy, and that is why we are having this debate that we call the budget resolution. The path to normalcy is a spending path that accounts for the historic inflation of the past 4 years as well as population growth.

Now, there are a lot of people in this body that would say that spending that much is still too much, but I think it fits in with the principle of the 1974 budget resolution.

Once inflation and population growth are factored in, Federal spending in 2024 remained roughly \$1 trillion above prepandemic levels. If Social Security and Medicare and interest on the debt are set to the side, Federal spending was still over half a trillion dollars above 2019 levels. I hope you will study the chart here that shows what I just told you.

Unless we have a course correction, our national debt will set a new record as a share of our economy in 2028. That is eclipsing the previous high-water mark set in the wake of World War II. You can see that here in the period of time where it was at World War II.

As another Democrat said, elections have consequences. So as a part of the November mandate, President Trump is looking for ways to reduce wasteful government spending. Through this budget resolution before the Senate now, we plan to help in that process.

But, in fact, that power should rest here. The President shouldn't have to do it. But it is Congress that has the power of the purse, and we will have to do the heavy lifting. Getting out of the fiscal hole that we dug for ourselves requires that we first stop digging.

The budget that we are debating this week takes that first step, and some people would say it is too small of a first step. Any new spending will have to be accomplished by reductions in spending elsewhere. I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on a return to fiscal sanity, and that fiscal sanity is the prepandemic level of spending increased only by inflation and population growth.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, the American people are being robbed in broad daylight. Big Oil is cashing in on their billion-dollar deal with Donald Trump from his campaign; the \$1 billion to help Trump win. And in return, he will rig the rules of the game in line with the pockets of the oil, gas, and coal industry 10 times over.

So let's call Trump's energy agenda what it really is: Oil above all, not all of the above. Trump's billionaire friends promised to raise tens of millions of dollars; and, in return, he promised he would deliver policies that

will force working families to pay more, inhale more toxic air, and reduce their kids' chances for a healthier future.

Especially as the climate crisis continues to turbocharge extreme weather—costing billions in damages, sky-high energy bills—we know that working families don't have any more to give to the oil, gas, and coal industries.

Gas prices are up. Electricity bills are up. Home heating costs are up. And yet Donald Trump is going after the programs, the Agencies, and the workers that help keep our air and water clean and create jobs.

Meanwhile, Big Oil is raking in record profits, more than \$172 billion in profits in 2023 alone. This administration isn't governing, it is groveling to Big Oil and Big Gas and Big Coal and the entire fossil fuel industry. Every dollar that goes into a billionaire's pocket is a dollar taken out of a working family's budget—money that should go toward food, rent, and education.

It is robbery in broad daylight from working families to create tax breaks for billionaires, and the Trump administration is trying to carry out their single biggest heist right now: attempting to illegally seize \$20 billion from the congressionally authorized climate bank. As we speak, they are trying to loot the climate bank.

This bank, formally called the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, is based on my national climate bank legislation with CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, and it is already at work for you, leveraging private dollars to cut energy bills for families and small businesses, improve resiliency against climate change-fueled disasters, and create local economic opportunity.

Trump and Musk are trying to get their hands on this money—your money—through whatever means necessary, even if that meant forcing Denise Cheung, head of the criminal division of the DC U.S. Attorney's Office, to say that there had been a crime committed in the climate bank, which then would allow Trump to reclaim all the money in the climate bank.

What did Denise Cheung say? She said she could not find a crime. They said: You are going to find a crime. She said she could not find a crime in the climate bank, and so she had to resign. She had to resign from being the head of the Criminal Division in the U.S. Attorney's Office right here in Washington, DC, because she refused to follow the orders of her supervisor who is getting instructions from the White House because that was the only way they could fulfill the promise to oil, gas, and coal to kill the climate bank.

They wanted to freeze that money in the absence of any crimes, any wrongdoing, which—surprise—just happened this week. Just happened. Their goal is to take money away from families, take money from clean energy, take money from disadvantaged communities and give it to the fossil fuel companies and special interests.

So, yes, they want to raid Medicaid; they want to raid education programs; they want to raid veterans' benefits. But also, for the oil, gas, and coal industry, they have got to kill the tax breaks for wind and solar; they have got to gut the climate bank, which is revolutionizing the way in which we generate energy electricity in this country.

That is not powerful leadership; it is political plunder. And working families are paying the price. Trump's farce of an energy emergency declaration creates a financial emergency for the American people. Instead of taking steps to lower energy costs for families, the Trump administration is actively driving up your energy costs by pushing for our energy, American energy, to get shipped overseas for higher profits and tying our energy market to the volatility of the global energy marketplace.

From late 2021 through 2022, surging exports of our energy from the United States, liquified natural gas cost Americans \$111 billion in higher energy prices for natural gas customers here in the United States—consumers, homeowners, businesses. Why? Because Big Oil and Big Gas want to export our energy out of our country, send it overseas because they get a bigger price on the open seas. That is what it is all about.

In a recent study, the Department of Energy found that it is extremely likely LNG exports will lead to more stickier shock for Americans, an average increase of over \$120 per year still coming—again while oil executives, natural gas executives cash in on even bigger paydays. What is the Trump plan? Turn consumers in America upside down and shake money out of their pockets for profits for the oil and gas industry.

What happens? Prices go higher for consumers here. That is how they make their money. They are doing it hand in glove with the Trump administration. This is not an energy emergency. This is a Trump energy tax on the American people, an energy tax, which, to be clear, is only growing in severity as Trump cuts off funding for clean energy projects, fires hard-working government employees, imposes tariffs—all of which will make electricity even more expensive for American businesses, for American consumers.

It is a deliberate strategy to make sure working families stay dependent on a damaging fuel source that makes a handful of billionaires richer and richer and richer by the day. But make no mistake, they are not attacking us, because they are winning.

The fossil fuel industry is backing Donald Trump because they know they are losing. They are losing, despite Trump's attempts to kill the green revolution. The clean energy boom is happening all across our country.

The fossil fuel industry is terrified because they know that wind and solar are the future.

Last year, get this number, are you ready? This is why they are petrified. This is why they are scared, 90 percent of all new electricity generation capacity brought online in the United States was renewable—10 percent natural gas, 90 percent renewable last year.

Why do they have to kill the tax breaks? Why do they have to kill the climate bank? You do 90 percent renewables every year for the next 10 years, then it drives right at the heart of the business model of the natural gas and coal and oil industries in our country.

That is why they need to loot the climate bank. That is why they need to kill the tax breaks for wind and solar, all-electric vehicles in our country. Onshore wind. Onshore wind and solar power were the cheapest megawatts on the grid last year, 2024, from construction to operation.

And the Big Oil bosses know that if given the choice, Americans will pick the cheapest, cleanest energy source every single time. So they are killing your choice. They are not letting you pick which energy source you want.

Nearly 80 percent of clean energy investments from the Inflation Reduction Act, also known as the biggest climate bill in world history, but 80 percent of the energy investments have gone to Republican districts, creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs just in 2½ years.

Think about that. Trump is actively working to destroy economic growth and jobs in the very places that got him elected. Eighty percent of the jobs are in red States. Think about that. But that is the payback to the oil, gas, and coal industry for raising the money for him last year. We are talking about electricians installing solar panels, construction workers building wind turbines, engineers designing the next generation of battery storage. All of these are good-paying, family-sustaining jobs that are helping to build America's future. And yet—and yet—Trump and his enablers want to tear it all down just to keep their fossil fuel cronies happy, just to keep the greenhouse gas emitters happy, just to make sure there is no competition.

They don't believe in competition. This should be Darwinian paranoia-inducing competition. What oil, gas, and coal has extracted from this administration is killing the competition. It is killing them in the marketplace.

Adam Smith was spinning in his grave thinking about this cut. He had a big smile on his face last year, Adam Smith. The market is finally working. We finally have incentives for the competition. But that had to be killed. That had to be killed.

And if that wasn't enough, Trump is attacking the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Agency that warns and helps protect us against hurricanes and floods and wildfires.

Why? Because it gets in the way of his fossil fuel allies' ability to pollute and to profit without consequence. Just last year, get this number, disasters supercharged by climate change

cost the United States more than \$500 billion. Hurricanes Milton and Helene, they cost \$300 billion—billion—in damage. The fires in L.A., \$200 billion. Three incidents, \$500 billion worth of damage. Three. That is all. Half of the defense budget of the United States.

What are they doing? They are taking down the defense in the future against superstorms. They are going to take it down. They are going to ravage homeowners, businesses across our country. Insurance rates are going to skyrocket. It is going to have a devastating impact upon our country. We are not even through the month of February, and already in Los Angeles and other places, we can see the storms; we can see the floods; we can see the damage.

So this is absolutely unbelievable what is happening. Families forced from their homes. Businesses wiped out. Entire communities devastated. And instead of preparing for the future, Trump is making sure it gets worse. Imagine, standing in the wreckage of a hurricane-ravaged neighborhood, with nothing but rubble left of your home, and knowing that your President, right now, is actively choosing to make future disasters worse and firing the workers that would help you rebuild. That is the cruelty of his administration.

It has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the oil, gas, and coal industry, giving them a permission slip to wreak havoc on every other American. At every turn, this administration is picking fossil fuel billionaires over working people, and they aren't even hiding it.

Since April of last year after Trump sat down with the Big Oil executives and asked for a billion-dollar campaign check, these executives' wealth has ballooned by more than \$40 billion in 1 year, \$40 billion more in the wealth of those individuals, while families across the country wonder how they will pay their heating bills.

Trump's fossil fuel donors are making a fortune. And let's not forget the bigger picture. Our global standing is on the line. While we stall and we let the fossil fuel industry dictate our energy policy, China is surging ahead. China is saying: Thank you, Trump administration. Thank you for letting us take over the renewable energy industry.

They are investing in clean energy, in electric vehicles, in battery storage—in all the industries that will define the 21st century economy. And what is Trump doing? Kneecapping our ability to compete. He is locking us into outdated, expensive, and polluting energy systems, while the rest of the world moves forward without us. You can't be an isolationist when it comes to climate change; it is global warming.

This isn't just about energy policy. This is about what kind of country we want to be. Will we be the leader or the laggard? Do we want to be a country

that builds, innovates, and transforms, or do we want to be a country that clings to the past and knowingly raises costs on American families that pollute the air we breathe in order to line the pockets of the ultrawealthy? The choice is ours.

Trump and his fossil fuel friends want you to believe that you don't have a choice; that you have to accept higher prices, dirtier air, polluted water, and an onslaught of hurricanes and fires brought on by a worsening climate crisis that the President of the United States, Donald Trump, denies even exists, calling it a Chinese hoax. It is no hoax. Three events, \$500 billion worth of damage, and I am not even mentioning all the other damage last year and early this year, but there were.

People want lower bills, not higher profits for Exxon. Our communities deserve good-paying jobs, not another handout to Chevron. It is not drill, baby, drill. It is plug in, baby, plug in. That is what this generation of young people want: plug into the electric revolution, plug into the nonpolluting future.

We have a choice. We can fight for lower costs, good jobs, and a livable future. We can invest in the industries of tomorrow instead of getting locked into the polluting past. We can stop exporting American fossil fuels abroad and driving up our own prices for our own consumers here in America. We can ban fossil fuel executives and lobbyists from being able to use our energy-related Agencies for their own personal pocketbooks or, as I call for in my "BIG OIL from the Cabinet Act," they can't work; they can't work for the Energy Department. They can't be inside taking over the agenda. We can strengthen the low-income heating and cooling relief program so that the poorest Americans don't have to put so much of their paycheck toward heating and cooling.

We can safeguard energy efficiency standards for appliances so that people pay less on their bills. We can do that. We can remove the tax loopholes that prevent the oil and gas companies from paying their fair share.

We are talking about tax breaks for oil companies that have been on the books for 100 years. They call creating a climate bank socialism. What do you call 100 years of tax breaks for the oil, gas, and coal industry? That is socialism. That is allowing for a noncompetitive marketplace.

So the new technologies, the clean technologies, solar and wind, electric battery technologies, they can't be deployed. We can remove those tax breaks. That is what we should be debating here.

But at a minimum, we can't take away the competition. They are monopolists. They are all oligopolists. That is all it is. They want to stifle new technology. They don't have any new ideas, except making themselves rich.

If Republicans are here tonight looking for revenue to pay for the things that they want to pay for, let's start with ending those tax breaks now and having oil companies finally pay their fair share.

Ultimately, we can stand up to the corporate greed that is bleeding working families dry and demand a future where energy policy serves the people, not just the powerful. And that is exactly what we are going to do because the clean energy revolution isn't just coming; it is already here. And it is scaring the living daylights out of the oil, gas, and coal industry. They are petrified.

It is happening in red States, 80 percent, and blue States. It is lowering costs, creating jobs, making communities stronger. No amount of corruption, no amount of grift, no amount of fossil fuel money is going to stop it, and we are not going to back down. And we will not allow the Trump administration to sell out the American people, especially young people. We are not going to allow their future to get sold out. We are not going to surrender the way the oil, gas, and coal industry wants us to surrender because this is not about the highest bidder who can loot the programs like the National Climate Bank to pay for their billionaire tax breaks.

We will fight for the workers building America's clean energy future. We will fight for all families, ensuring they have lower energy bills, cleaner air. And we will fight for a livable future, not just for ourselves but for all coming children and grandchildren right now.

This is not just a political fight; it is a moral fight. This is about justice. This is about fairness. This is about the very future of our country. We cannot back down now. This is the time. This is the place. We must wage this battle on behalf of the coming generations or else the devastation will become catastrophically unimaginable.

So let's have this fight this year about our future. I think that is the least we owe to the young people in our country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I have two unanimous consent requests. I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of S. Con. Res. 7, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2025, the majority and the Democratic managers of the resolution, while seated or standing at the managers' desk, be permitted to deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on a wireless personal assistance device and tablet devices.

I further ask unanimous consent that the use of calculators be permitted on the floor during consideration of the budget resolution; further, that the staff be permitted to make technical

and conforming changes to the resolution, if necessary, consistent with amendments adopted during Senate consideration, including calculating the associated change in the net interest function and incorporating the effect of such adopted amendments on the budgetary aggregates for Federal revenue, the amount by which the Federal revenue should be changed, new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt and debt held by the public.

Further, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to each vote during consideration of S. Con. Res. 7.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

S. CON. RES. 7

Mr. REED. Mr. President, the rhetoric of Donald Trump and Republicans on the budget is all over the map. Here is what is important to know. Republicans want \$4.5 trillion in tax cuts, primarily for the richest Americans, paid for with sharp cuts in programs that help average Americans and the most vulnerable in our society.

Yesterday, I spoke on the floor about one of the most cynical parts of this resolution: gutting healthcare for children, seniors, and Americans with disabilities through extreme cuts to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program, or CHIP.

Donald Trump said that Medicaid and Medicare would be off limits, but the budgets put out by Republicans indicate something quite different.

During the debate on this budget, Republicans will have the opportunity to vote on amendments to show where they stand, and, more importantly, who they stand with—everyday Americans or the roughly 750 billionaires in the United States. That is the stakes—hundreds of millions of nurses, firefighters, office workers, systems administrators, salespeople, and their children versus the interests of roughly 750 people whose wealth grows by millions every single day.

Ripping health coverage away from Americans may be the worst part of this budget, but it is far from the only bad provision. Instead, this budget is part of a broader decision by President Trump and congressional Republicans to force American families to pay more for food, healthcare, and education—again, all so the wealthiest Americans can get a huge tax break.

The “big, beautiful bill” that Donald Trump favors is expected to gut Medicaid by at least \$880 billion dollars. The cuts would be devastating for the 80 million Americans who rely on Medicaid and CHIP, who are almost entirely children, seniors, people with disabilities, and working men and women who depend upon Medicaid protection. Forcing struggling Americans to pay more for health insurance or to lose health coverage altogether is

heartless policy and a slap in the face to the millions of families who are struggling to make ends meet.

And yet Medicaid is not the only target in this resolution. Food for the dinner table is also on the chopping block with cuts of reportedly at least \$230 billion to SNAP. Each of us has seen news reports about the long lines at food pantries in our States. Who hasn't heard that the price of eggs is up 15 percent in the last month alone? Who doesn't remember, also, the campaign promise of Donald Trump to bring grocery prices down on the first day of his term?

Yet here we are with a Trump-backed bill that makes groceries even more expensive for 42 million Americans who qualify for SNAP. Gutting this program, the SNAP program, doesn't lower prices, but it sure will increase the problem of hunger in the richest country in the world.

Put simply, President Trump's “big, beautiful bill” is forcing vulnerable American families to pay more for food and healthcare. Such policies directly contradict the President's campaign promise that “starting on day one, we will end inflation and make America affordable again.”

Republicans can't dodge the truth: \$880 billion in Medicaid cuts and \$230 billion in SNAP cuts will mean more kids go hungry, more seniors can't afford lifesaving treatment, and more households are forced into poverty.

The budget resolution's cost-raising trifecta ends with higher education costs. Instead of making college more affordable and offering young Americans more pathways to prosperity, this Republican budget will increase the cost of student loans and cut other programs that help Americans offset the costs of education.

Education cuts come at, perhaps, the worst time. Most jobs that provide living wages require some postsecondary education or training. A college education, which has long been a ticket to the middle class, is now too expensive for too many families. Meanwhile, the main source of government higher education aid for low- and moderate-income families, the Pell grant, has lost most of its purchasing power. At its peak in 1975 and 1976, the Pell grant—named after my predecessor, Senator Claiborne Pell—covered more than 75 percent of the cost of attendance at a public 4-year college. Today, it covers less than 30 percent.

Unsurprisingly, over 40 million Americans now have student loan debt, which prevents them, in many cases, from purchasing a home or moving to areas where they might be able to use their talents more effectively, and has many other consequences.

Forcing Americans to pay even more for college makes higher education less attainable, weakens our labor force, and will have long-term repercussions for American families, American prosperity, and American security.

Now, many Americans may be wondering: What is the point of all of these cuts?

It is not about reforming programs. There has been no serious cost-benefit analysis of any of these programs. All they have looked at is, What does it cost, and how can we use that money to fund taxes?

That is not government reform. That is not wise government. That is just ripping off most Americans to satisfy 750 billionaires.

And it is not even about reducing the deficit. As I said, it is just about unlocking a fast-track way to reward the wealthiest Americans—some of whom are now in the Trump administration.

Republicans have been pretty clear. The central purpose of their budget is to permanently extend the failed 2017 Trump tax bill, which was an unpopular giveaway to the wealthiest Americans. Nearly half of the benefits from extending the Trump tax bill will flow just to the richest Americans, those earning \$450,000 or more each year.

President Trump promised on the campaign trail that “starting on day one, we will end inflation and make America affordable again.” But we are now on day 32, and costs have not come down. In fact, inflation hit 3 percent for the first time in months this January, and the President took no action while egg prices hit record highs—a particular point of pain for many families.

And just like this budget resolution, the President has been intent on forcing families to pay more, not less, for everyday goods. In just 1 month, the President has implemented or threatened tariff taxes on nearly every item imaginable.

Nonpartisan experts are clear: These tariff taxes will not “make America affordable again.” The Peterson Institute projects the tariff taxes on Canada, Mexico, and China alone would cost U.S. households \$1,200 a year—a tariff tax. Yale researchers have found the President's threat to place reciprocal tariffs on our trading partners would cost families \$2,600. Analysts at the investment bank Jefferies projects car prices will jump by \$2,700 under the President's Canada and Mexico tariffs, while the National Association of Home Builders found President Trump's lumber tariffs during his first term—which he promised to raise again—in his first term, raised housing prices by \$9,000, and he still wants to do it again.

We have also heard a lot about Mr. Musk's DOGE and fraud, waste, and abuse, but that operation doesn't seem to be about preventing fraud, waste, and abuse, or lowering costs.

By the way, if you were really interested in eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse in the Federal Government, why would you fire all the inspectors general? They are independent agents who are charged specifically to root out waste and corruption in the Federal

Government. President Trump did that. So this is not about getting rid of waste or anything else. Again, it is finding trillions of dollars to give away to rich Americans.

In fact, the other aspect of DOGE is just to create mayhem to impact so much of government: firing responsible staffers who are handling key issues, weapons—nuclear weapons.

I was in the airport, on Monday evening, flying down from Providence, and a young lady came up to me and said she was fired a few days ago from the National Nuclear Security Administration because she was a probationary hire. But guess what. When they discovered that they could not protect nuclear weapons—not do sensitive maintenance on them so that they would be ready for deterrence—she was suddenly called back. Not very smart.

DOGE is also trying to fire researchers who are out to cure Alzheimer's disease, trying to get rid of experts who fight bird flu, and seeking access to computer systems at the IRS and the Social Security Administration—which contain personal and financial information for each and every single American.

I don't think most Americans want Elon Musk to know all of their financial information, their personal information, maybe even healthcare information. But that could happen.

It is not combating fraud, all of these things. In fact, it is close to—particularly with the IRS information—committing fraud.

Indeed, the budget resolution we will vote on tonight is just further evidence that Republicans and President Trump have no plan and no real interest in lowering costs for families, and I think that is wrong.

Now, I am all for tax cuts, but it should be tax cuts for the middle class, tax cuts for those struggling with high prices, and tax cuts for small businesses, not 750 billionaires. Forcing regular Americans to cover tax cuts to the richest Americans is not the sort of economic policy we should be pursuing in the Senate.

I urge my colleagues to rethink which Americans deserve their support.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, starting last week, the Trump administration began firing hundreds of Federal Aviation Administration employees. Today, we had a hearing in the Commerce Committee to talk about what kind of a key Deputy Secretary we need at the DOT, and we asked questions about this.

But what is perplexing is, while the American people were watching in horror as a Delta Airlines plane flipped over on the Toronto runway, President Trump was focused instead on purging dedicated FAA employees from the Federal workforce, something that I believe makes us less safe in the skies.

Among those fired were aeronautical information specialists, legal instrument examiners, telecommunication specialists—all of whom played a key role in supporting the work of air traffic controllers.

In fact, there was a story today in Politico. The headline is, "Air traffic controllers cannot do their work without us." That is a quote from the article. And inside the article, a statement, reading from the article, "One of the people last week let go was an aeronautical information specialist, a member of a team outside Washington whose job it was to create maps and highways in the sky, the pre-planned routes that pilots control and controllers use to guide airplanes."

So it is very perplexing that we have had these accidents, and now, we have an administration that wants to cut people at the FAA. This headline here refers to the fact that the last Trump administration actually blocked safety rules, and that is what today's Commerce hearing was about for the No. 2 person at the Department of Transportation, the people that served in the first Trump administration, and why did they block these safety rules?

In fact, some of these safety rules, which would have required manufacturers to have better safety, were written and proposed by the FAA—but when the Trump administration came in and then 9 days after the first MAX crash—somehow, the rule that was set to move forward was pulled.

So now, we are seeing an administration that is being, in my mind, thoughtless to the incidents that we have now seen in aviation and saying it is okay to cut people at the FAA. I disagree.

The administration has said that it is no big deal because it is 1 percent of the workforce. Now, I know the objective is to give a \$4 trillion tax break to corporations and ultrawealthy people, but I don't understand how making the skies less safe helps you in that agenda. It doesn't. The individual lives and safety of the American people are worth way more.

These people that got fired are not just a bunch of junior hires, no—one news report stated that "More than 130 of those eliminated held jobs that directly or indirectly support the air traffic controllers. They support the facilities and the technologies they use to keep the planes and their passengers safe."

So you are going to tell me that a telecommunication specialist who supports the maintenance of key communications technology used by controllers is not important to aviation safety?

Are you going to tell me that the legal instrument examiners who ensure that the pilots are medically fit to fly are not important to aviation safety? Are you going to tell me that the air traffic controllers—the same workers that originally were not exempted from the administration's hiring freeze, but

then, only after the fatal collision at DCA put a spotlight on the issue, they finally exempted controllers from the freeze.

Most astonishing of all, though, is that the administration has let go of aeronautical information specialists who evaluate and prepare navigational charts and helicopter routes used by both controllers and pilots.

Now, we have just had this midair collision in the DCA area, and what was it about? A route that didn't seem to be a decision somebody had made to let these planes fly too close together? Made no sense.

How did that route get approved? Who at the FAA said it was a good idea to allow the Department of Defense to fly in the same air space as a plane landing on runway 33 at DCA airport?

So mapping helicopter routes in a busy air space, I think, is critically important—and not somebody who should have been fired this week from a job.

Our aviation system is not a place where you can shortchange workers. This SMS rule proves it. This rule, which would have mandated that manufacturers of aviation implement a Safety Management System, constantly approving on analytical basis, is critical information about how to maintain safety. But it never got implemented.

So I am concerned that an administration that in the previous Trump years thwarted the safety rule and now is firing people at the FAA after these crashes are going to continue to erode the aviation safety net.

Surprisingly, after the helicopter crash with the CRJ from American Airlines—there was a lot of discussion about how and why a military helicopter would be in the same space as a CRJ regional jet trying to land in DCA from Kansas. One of the questions asked was, why was there not this Next Generation technology that would allow the helicopter to be detected? This included a DOD helicopter in the DCA collision incident.

The issue is that the controllers needed this information, but in an exemption done in the Trump administration, gave them an exemption to do this. And this week, we find out in a letter that they never, ever use ADS-B as a way to help us in our navigation safety.

Air traffic controllers themselves know that these firings are anti-safety. Ken Greenwood, a constituent of mine in Washington State, who is a former air traffic controller, wrote me on Sunday about how important these workers are. According to him, he said, "These technicians and engineers maintain every piece of equipment that keeps our flying public safe, keeps radars and instrument landing to air traffic controllers on automation. FAA technicians undergo years of specialized training to maintain critical missions and systems and cannot be replaced quickly. In the 35 years since I began my controller career, we have

never, never had a surplus of technicians or engineers.

“To the contrary, it’s a challenge to keep them in these jobs. Once our aviation system infrastructure is compromised, it takes decades to take it back, and money will not be saved and lives may be lost.”

I thank Mr. Greenwood for his service. I hope the administration is listening. I hope that you figure out now is not this time to shortchange aviation. Unfortunately, right now, we don’t even have a confirmed FAA Administrator. They are critical to this job. We had a strong Administrator, Mike Whitaker, who was confirmed 98-0 by this body. But that didn’t matter to Elon Musk, who went after Administrator Whitaker because he dared to fine SpaceX for not following the rules, and as a result, the FAA now does not have an Administrator at one of its most critical points in decades.

All the firing of employees and dangling resignations and trying to get people to resign to save money to give a tax break of \$4 trillion to corporations and the ultrawealthy is not what we should be doing.

We should be working hard on aviation safety. We should not be rolling back safety rules. We should be enforcing safety rules and implementing them as fast as we can that says this body, this body knows that aviation safety is a priority.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

UKRAINE

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

I returned from Ukraine earlier this week, where I saw both the suffering that the Ukrainian people have endured over the past 3 years at Putin’s hand and the courage they have forged to save their country and their children—the suburban town of Bucha, where Russian troops tortured and massacred hundreds of civilians in the first day of Putin’s unprovoked invasion; the shattered children’s hospital Putin’s missiles nearly destroyed; apartment buildings in central Kyiv struck by Putin’s drones; and lawyers searching for the thousands of Ukrainian children who have been kidnapped from their parents by Russian soldiers.

By most estimates, at least 40,000 Ukrainian troops have been killed in battle and another 380,000 have been wounded since Putin’s invasion. A draft of the general population in that country means that war has scarred nearly every neighborhood in this massive country. In cemeteries all across Ukraine, fresh graves piled with dirt and flowers testify to their sacrifice. At least 12,000 civilians have been killed.

Amid this torment, the Ukrainian people continue to send troops to the front in the dead of winter and to mobilize to keep their businesses and their homes and their kids in school. They did not ask for Putin’s thuggish invasion.

From the very beginning, our intelligence Agencies have told us something that Putin never has understood—that the Ukrainian people will never submit to him; that if every weapon were denied them, they would fight with sticks and stones and their bare hands to protect their country from any invading tyrant but especially from Vladimir Putin of Russia.

Fortunately for Ukraine and for the rest of the free world, they have not had to fight this invasion with their bare hands. The American people have steadfastly supported them. We have sent \$66 billion in military aid and \$51 billion in nonmilitary aid. That is a lot of money, but it represents just 0.52 percent of our GDP. Unlike the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, not a single American soldier has been sent to fight.

Our European allies have stepped up as well. Together, they have actually committed more than the United States. But their sums represent a much larger percentage of their economy—which makes sense because they are closer to the danger that Russia poses. At the same time, even farther allies, like Australia and Japan, continue to support Ukraine as well.

Our allies and our partners know the stakes of this war. They know that supporting Ukraine means standing with people that are willing to fight for the country they love. They know that rolling over to Putin will embolden other dictators around the world, especially Xi Jinping of China.

The rest of us may not need this reminder, but the people sitting at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue apparently do since they seem to be the only ones in the free world who do not understand the stakes of this war.

Over the last few days, President Trump has chosen the side of tyranny of Putin, of Xi, and profoundly undermined our national security. Like someone reading Russian Twitter bots, he deliberately and falsely accused Ukraine of starting the war. He called Zelenskyy—the freedom fighter who is leading the fight in Ukraine—a dictator.

Mr. President, he invited Russia to rejoin the G7, a group of the world’s most powerful democracies that has met regularly since the 1970s and which threw out Russia after Putin invaded Ukraine in 2014.

Before negotiations have even started, President Trump’s Secretary of Defense, Pete Hegseth, took Ukraine’s potential NATO membership off the table. And just this week, the Trump administration held talks with Russia in Saudi Arabia without the decency of even inviting Ukraine to the table. It pains me to say it, but our old colleague Secretary of State Marco Rubio even suggested that the United States should lift sanctions on and bolster economic collaboration with Russia while Russia shells civilians in Ukraine.

Some of our Republican colleagues believe that it doesn’t matter what

President Trump says, only what he does; that it doesn’t matter when he says that he is going to send American troops to Gaza or seize the Panama Canal or falsely accuses Ukraine of starting this war. But a President’s words matter more than most, and President Trump’s harmful words and policies will only embolden Putin. They will further convince Putin that he is winning, that time is on his side, and that he has no reason to accept a peace deal that is anything less than overwhelmingly favorable to his maximalist desire.

In literally every one of his comments on Ukraine, President Trump has undermined our national security. Every time he opens his mouth, he weakens our bargaining position and makes the world more dangerous.

We all want this war to end. On that, the President and I agree. But for the sake of Ukraine and the sake of the free world, it must only end with a just and enduring peace.

While the United States and our allies and Ukraine work together to establish the terms of the peace and get ready to negotiate with Putin, the Ukrainians are going to have to keep fighting throughout this winter season—this freezing winter—where the civilian population is just doing everything they can to keep their houses and their businesses and their schools warm and livable. The Ukrainian soldiers are not asking to be relieved of this terrible burden. They are embracing it because they know that any cease-fire without meaningful security guarantees will allow Putin to rebuild his weakened army and attack again and again and again.

Obviously—obviously—everyone in this Chamber knows that any meaningful negotiation has to include Ukraine. Doing anything else, as the Trump administration just did in Saudi Arabia, would be an insult to the memory of every soldier who has laid down their life in this war.

I cannot claim to know Donald Trump well. It is obvious that I deeply regret his election, but I don’t blame him for winning the election. He beat my party, the Democratic Party, badly in two elections. He even found a way to get elected after he was the first President in American history to take away a fundamental civil right from the American people—a woman’s right to choose. He still got elected again. That is extraordinary, and it is a testament, I am sorry to say, to the Democratic Party’s weaknesses and to his own skills and talents, particularly in this era.

I don’t doubt that his experience as a reality TV star taught him things that helped him get elected. I am much less certain, however, that his checkered commercial real estate background prepared him to negotiate a hotel deal with Vladimir Putin, much less a deal that concerns the fate of the free world.

Donald Trump is not the only person with private sector experience in our

government. I can tell you from my experience from working in Denver, when someone is having a negotiation who has deal fever, you can see it. You can smell it when they are so desperate for a deal on any terms. The people who I negotiated with in Denver had a lot more discipline than that. We told each other that we would never agree to any deal that hadn't cratered at least three times, because that was the only way you could tell whether you were getting the best deal. If you didn't have the guts to walk away, you were never going to get the best deal that you could.

I have never seen a worse case of deal fever than Donald Trump's approach to the coming negotiation with Vladimir Putin. Never in my life have I seen it, and it has never been more important. I doubt the world has seen such an ill-conceived pursuit of negotiation since the infamous 1938 Munich Agreement in which the UK and France and Italy allowed Nazi Germany to annex part of Czechoslovakia. The damage he is doing is not only that we will get a worse deal; it is that we will undermine Ukraine's position on the frontlines. Without security guarantees from the United States and from Europe, Putin will only bide his time, regroup, and invade again.

After the fictions that President Trump has spewed about who started this war, not to mention the chorus of defeatism from his Vice President, his Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence, does anyone—does anybody—including Putin and Xi Jinping, doubt what would happen if Putin invaded again? This is less the “Art of the Deal,” I am afraid, than it is the “art of defeat.” After all of these years, after all of these battles, it would be truly pathetic for the United States, the world's most powerful country, to accept a fever-induced deal with Russia, like the Munich Agreement.

Look it up—not, perhaps, on Twitter but in your much more reliable 10th grade Western civ textbook. After that deal, Hitler did not stop at Czechoslovakia but continued his war on Europe. Left unchecked, Putin will do the same thing, as Putin's propagandists have told us repeatedly.

To make matters worse, anyone concerned about Beijing's potential takeover of Taiwan knows that there will be no better test of how the free world will respond to Xi's potential invasion than how we respond to Putin. Come to think of it, if China does invade Taiwan, how would we evaluate the leadership capacity of an American President who claimed that it was Taiwan who had invaded China, not the other way around? That is the level of duplicity that we are seeing from Donald Trump right now.

So why the deal fever? That is a good question. President Trump's aspiration for a Nobel Peace Prize is well known. He can hang it next to his gold-plated faucets and his first editions of the

“Art of the Deal.” But if he heard from people in this Chamber, even he might think twice if he understood that walking down this path of appeasement makes him more likely to be remembered like Neville Chamberlain.

Negotiations can end this war in a just manner only if Ukraine can negotiate them from a place of strength.

The American people have been incredibly generous in our support of Ukraine, but, even so, this war has cost us less than 0.6 percent of our GDP while allowing us to send Ukraine old weapons when we invest in our own cutting-edge replacements, permitting us to learn from Ukraine's extraordinary innovation on the frontlines and its world-class use of new warfighting technologies, such as drones, and boosting our economy without costing a single American soldier's life.

We and our European allies have to continue surging military assistance to Ukraine, not forever but so Ukraine is best positioned to make this deal not just for Ukraine but for us and for free countries all over the world. Contrary to what many people believed at the outset of this war and what President Trump apparently believes today, Putin's invasion of Ukraine has been costly to him—very costly to him. Three years of the Ukrainian peoples' tenacity and courage have degraded the Russian military. As we speak, Russia is losing twice the number of soldiers every month as Putin's war continues. In total, Putin has squandered more than \$200 billion and suffered a staggering 700,000 in casualties at the hands of Ukrainian patriots. It is three times the number of soldiers Russia lost in Afghanistan—a country famously regarded as the graveyard of empires.

We didn't ask for this war, neither did Ukraine, but Putin is in a weaker position to threaten Europe today than when he first swung his iron fist at the Ukrainian people. The last thing we should do now is weaken our negotiating position when we and Europe have so much at stake—when the world has so much at stake.

Putin believes he can beat Ukraine not because he thinks Ukrainians are weak but because he thinks we are weak, and he thinks President Trump is a pushover and a sucker. At the beginning of his invasion of Ukraine, Putin, who was surrounded as tyrants are and as dictators are by yes-men who are scared to tell them the truth about their own weaknesses and, in this case, Russia's weaknesses, made three fundamental miscalculations going into the war.

One was about the strength of his own army. He had invested billions of dollars planning for the invasion, but much of it was siphoned off because of Russia's endemic corruption.

The second miscalculation was about the Ukrainian people's patriotism and willingness to fight to the death. No matter how President Trump tries to undermine this sacrifice, the honor roll

of history will forever—will forever—record Ukraine's courage.

Putin's third miscalculation was that the world would roll over and allow him to invade his peaceful neighbor. Unlike the other two mistakes, he had evidence for the final point. After all, when he began his invasion in 2014 by lawlessly sending his “little green men” to occupy Crimea, which is part of Ukraine, the world did nothing. The United States did nothing. He thought the world would do nothing when he invaded again.

It turned out, unlike Putin, we actually learned from our mistake. The free world has stood up to Putin this time around. We have supplied arms and other support while the Ukrainian people have died on the frontline of their country and for the West. Their cemeteries are bulging with fresh graves. They have earned the free world's support.

But even more important to us and our allies, we have protected our national security and affirmed our commitment to the post-World War II rules-based international order. How this ends will determine whether that order persists and whether the United States continues to provide the leadership our parents and grandparents supplied since World War II. World War II was another war started by a tyrant, but it was ended by the world's democracies.

Many Americans inside this Chamber and outside understand the stakes. They know, as Ronald Reagan proclaimed 40 years ago, in advancing freedom, Americans carry a special burden: a belief in the dignity of man and that freedom is America's core and that we should never deny it nor forsake it. This is what we risk today by withdrawing our support of Ukraine. We will abandon both the Ukrainian people and the core of what America stands for, and we cannot do it.

This is personal for me and so many of us. My mom was born a Jew in Warsaw in 1938. She and her parents and an aunt were the only ones who survived the Holocaust. The Nazis killed everyone else in her family. Authoritarian aggression left an indelible mark on my family and countless other families in Ukraine and Poland in the 1930s and 1940s, where Stalin and Hitler killed together 16 million human beings. These victims of fascism died, believing that they were invisible to the rest of the world, forgotten people in unforgettable years.

The lesson I learned from my mom is that the United States can never let that happen again by trying to appease a dictator the way that Chamberlain did. That is not apocryphal, or a made-up story. I had dinner last night with my mom. She is 86 years old. She can't believe that she has lived long enough—I am happy that she has, but she can't believe that she has lived long enough to see another tyrant's invasion of their peaceful, democratic European neighbor. But she hasn't

lived long enough to forget her generation's searing lessons. She knows the eternal truth—that the greatest enemy of fascism is man.

Even if President Trump continues to ignore reality, my mother and millions of Americans who make up the “greatest generation” understand the United States has a special responsibility.

It has always been far too easy for some in high office to ignore their moral responsibility to people sacrificing their lives a continent away on behalf of our shared values and interests. History occasionally records their names—like Chamberlain's—in blood.

It is particularly easy today to play to self-defeating isolationist tendencies in the daily headlines, to make rash comments that are foolish and unpatriotic and that Russian trolls spread like wildfire across social media platforms. It is far too easy to do the wrong thing. It always has been.

It is a lot harder, but necessary, for the living to stand for freedom and democracy and those willing to give the last measure of themselves for those eternal values. At this moment, the United States is the only country who can lead the free world against these dictators, against these tyrants.

The Americans who serve in this Chamber must fulfill our responsibility to the American people and demand the President fulfill his patriotic responsibility in the days ahead. Everything now is in our hands. The moment demands that the United States of America lead—for the sake of the Ukrainian people, for our own national security, and for democracy around the world. Our failure will not just be damaging; it will be devastating.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, we live in difficult times, in times where people throughout our country are experiencing a great deal of anxiety for a number of reasons. And in the midst of all of that, it is important that we not forget what is taking place not only in Ukraine but back home here in the United States.

And back home, right now, tens of millions of Americans are struggling economically to keep their heads above water. Mr. President, 60 percent of our people are living paycheck to paycheck, 85 million are uninsured or underinsured, and we have the highest rate of childhood poverty of almost any major nation on Earth.

And as someone who has visited senior centers throughout the State of Vermont and has spoken to seniors throughout our country, I can tell you that there is a significant level of fear and anxiety among the older people in this country with regard to what is happening right here in DC. When we have a President of the United States and Republicans who are talking about massive cuts to Medicaid, let's understand—and seniors do understand—that we are not just talking about throwing

millions of kids off the healthcare that they have at a time when we are the only major country not to provide healthcare to all people—not just kids off their healthcare, we are talking about massive cuts to community health centers, which receive over 40 percent of their funding from Medicaid and where millions of seniors go to get the primary care they need.

And at a time when we already have a major crisis in nursing home availability, let us understand that Medicaid provides funding for two out of every three seniors who live in nursing homes. In other words, massive cuts to Medicaid would be a disaster for senior citizens throughout this country.

But it is not just Medicaid cuts that worry our seniors. Today, quite unbelievably—and we don't talk about this anywhere near enough—25 percent of people in our country who are 65 years of age or older are trying to survive on incomes of \$15,000 a year or less. I myself do not know how anybody, let alone a senior with healthcare needs, can survive on \$15,000 a year, but that is what 25 percent of our seniors are trying to do.

Mr. President, this issue of so many seniors struggling to get by, struggling to heat their homes, struggling to buy the food or the prescription drugs they need, this is an issue we must address, and it is a crisis that is unacceptable in the richest country in the history of the world.

That is why I am proud to tell you that within the next several weeks, I, along with a number of cosponsors, will be introducing legislation that expands Social Security benefits and extends the solvency of Social Security for decades.

We are hearing a lot of talk about cutting Social Security. We should not be talking about cutting Social Security; we must be talking about expanding Social Security benefits. And the legislation that I will introduce would do just that. It would expand Social Security benefits by \$2,400 a year, and it would not raise taxes by one penny on the bottom 93 percent of Americans, those who make less than \$250,000 a year.

And how do we do that? By lifting the cap at applying the Social Security payroll tax on all income above \$250,000. Unbelievably, under current law, a billionaire pays the same amount of money into Social Security as someone who makes \$176,000 a year. Elon Musk, worth \$400 billion, pays the same amount into Social Security as somebody who makes \$176,000. That is because, under Social Security, there is an absurd cap on taxable income. If we lifted that cap and made sure that millionaires and billionaires paid the same percentage of their income into Social Security as the working class of this country, we could extend the life of Social Security for generations to come and lift millions of seniors out of poverty.

Further, when we talk about the needs of senior citizens in this country,

I want to mention that I will also be introducing legislation to expand Medicare to cover dental, vision, and hearing. It is unacceptable that millions of seniors are unable to read a newspaper because they cannot afford eyeglasses, can't have conversations with their grandchildren because they can't afford hearing aids, and have trouble eating because they cannot afford dentures. That should not be happening in the United States of America in the year 2025.

Expanding Medicare to cover dental, vision, and hearing is an extremely popular concept. Poll after poll shows that 80 percent of the American people—Democrats, Republicans, Independents—support doing just that.

Mr. President, when we talk about the anxieties that the American people are now experiencing, it is not just, to say the least, senior citizens. All across this country, there is a growing fear that the Trump administration is undermining the Constitution of our country, a Constitution which has kept us a free nation, an example, a model for the rest of the world for the last 250 years.

During the last month alone, President Trump has attempted to usurp the powers of Congress, illegally and unconstitutionally refusing to fund programs passed by Congress. He has illegally destroyed agencies like USAID and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau that were created by Congress. And under the leadership of Mr. Musk, they have illegally and inappropriately gained access to tax data and Social Security data of millions of Americans, et cetera, et cetera. Every day, they are acting in an illegal and unconstitutional manner.

And I would say this—and I don't know if people take it seriously or not; I do—just this week, President Trump tweeted:

He who saves his Country does not violate any Law.

Wow. In other words, Mr. Trump sees himself, the President of the United States, as above the law and immune from the basic rules of the Constitution and the separation of powers that have governed this country since the founding.

Hey, anything I want to do—I am President—I can do it. It doesn't matter what Congress says. It doesn't matter what the Constitution says. It doesn't matter what the rule of law is about. Hey, I am the President. I am trying to save the country. I don't need to hear from anybody else.

That is not what Americans fought and died to preserve. That is not what this country is about.

And with regard to the movement toward authoritarianism, let me say a few words about an area that I think has not gotten much attention at all, and that is Trump's attack on the free press, which is protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution. The Founding Fathers of this country considered freedom of speech and free

press to be enormously important. That was the First Amendment.

Mr. Trump has sued CBS and its parent company, Paramount, for \$20 billion because he didn't like how they edited an interview with Vice President Kamala Harris. The company is now reportedly considering settling the lawsuit—and I certainly hope they do not do that—out of fear of retaliation from Trump's FCC.

He did not like a television program on CBS. Well, many of us don't like television programs on CBS or NBC or FOX or ABC, but you don't sue somebody for \$20 billion because you didn't like the program. And, obviously, the intention of that lawsuit is clear, and that is that CBS and every other network and media outlet will now have to look over their shoulder: Oh, my goodness, we are saying something critical of Donald Trump. Is he going to sue us for 5 billion, for 10 billion? Is he going to drive us out of business? Maybe we should not run that program. Maybe we should not do that investigative report.

Not just CBS. In recent times, he has sued ABC. He has sued Meta, which owns Facebook and Instagram. He has sued the Des Moines Register. What crime did a little newspaper in Iowa make? What was their crime? They ran a poll which turned out, in retrospect, to be inaccurate.

So pollsters all over America, be careful. There was a poll coming out just today—I saw it—that Trump's unfavorables are going up. Hey, you may be sued. Pull that poll.

I mean, how absurd is that? And what kind of threat is it to freedom of speech and expression in this country?

And when we talk about the Trump administration's movement toward authoritarianism, we should take note of another remarkable and troubling set of events that happened just this week, and my colleague from Colorado spoke at length on that. We saw the President of the United States openly aligning himself with the dictator of Russia—the dictator of Russia—Vladimir Putin, to undermine the independence of Ukraine and abandon our closest democratic allies in Europe.

Trump made it clear that he sees one of the world's most brutal dictators as his pal and our longtime democratic allies as his enemies. It appears that Mr. Trump wants a world that is safe for authoritarians and oligarchs but dangerous and unstable for democracies.

And when we talk about authoritarianism, we have got to mention the growing phenomenon in this country of the Big Lie. The Big Lie.

Say something that is blatantly untrue, repeat it over and over again, and then blast that lie out on social media until people actually believe it.

Let me mention one of the very big lies that Trump said recently regarding the war in Ukraine earlier this week. The President said that Ukraine started the war. Trump said that Ukraine started the war. Really? That is, as I

hope every Member of the Senate knows, an absolute lie.

Russia invaded Ukraine twice; first, in 2014 and then again on February 24, 2022. And on that date, February 24, 2022, Putin's tanks and troops rolled into Ukraine. And on that day, Russian aircraft began bombing targets all over Ukraine. Russia started the war. Period. End of discussion. Trump is lying.

Since Putin's invasion, over 1 million people have been killed or injured every single day. Russia continues to rain down hundreds of missiles and drones on Ukrainian cities. Putin's forces have massacred civilians and kidnapped thousands of Ukrainian children, bringing them back to Russian reeducation camps. These atrocities led the International Criminal Court to issue an arrest warrant for Vladimir Putin in 2023 as a war criminal.

Further, Trump called Ukrainian President Zelenskyy—not Putin, but Zelenskyy—a dictator, and that obviously is not true either. Zelenskyy won 75 percent of the vote in free elections, and in the midst of a brutal war, Ukraine's Parliament continues to function and open and unfettered political debate takes place.

Trump recently claimed that our European allies have done little to support Ukraine in its fight against Putin's invasion. He said the United States has contributed three times more than Europe. Well, that is another lie. In fact, Europe has provided more aid to Ukraine than the United States.

But it is not just that Trump is lying again. That is not new. It is what this all reveals about where we want to take our country and where we want the world to be moving—what direction.

Trump is cozying up to Vladimir Putin. So who is Putin, and what kind of world does Putin want to build? Putin is a dictator who crushed Russia's movement toward democracy after the end of the Cold War. Russia now holds sham elections where Putin wins 90 percent of the vote, and authorities there do not even try to hide their ballot stuffing.

There is no freedom of speech or free media in Putin's Russia. Protests are violently suppressed. Tens of thousands of people are imprisoned for protesting Putin's invasion of Ukraine.

Political dissidents are harassed or thrown into jail. The bravest people like Alexei Navalny are killed outright. Hundreds of thousands of Russians have fled Putin's Russia since his invasion of Ukraine.

That is the Russian leader that Donald Trump admires. But my Republican colleagues know all of this. And what is particularly disturbing to me—and I believe the American people—is my colleagues, my Republican colleagues, understand and know that Trump is lying; they know that Russia started the war, not Ukraine; they know that Putin is a dictator, not Zelenskyy, but their silence has been overwhelming on this issue.

I cannot tell you how many times I have sat here on the floor and I have listened to my Republican colleagues come to the Senate to condemn Vladimir Putin and his brutal invasion of Ukraine. Many of their remarks were right on the money. They were perceptive, and they were right.

And my simple question to my Republican colleagues right now is: Where are you now? Last I heard, this is still a democracy. Last I heard, we are still allowed to disagree with the President of the United States, even if he is a member of your own party.

Last I heard, we are allowed to call out the President when he lies—blatantly lies—even if he is a member of our own party. And what really bothers me is I know that many of my Republican colleagues understand all of this.

I just want to give you an example of what is going on right now. Let me just quote a few of my Republican colleagues in statements they have made since Putin's invasion of Ukraine.

These are Republican Members of the U.S. Senate, and I am not going to mention names right now. I don't want to embarrass anyone, put anybody on the spot. These are quotes.

One leading Republican said:

We must remember that the instigator of this war was Russia. It was President Putin who launched an unprovoked attack on Ukraine.

That Republican colleague was obviously right.

Another Republican said:

I think Vladimir Putin started the war. I also believe, through bitter experience, that Vladimir Putin is a gangster.

That is a Republican colleague.

A third Republican colleague:

There is no equivalency between Vladimir Putin and President Zelenskyy. President Putin is evil, and he has to be stopped.

Fourth Republican—and this is just a few of the quotes. I could probably come up with dozens of quotes. Fourth Republican said when the war began:

Today's invasion of Ukraine by Russia is a premeditated and flagrant act of war. Putin has violated the border of a sovereign country.

That Senator later said:

Anyone who is surprised by Putin's deadly attack on a sovereign nation has not been paying attention. These are the actions of a madman.

Just recently that very same Senator said:

Putin is not going to stop with Ukraine. If we abandon Ukraine and throw in the towel—as some would like us to do—that is going to drastically change how people view the United States, and how people rely on the United States, and there will be major consequences.

A fifth Republican—fifth Republican colleague here in the Senate called Putin a thug and compared him to Hitler. He said:

Vladimir Putin is not a legitimate leader. He is a war criminal that needs to be dealt with.

That is what my Republican colleagues have said time and time again.

The question is, Now do you have the courage to continue telling the truth when the President of the United States is lying?

This is an extraordinarily pivotal moment in American history, and all of us must have the courage to stand up for truth, to stand up for democracy, to oppose authoritarianism. This is the moment.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

S. CON. RES. 7

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, families lose, billionaires win. That is the proposition at the heart of the Republican budget resolution. Now, this plan is going to be explored tonight through a series of amendments.

As the American people watch how we vote on these amendments, it will become clearer and clearer what it is all about; families lose, billionaires win.

We will see tonight that Democrats vote against irreparable increases to the deficit, and Republicans vote to explode the deficit.

We will see tonight, Democrats vote against tax giveaways to the billionaires, and Republicans vote for tax giveaways to the billionaires.

We will see tonight, Democrats vote again and again to protect programs that support families while Republicans vote time and time again to slash those programs, those programs that families depend on to be on their feet and to thrive, to move into the middle class, to move beyond the middle class, to know with confidence that their children will have a strong foundation for growing up.

That is what we will see tonight; families lose, and billionaires win. Democrats will fight this terrible vision for America in every single way we can.

Now, our Republican colleagues earlier on the floor said: Oh, no, no. This bill is nothing except a little bit about border security and national security.

If that were true, then why isn't this a conversation in the spending committee, the Appropriations Committee? If that were true, why did our Republican colleagues repeatedly block bipartisan border and Defense bills?

Last year, the Appropriations Committee passed a strong bipartisan defense bill. Let's pass it. Last year, the Senate negotiated a bipartisan border deal, and Donald Trump, the candidate, killed it saying he wanted to exploit the issue of immigration on the campaign trail. Well, the campaign is over. There is a path now for that same bipartisan bill on the border.

All of this makes it absolutely clear that this bill is not about border and defense. This bill is all about this; families losing, billionaires winning.

This bill has a budget table that relays that they are going to slash \$1 trillion in programs for families in just the last 6 months of this fiscal year—between now and September 30—and to

do so, to fund more tax giveaways to megamillionaires and billionaires, cut the programs for families to fund tax cuts for billionaires. That is what this is about.

We saw that also last Wednesday in the Budget Committee. Democrats offered amendment after amendment to protect the programs, and what did we see to protect against the rising cost of groceries? Democrats voted for that protection; Republicans rejected it.

Make sure that we don't lose the tax credits that enable the middle class to buy health insurance on the exchange? Democrats defended those credits; Republicans voted against it.

Attack Medicaid, healthcare for the poor? Democrats voted to protect Medicaid, and Republicans voted against it.

Lower the price of prescription drugs so we don't pay more than people in other countries? Democrats voted for that protection; Republicans rejected it.

And on and on. Renting or buying a home, controlling the costs? Democrats voted to defend and lower housing costs; Republicans rejected it.

Making college more expensive? Democrats said: No way. We voted against that. Republicans rejected it so they could raise costs of college loans and childcare.

That is what this bill is about; families lose, and billionaires win. Republicans rejected every single amendment to help families stand on their feet and thrive, and families are going to pay a much higher price. In fact, this budget resolution opens the door to higher prices on groceries. That is Trumpflation. Trumpflation has arrived. This budget opens the door to making healthcare more expensive, both for low-income families and for middle-class families.

Trumpflation, this budget opens the door to making college more expensive. I was the first in my family to go to college. It was a really big deal that we found a way to be able to afford to go.

My family helped out, and I worked my way all through college. Making it more expensive, that is wrong. Trumpflation has arrived in the form of making college more expensive—all of this strategy to increase the costs for Americans.

Boy, I am not getting any calls to my office. Are you getting any calls to your office, colleagues? Saying we want to raise the cost for Americans? Didn't I hear Trump on the campaign trail saying he was all about lowering costs?

But tonight, this bill is about Trumpflation increasing the cost of goods to ordinary Americans. Yes, it is about decreasing the cost to billionaires through massive tax cuts. This bill is all about helping the billionaire team.

But those thousands of phone calls I have gotten—some days I have had over 2,000 phone calls—not one—not one single one said: We want Trumpflation. Not one single one said:

We want tax cuts for billionaires. Not one single call at 2,000 a day said: We want you to cut the programs that enable families to be on their feet in healthcare and housing and education and childcare.

Candidate Trump is a different person from President Trump. Candidate Trump said: I am running to fight for families. But now who is he fighting for? He is fighting for the megamillionaires and the billionaires. This is a great betrayal.

And this connection exists between cutting the programs for families and funding tax giveaways to those megamillionaires and billionaires, and we have seen this movie before. We saw it in the 2017 strategy during the last Trump administration. They did a tax bill and almost all the money went to the wealthiest Americans.

So this isn't some, like, fiction about President Trump. This is a clear replay of the Republican plan. They did it before, and they are doing it again.

Now, you probably heard the expression during your life: Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me. Well, America, you are getting fooled a second time. This is the great betrayal. Let's not let that happen.

We will fight it here, but it is going to take American citizens rising up to their feet, getting off of the couch, joining organizations, making their voice heard. That is what is going to make the difference in the course of what happens here in Congress. It is the voice of the people on the streets, as well as the battle we lead inside this Chamber, that is going to save us from Trumpflation, that is going to save us from the plan that attacks families and feathers the nests of billionaires.

This connection between cutting programs for families and increasing tax giveaways for billionaires, it is actually in the Republican bill on the House side. They made it explicit.

This House language says for every additional dollar they cut from the safety net, they can give away an additional dollar to billionaires in tax cuts.

It is in the Republican bill in the House just down the hall. That is a pretty remarkable and bold thing to lay out for all of America to read. There is an additional factor here in the Republican plan, and that is to run the Nation deeper into debt.

We have seen this play again before. Each of these bars represents an administration. The first President Bush administration, the Clinton administration, George W. Bush, his 8 years, Obama's 8 years, Trump's 4 years, Biden's 4 years, and what you see is the difference between the deficit their first year in office and their last year in office.

So what happened over the course of H.W. Bush's 4 years is the deficit went up. What you see in Clinton's 8 years is the annual deficit went down. His last deficit was not even a deficit, it was a surplus.

George W. Bush came along and said: Let's run that deficit right back up,

and he did it, 8 years; a lot more deficit in his eighth year than his first year. Obama came along and set fiscal discipline. Let's lower that deficit, and he lowered it year after year from his first year to his eighth year.

And then we come to the first Trump administration, and he just blew the top off it all. Talk about the biggest contributor, the biggest deficits, the biggest contributors to national debt, it is the first Trump administration. And along comes the Biden administration and says: We have got to lower those deficits; and in his 4 years, his fourth deficit was much lower than his first.

Now we are seeing Trump II, and this budget plan tonight, that is this bar. This is going back up. Maybe not as large to be planned as Trump I in terms of that, but absolutely going in the wrong direction.

So it is a mystery. My Republican colleagues, they campaign as fiscally conservative. They say they are going to lower the deficit, and every single time they fool us. They come in here, they cut the taxes for the richest Americans, revenues proceed to fail to compensate, and they run up the deficit.

And now they are going to do it again if we let this budget resolution pass. So let's not let it pass. Let's oppose it.

Republican colleagues, come and join us in fiscal responsibility and take this budget resolution that is laying out a vision of more and more deficits and more and more debt and put it in the woodchipper.

We have been hearing a lot about the woodchipper. Take this plan that cuts programs for families and put it in the woodchipper. Take this plan that gives tax giveaways to the richest Americans—the megamillionaires and the billionaires—and put it in the woodchipper because it is wrong for America to attack the programs for families in order to fund tax giveaways to billionaires.

President Trump has said he wants a “big, beautiful”—beautiful—“bill.” But you know what? There is nothing beautiful about the bill that is on the floor tonight. There is nothing beautiful about destroying the programs families depend on. There is nothing beautiful about using those cuts to fund tax cuts for billionaires. There is nothing beautiful about running up the deficits and debt Republican-style that they do every single time.

What we have right now is not government by and for the people. What we have right now is by and for the billionaires. President Trump made that very clear at his inaugural address. Who do we have standing right behind him? Mark Zuckerberg, the billionaire of Facebook; at this end, the scowl on his face, Elon Musk, CEO of so many companies, including Tesla. Who do we have? Jeff Bezos of Amazon, one of the richest men in the world along with Elon Musk. And we have Sundar Pichai, the CEO of Alphabet, the moth-

er company of Google. By and for billionaires, that is what that is all about.

So Democrats will not rest tonight until we vote on each of our amendments to protect working families. We will not rest tonight till we vote on each of our amendments to stop the tax giveaways to billionaires. And tonight, Democrats will be fighting by ourselves, inviting our Republican colleagues to join us.

But we will not be fighting for ourselves alone; we are fighting for the American family. This Republican budget, it is the great betrayal; and we, the Democrats, will fight to stop it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, in a few moments, Senators will begin voting on amendments to the Republican plan that cuts taxes for the ultrarich. Everything—everything that Donald Trump and the Republicans have done over the last month—all the chaos, all the lawlessness that we have seen—serves one crooked goal. Donald Trump, Elon Musk, and Republicans are trying to give their billionaire buddies a tax break and have you—the American people—pay the cost.

It can be summed up very simply in this wonderful chart that my friend from Oregon has put together. What the chart says, under the Republican plan: “Families lose, billionaires win.”

What could be further from what Americans want? What could be further? Tonight, Democrats are going to force Republicans to defend their tax cuts for billionaires like Elon Musk.

We are going to be here all night. We are going to put forward amendments forcing Republicans to defend their unpopular agenda, exposing the Republican plan for what it is: a massive, massive billionaire giveaway, paid for on the backs of working-class and middle-class Americans.

The Republicans know they want to hide this. They know it is not popular. They know 80 percent of the American people dislike this plan. So Donald Trump and others obfuscate. They want us to pay attention to Gulf of America, building hotels in Gaza, annexing Canada. Why?

Why are they doing these bits of foolishness? They don't want the American people to see that the Republican plan has families lose and billionaires win.

Our amendments will come in three categories: One focused on tax cuts for the billionaires, trying to undo those; one focused on the damage Republicans will inflict on American families in order to pay for their tax cuts; and one bucket—the final bucket—focused on lawlessness and corruption done in service to create chaos so they can cut taxes for billionaires.

Those are the categories: one focused on tax cuts for billionaires, one focused on damage Republicans inflict on American families to pay for those tax cuts, and one on Trump's lawlessness

and corruption done in service to create chaos, so they can cut taxes for billionaires.

Let me repeat: Tonight, Democrats will force Republicans to defend their cuts for billionaires, and tonight will just be the first time. We will be doing this over and over again.

Because we know that they don't want the American people to know that that is their North Star. Almost everything they do is aimed at getting those tax breaks for the billionaires. We are also going to force Republicans to defend their cuts on American families, cutting healthcare and Medicaid and education and housing and more. All to pay for the tax cuts of their billionaire buddies.

Finally, Democrats will force the Republicans to defend Donald Trump's scorched earth assault on the rule of law, an assault he is waging in order to put more money in the pockets of billionaires.

That is what tonight is all about, how Republicans want to help billionaires win, American families lose, and the rule of law burned to the ground.

I thank my colleagues for bringing the amendments to the floor. We are going to be here all night. We have lots of amendments that are in these three categories. It will be a long night, but it is a debate the American people need to see, deserve to see. And that is why we are here.

We Democrats are glad to have this debate. Let's have it two, three more times, when they come up with this new reconciliation and that, when the House and Senate Republicans finally get their act together. Bring it on.

I am proud to offer tonight's very first amendment, one that makes a simple proposal: Nobody, nobody, nobody making more than a billion dollars should get yet another tax break. That is it. That is the amendment. If you make a billion dollars, God bless you, you are doing fine, but you don't deserve a tax break.

I would love to hear the Republicans argue why of all people who need a tax break right now, it is the billionaire class.

In this era of high inflation and growing inequality, billionaires aren't the ones who should be getting the massive tax giveaway. They are doing just fine. Instead, we should be helping working- and middle-class Americans get better jobs, earn higher paychecks, and pay lower costs.

So, tonight, the very first question Republicans must answer is this: Do you agree—Mr./Mrs. Republican Senator, Ms. Republican Senator, all the Republican Senators—do all the Republican Senators agree that billionaires should not be getting another tax break? Yes or no? And if you don't think they should get a tax break—that billionaires should get a tax break—just vote with us in supporting this amendment.

We are going to get our answer very, very soon, and that answer, the American people are going to see over and

over and over again, over the next hours, the next days, the next weeks, the next months.

The second amendment will be offered by Senator KLOBUCHAR to prevent Republicans from lowering taxes for billionaires if the price of food keeps going up.

Donald Trump said, when he was campaigning, he was going to bring inflation down on day one, but inflation is going up.

Donald Trump—Mr. President Trump—it is going up. What about your promise—it is going to go down on day one?

Grocery prices are up: chicken, pork, steak—more expensive—eggs, up 15 percent from last month.

While Americans continue to struggle paying for groceries, feeding their kids, the last thing we should be doing is cutting taxes for the richest of the rich in this country.

And I will offer the third amendment of the evening, one that stops Republicans from kicking people off Medicaid to pay for their billionaire tax breaks.

Eighty million Americans, a little less than a quarter of all Americans—80 million—get health insurance through Medicaid, from newborn kids to working moms, to seniors in nursing homes and assisted living homes. Republicans have made it crystal clear that gutting Medicaid is one of their main strategies for paying for their massive tax cuts. Look no further than the House Republican proposal: a huge amount of the cuts to Medicaid.

What do you tell people who need healthcare who are working people who use Medicaid? What do you tell people who use community health centers, which give efficient healthcare, Mr. Musk—efficient healthcare? What do you tell a family who has a mom in a nursing home and that nursing home will get cut so mom has to come home and live with that family? Build a new room in the house? But wood prices are going up if Trump puts in his tariffs. What do you tell them?

And remember, I would remind my Republican colleagues, when you tried this in 2017—tax cuts for the rich, cutting healthcare, in that case the ACA—America didn't like it. They are not going to like it again.

My amendment will ask Republicans: Do they really want to cut taxes for billionaires so badly that they are willing to take healthcare away from kids, that they are willing to kick grandparents out of nursing homes and abandon Americans with disability and take away healthcare from rural America? We will see what they do.

Now, Republicans can spin their agenda however they want. They certainly will try to change the subject. They won't admit that their tax breaks are aimed at the wealthiest.

They can try to pass one bill. They can try to pass two bills. They can try to pass 50 bills. It doesn't matter. They can slice and dice their policies in whatever order they wish. It doesn't

matter in the end. Republican's North Star is singular, unchanging. They are trying to give their billionaire buddies a tax break and have you—the American people, American families—pay the cost.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I yield back all time.

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. And I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the first amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendments: Schumer No. 454, Klobuchar No. 494, Merkley No. 473.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

AMENDMENT NO. 454

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 454 and ask that it be reported my number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 454.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent unwarranted tax cuts for the ultra-rich)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income greater than \$1,000,000,000.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I am proud to offer tonight's very first amendment. It makes a simple proposal: No billionaire should get another tax break. I ask my Republican colleagues, yes or no, do you believe billionaires should get another tax break or not? Vote yes on this amendment if you think billionaires should not get another tax break.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, the targeted budget blueprint before us today would secure the border, strengthen the military, and facilitate energy independence, and take initial steps to get our fiscal house in order.

While the Finance Committee does have a \$1 billion deficit decreasing instruction, this is not a tax bill nor a healthcare reform bill. The instruction makes that clear.

To meet this instruction, the Finance Committee will reverse a Biden administration nursing home rule that would increase taxpayer costs by billions and jeopardize patient access to the long term, especially in our already underserved rural communities.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. President, I have been advised that this amendment would be corrosive to the privilege of the budget resolution if adopted. Because the amendment contains matters that are inappropriate for a budget resolution, its adoption could jeopardize the resolution's privilege.

Additionally, this amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act because it is not germane to the budget resolution.

Since the amendment does not meet a standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON MOTION

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 62 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—52

Banks	Blackburn	Britt
Barrasso	Boozman	Budd

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

NOT VOTING—1

Warner

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. MOODY). On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 52.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Minnesota.

AMENDMENT NO. 494

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I call up my amendment, No. 494, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota [Ms. KLOBUCHAR] proposes an amendment numbered 494.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To stop tax cuts for the ultra-rich while families struggle to put food on the table)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY IN LIEU OF REDUCING FOOD COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income greater than \$1,000,000,000 if the most recent change in the Consumer Price Index shows an increase in food prices.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise today with a commonsense amendment, and that is that no one should be cutting taxes for billionaires while food prices are rising.

Democrats and Republicans alike can agree that food prices are just too high. The price of eggs recently hit a record high of \$4.95. That is 53 percent higher than a year ago. And wholesale egg prices have increased 30 percent since the President took office to more than \$8. That means egg prices will continue to skyrocket.

And as an aside, accidentally firing frontline avian flu workers isn't going to change any of that.

Prices of other groceries like beef, fish, and fresh fruit have also increased, with the most recent consumer price index showing overall food prices rising.

Instead of focusing on \$2 trillion in tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans, we should work together to lower food prices for Americans across the country. That is why I call on my colleagues to support my amendment, which will ensure that there are no tax cuts for billionaires unless food prices are lowered for regular Americans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CRAPO. Madam President, the targeted budget blueprint before us today would secure the border, strengthen the military, facilitate energy independence, and take initial steps to get our fiscal house in order.

While the Finance Committee does have a \$1 billion deficit-decreasing instruction, this is not a tax bill nor a healthcare reform bill. The instruction makes that very clear. To meet this instruction, the Finance Committee will reverse a Biden administration nursing home rule that would increase taxpayer costs by billions and jeopardize patient access.

Madam President, I have been advised that this amendment would be corrosive to the privilege of this budget resolution if adopted. Because the amendment contains matter that is inappropriate for a budget resolution, its adoption could jeopardize the resolution's privilege.

Additionally, this amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act because it is not germane to the budget resolution. Since the amendment does not meet that standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 63 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Alsobrooks	Cortez Masto	Hirono
Baldwin	Duckworth	Kaine
Bennet	Durbin	Kelly
Blumenthal	Fetterman	Kim
Blunt Rochester	Gallagher	King
Booker	Gillibrand	Klobuchar
Cantwell	Hassan	Lujan
Collins	Heinrich	Markey
Coons	Hickenlooper	Merkley

Murphy	Sanders	Van Hollen
Murray	Schatz	Warner
Ossoff	Schiff	Warnock
Padilla	Schumer	Warren
Peters	Shaheen	Welch
Reed	Slotkin	Whitehouse
Rosen	Smith	Wyden

NAYS—52

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 48, and the nays are 52.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 473

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 473 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. MERKLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 473.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the impacts of hedge fund ownership of single-family homes and rent prices)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE IMPACTS OF HEDGE FUND OWNERSHIP OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES AND RENT PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering rent for American families, which may include reducing the single-family housing market share of large single-family housing investors or addressing the impact of these investors' activities on housing availability, housing affordability, eviction rates, home maintenance, and gentrification, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, colleagues, the dream of home ownership is dying, and this is a big deal. Your home is your castle. This is a major source of wealth for middle-class families. And a factor killing the dream of home ownership is private equity and hedge funds buying up homes all across America.

In fact, ordinary families can't compete with their all-cash, no inspection offers. They are driving up the prices to buy homes. They are driving up the rent. So today, let's take a step toward restoring the dream of homeownership. This is a deficit-neutral reserve fund that creates incentives for private-equity hedge funds to ease their way out of this market so that families can continue to be homeowners in America, their children can continue to be homeowners.

Let's not let this dream die on our watch. I encourage you to vote for this because houses should be homes for families, not a profit center for Wall Street.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Madam President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. Here is why: They are putting the blame in the wrong place.

We all agree the housing prices have skyrocketed over the last 4 years. Unfortunately, my colleagues across the aisle aren't interested in new solutions. They are willing to place the blame anywhere except where it belongs.

The real culprit in the failed housing policies is the Biden administration. Under the previous administration, rental costs rose 20 percent. We should be discussing how to make housing more affordable for more Americans. I plan to do just that at the Banking Housing and Urban Development Committee.

I urge my colleagues to work with me. Working with President Trump and Secretary Turner, we can achieve a housing comeback for the blue-collar workers. I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 473

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on adoption of the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 64 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—52

Banks	Boozman	Capito
Barrasso	Britt	Cassidy
Blackburn	Budd	Collins

Cornyn	Johnson	Ricketts
Cotton	Justice	Risch
Cramer	Kennedy	Rounds
Crapo	Lankford	Schmitt
Cruz	Lee	Scott (FL)
Curtis	Lummis	Scott (SC)
Daines	Marshall	Sheehy
Ernst	McConnell	Sullivan
Fischer	McCormick	Thune
Graham	Moody	Tillis
Grassley	Moran	Tuberville
Hagerty	Moreno	Wicker
Hoehen	Mullin	Young
Husted	Murkowski	
Hyde-Smith	Paul	

The amendment (No. 473) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the first amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendments: Warner No. 130, Murray No. 878, Hickenlooper No. 925.

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

The Senator from Virginia.

AMENDMENT NO. 130

Mr. WARNER. I thank the majority leader for having my amendment.

I would like to call up my amendment No. 130 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] proposes amendment numbered 130.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against any reconciliation bill that would not decrease the cost of housing for American families)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY RECONCILIATION BILL THAT WOULD NOT DECREASE THE COST OF HOUSING FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a reconciliation bill or a reconciliation resolution pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644), or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or resolution, that would not decrease the cost of housing for American families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I rise in support of this amendment, which would prohibit any reconciliation bill that does not decrease the cost of housing for American families. I don't think there is any of us in this body that doesn't hear about the enormous rising cost of housing.

Throughout the years, both under Biden and Trump, we kept saying: We

are getting to housing next; we are getting to housing next. President Trump said, on day one, that he would come in and lower the cost of housing. He has done nothing of the kind. Instead, we have 3.7 million Americans who have a shortage of housing units, and 30 percent of all renters pay more than half of their income in rental cost.

We have got to make sure we send a message to the American people that we are going to take on the rising cost of housing. One way we can do that is supporting my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. Democrats are the ones who caused the record-high inflation and soaring consumer prices with their reckless partisan spending. The cost of everything is up 20 percent, and the cost of housing went up 40 percent during Joe Biden's Presidency.

Reducing illegal immigration and cutting energy costs through reconciliation are critical components of reducing costs at the checkout aisle.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. President, this amendment, however, is not in order. If adopted it would jeopardize the privileged status of the budget resolution and could derail our efforts to use reconciliation.

Since the amendment does not meet the standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

I urge—I urge—my colleagues to just vote no.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. WARNER. While I have great respect for my friend from South Carolina, and I do hope we can find some common ground on housing, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON MOTION

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 65 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alsobrooks	Durbin	Kim
Baldwin	Fetterman	King
Bennet	Gallago	Klobuchar
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Lujan
Blunt Rochester	Hassan	Markey
Booker	Heinrich	Merkley
Cantwell	Hickenlooper	Murphy
Coons	Hirono	Murray
Cortez Masto	Kaine	Ossoff
Duckworth	Kelly	Padilla

Peters	Schumer	Warnock
Reed	Shaheen	Warren
Rosen	Slotkin	Welch
Sanders	Smith	Whitehouse
Schatz	Van Hollen	Wyden
Schiff	Warner	

NAYS—53

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 53.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Washington.

AMENDMENT NO. 878

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 878 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] proposes an amendment numbered 878.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike the reconciliation instructions and create a reserve fund to implement a bipartisan, multi-year agreement to provide up to \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary funding for defense and up to \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary funding for other programs, accounts, and activities to address border, veterans, farmers, food and nutrition, disaster relief, and other needs)

On page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 52, line 19, and insert the following:

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, and, consistent with section 4004, make adjustments to address revisions to the statutory caps on discretionary spending for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that provide up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for defense over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028 and up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in budget authority for other discretionary spending over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028.

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in

this resolution, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, and make adjustments to address revisions to the statutory caps on discretionary spending for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that provide up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for defense over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028 and up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in budget authority for other discretionary spending over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, my amendment does two things.

First of all, it strikes the reconciliation instructions. Secondly, it creates a reserve fund to implement a bipartisan, multiyear agreement to provide \$171 billion in discretionary funding for both defense and nondefense.

Democrats do agree we need more resources to invest in our national security and address the challenges at the border and counter China, but we cannot leave the rest of the budget in the dust while we do that. So let's deliver investments to do both and make sure we also support our veterans, agriculture, disaster response, biomedical research, FAA, childcare, and more.

These are all big challenges. Democrats stand ready to work with our colleagues, as we have in the past, including through our bipartisan efforts on the Appropriations Committee. But that can only happen if the Republicans are willing to work with us, and working with us means actually working with us, not telling us to accept Elon Musk's cutting \$1 trillion in fiscal year 2025 to our priorities, which is assumed in this Republican plan, and, at the same time, spending \$342 billion on their own priorities. It also means not sitting on your hands—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. MURRAY. —while Elon and Trump rip up our bipartisan laws. I urge my colleagues—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. MURRAY. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who seeks time in opposition?

The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, yeah, this is a big-time no. They are rewriting the budget resolution. They want to take half of the \$342 billion and spend it on things not related to what we want to do.

We want to secure the border. We want to give President Trump \$175 billion to secure the border through Homeland Security and Judiciary, and we will figure out how to spend it. We want to do \$150 billion for defense because the world is on fire. We want to do \$20 billion for the Coast Guard to help us become safer.

They are rewriting the resolution. They are taking half the money we have dedicated for border security and defense and spending it on more non-

defense stuff. We are tired of that. We are not going to do that anymore. We are going to defend America in this resolution. We are not going to take half the money and spend it on more social spending. We are going to defend our border. We are going to make the military more lethal, and we are going to help the Coast Guard, and we are going to pay for it—something you would never do. So vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 878

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 66 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

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

The amendment (No. 878) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MCCORMICK). The majority whip.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the next amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendments. The first is Bennet No. 540, followed by Schiff No. 316, then Sullivan No. 1029, Schumer No. 776, Ossoff No. 407, Wyden No. 308, Baldwin No. 276, and Reed No. 172.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The majority whip.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask to amend the request that it be the Wyden No. 1156.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

AMENDMENT NO. 925

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 925 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Colorado [Mr. HICKENLOOPER] proposes an amendment numbered 925.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would raise energy costs for Americans, including higher monthly electricity bills, building material expenses, and transportation costs)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise energy costs for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, the United States is producing more energy right now than any country in the history of the world. We are in the middle of an energy revolution. We got here by embracing an “all of the above” approach to energy, including solar, wind, and geothermal, to keep prices as low as possible for working people.

Most of the energy that is ready to go today is clean and affordable. Any action that blocks the rollout of that will raise prices for working Americans. It is going to kill jobs and seek complete control of emerging industries in China.

In fact, in the last few years, we have passed bills that make historic investments in American-made energy. These bills create more than 400,000 good-paying jobs, and yet there is an effort by this administration to trash the progress we have made.

These actions will balloon energy bills for families—at least 240 bucks a year for working families everywhere—at a time when they are struggling to afford eggs at the grocery just as inflation begins to rise again.

Rather than limiting energy or firing critical government employees, let's welcome our new energy future, a future marked by resilient energy, rebuilt by American innovation for cheaper, more reliable energy for every Coloradan in America. A simple yes-or-no point of order will ensure nothing in the budget will increase energy costs

for working families. How could you vote against that?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, reducing energy costs for all Americans starts with reducing rent pay to develop our energy resources. If we built more gas pipelines, if we built more powerplants, more transmission lines, it will lower costs for consumers across the country.

Now, our friends on the other side of the aisle, the Democrats, spent decades attempting to force unreliable, expensive nonbaseload sources of power—things like solar, wind, and battery storage—not using the free market, using mandates and subsidies. That is not how we do things. It doesn't actually reduce costs.

This just forces American taxpayers to subsidize those industries. If we end the clean energy mandates and cut through the redtape that is stifling the energy development, we can make energy affordable and reliable for all Americans.

But, look, since the amendment does not meet the standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 67 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

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

Sullivan
Thune

Tillis
Tuberville

Wicker
Young

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 47, and the nays are 53.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Colorado.

AMENDMENT NO. 540

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 540 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Colorado [Mr. BENNET] proposes an amendment numbered 540.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Forest Service, National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal land management, which may include reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Forest Service, National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management, including positions responsible for, among other things, wildfire mitigation, range and timber management, habitat conservation, outdoor recreation, or other uses that generate revenue for the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, this amendment reinstates the thousands of fired National Park Service, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management employees.

Our public lands are the crown jewel of America. With drought, wildfire, and record visitation, our public lands are facing more pressures than ever before. Now is not the time to fire dedicated public servants who perform wildfire mitigation, manage visitors, clear trails, permit grazing and mining and oil and gas operations.

Fewer boots on the ground means more wildfire risk and less access to our public lands and puts enormous burden on communities across the country, from Alaska to North Carolina, to Maine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, article II of the U.S. Constitution declares the

President of the United States to be the person who holds the executive power. He has the discretion to hire and fire those who work in executive branch Agencies.

Now, for decades, staffing for the Federal land and wildlife management and outdoor recreation Agencies has been a bipartisan issue. This amendment does not do that. Instead, it attempts to turn Federal land management Agency employment into a political football.

As chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to address issues affecting Federal land management and Federal land management employees, including finding innovative solutions for their housing, working to ensure the concessionaires have flexibility and are not held up in endless paperwork, and giving land managers flexibility to work with their counties and gateway communities to hire qualified employees and work with gateway community businesses.

This is not that amendment. This goes the wrong way, and I oppose it.

Mr. BENNET. Do I have any time left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Six seconds remaining.

Mr. BENNET. I urge my opponents to vote for this amendment.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

I yield back my second.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 540

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 68 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—52

Banks	Cruz	Justice
Barrasso	Curtis	Kennedy
Blackburn	Daines	Lankford
Boozman	Ernst	Lee
Britt	Fischer	Lummis
Budd	Graham	Marshall
Capito	Grassley	McConnell
Cassidy	Hagerty	McCormick
Collins	Hawley	Moody
Cornyn	Hoeven	Moran
Cotton	Husted	Moreno
Cramer	Hyde-Smith	Mullin
Crapo	Johnson	Paul

Ricketts
Risch
Rounds
Schmitt
Scott (FL)

Scott (SC)
Sheehy
Sullivan
Thune
Tillis

Tuberville
Wicker
Young

The amendment (No. 540) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ROUNDS). The Senator from California.

AMENDMENT NO. 316

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 316 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from California [Mr. SCHIFF] proposes an amendment numbered 316.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting Federal wildland firefighters and associated personnel)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS AND ASSOCIATED PERSONNEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Federal wildland firefighters or other Federal personnel necessary for hazardous fuels management and community wildfire resilience, which may include provisions to recruit and retain such personnel, paying such personnel a fair wage and providing industry-standard leave policies following wildfire deployments, supporting the health and wellbeing of such personnel, exempting such personnel from hiring freezes, or reinstating the employment of such personnel the positions of whom were terminated during calendar year 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, I stand here on behalf of Western States colleagues—Senators PADILLA, HEINRICH, LUJÁN, BENNET, and HICKENLOOPER—to ask this Chamber to take a clear stand on behalf of the firefighters who help fight and prevent wildfires.

Wildfires don't discriminate. They hit red States and blue States. Even as deadly devastating wildfires were burning in L.A. County, President Trump adopted a freeze on hiring so widespread that it is blocking the Forest Service from onboarding the seasonal firefighters we require to prevent future fires.

Not only that, President Trump has also empowered an unelected billionaire to run rampant through the ranks of our public servants, not with a scalpel but with a hatchet. As a result, firefighters who had just finished week-ends of around-the-clock shifts fighting these dangerous fires were given a thank-you note from their Commander in Chief that said: Please quit.

Please quit—this was the reward our firefighters got.

Our amendment would make it very clear that we are committed to reversing these cuts to the ranks of wildland firefighters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Reserve funds can accomplish nothing beyond political messaging, are unnecessary, and, frankly, distract or delay the budgeting process.

This amendment would, in no way, impact the great firefighters who fight our Nation's fires out West. These firefighters deserve recognition. They deserve fair pay. In fact, we have the bill that does that, the Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act. It is bipartisan. It permanently addresses securing increases in their wages. If we want to support our wildland firefighters, let's pass this bill and get it on President Trump's desk.

Republicans are committed to protecting our environment and our public lands without suffocating the U.S. economy. I urge my colleagues to do the same and oppose this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 316

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 69 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—52

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

The amendment (No. 316) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

AMENDMENT NO. 1029

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1029 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. SULLIVAN] proposes an amendment numbered 1029.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting Medicare and Medicaid)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, it is going to be a late night with a lot of votes. I want to take this opportunity to demonstrate our strong Republican support for Medicaid and Medicare right now.

My amendment is very simple. It says we are going to strengthen and improve Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations and strengthen Medicare so that it is available for years to come.

Now, I know my Democratic colleagues are going to try tonight to use scare tactics to message that Republicans don't support these vital programs, but we do. These are critical programs that Republicans support. Heck, President Trump has repeatedly said that these programs are not going to be touched. People rely on Medicare and Medicaid. Alaskans rely on Medicare and Medicaid, and we are here to strongly support them. We should all agree that we want to weed out waste, fraud, and abuse in our healthcare system, including in Medicare and Medicaid, and we must maintain our safety net programs. We can do both and make them stronger.

So I hope every single Member of the Senate tonight votes to support my simple amendment, which would strengthen both Medicaid and Medicare for the most vulnerable Americans. I ask for everybody's vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition. This amendment claims to protect Medicare and Medicaid, but it does neither.

In particular, the Medicaid language seeks to talk about a group called the

most vulnerable. Obviously, we care about them, but the language of the Sullivan amendment would leave millions behind, and we don't want to go there. The language in this amendment is code for kicking Americans with Medicaid coverage off their health insurance if they are not sick enough, not poor enough, or not disabled enough. This amendment does nothing to stop Republicans from cutting these essential healthcare programs, kicking millions of Americans off their coverage, all to pay for the tax cuts of billionaires.

I urge opposition.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, read the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SULLIVAN. We support Medicare and Medicaid. It is that simple.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1029

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 70 Leg.]
YEAS—51

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

NAYS—49

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

The amendment (No. 1029) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 776

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 776 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 776.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent tax cuts for the wealthy if a single dollar of Medicaid funding is cut)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MEDICAID CUTS TO FUND TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that—

(1) cuts taxes for taxpayers with adjusted gross income above \$1,000,000,000; and

(2) reduces coverage for people in Medicaid, shifts coverage or funding responsibility to states, or includes a net reduction in Federal funding for Medicaid.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this amendment is very simple. It allows no billionaires to have any tax cuts if a single dollar of Medicaid funding is cut. The American people need to know where Senate Republicans stand on Medicaid.

On Tuesday, Donald Trump claimed he is opposed to Medicaid cuts. Then, Wednesday, he supported it. And, today, he doubles down and even opened the door to Medicare. He is flip-flopping left and right. So the American people deserve to know: What about Senate Republicans? Where do they stand?

Cutting Medicaid to pay for billionaire tax cuts would be a gut punch to working people. Medicaid serves nearly 80 million people across the country in States red and blue, from our sickest kids to our infirm in nursing homes and vulnerable seniors.

These are the people we should focus on—kids, seniors, and rural Americans—not billionaires. They are doing well enough already.

My amendment will ask Republicans: Do they really want to cut taxes for billionaires so badly they are willing to take healthcare away from kids and kick grandparents out of nursing homes? How are you going to vote, colleagues?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, the Democrats know very well that this targeted budget blueprint does not cut Medicaid or Medicare. The blueprint before us focuses on securing the border, strengthening the military, facilitating energy independence, and taking the initial steps to get our fiscal house in order.

To meet this instruction, the Finance Committee will do one thing and one thing only, and that is reverse a Biden administration nursing home rule that would increase taxpayer costs

by billions and jeopardize patient access to long-term care, especially in already underserved rural communities.

Mr. President, I have been advised that this amendment would be corrosive to the privilege of this budget resolution if adopted. Because the amendment contains matter that is inappropriate for the budget resolution, its adoption could jeopardize the resolution's privilege.

Additionally, this amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act because it is not germane to the budget resolution. Since the amendment does not meet that standard required by law, I raised a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 71 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—51

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARSHALL). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 51.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Georgia.

AMENDMENT NO. 407

Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, the momentum that is growing in Washington to gut the Medicaid program is alarm-

ing my constituents in Georgia, and I call up my amendment No. 407 and ask it to be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: The Senator from Georgia [Mr. OSSOFF] proposes an amendment numbered 407.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting access to maternal and pediatric health care through Medicaid)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO MATERNAL AND PEDIATRIC HEALTH CARE THROUGH MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation protecting access to maternal and pediatric health care through Medicaid by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. OSSOFF. The sheer number of people affected: In Georgia 5 out of 7 seniors in nursing homes are covered by Medicaid; nearly 50 percent of all births are covered by Medicaid; two out of five children in Georgia are covered by Medicaid. I was disappointed to see just moments ago the majority adopt an amendment to lay the foundation for deep cuts to Medicaid.

I hope we can build bipartisan support for my amendment to ensure that maternal and children's healthcare through Medicaid is protected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, once again the targeted budget blueprint before us today is not about cutting Medicare or Medicaid. It doesn't deal with securing the border, strengthening the military, facilitating the energy independence of our country and taking the initial steps to put our fiscal house in order.

While the Finance Committee does have a \$1 million deficit decreasing instruction, this is not a tax bill nor a healthcare reform bill, and the claims that we have heard continuously tonight, to me, seem just to be the politics of fear in the face of trying to deal with our Nation's critical issues.

To meet this instruction, the Finance Committee will reverse a Biden administration nursing home rule that would increase taxpayer cost by billions, jeopardize patient access to long-term care, especially in our already underserved rural communities.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment today, as it is not relevant to the Finance Committee's instruction.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 407

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, the vote is whether to protect maternal and pediatric healthcare through Medicaid.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 72 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—51

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

The amendment (No. 407) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from the great State of Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 1156

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1156 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] proposes an amendment numbered 1156.

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

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this amendment is simple, it is direct, and, I believe, the only legislation tonight that is comprehensive on healthcare, that protects Medicaid and Medicare and the Affordable Care Act. It does that by taking cuts to these vital programs off the table in the Senate.

So what that means is, if you pass this amendment and the House sends us a budget resolution with severe cuts to healthcare, the Senate will have gone on record as being against the cuts.

Let's not jeopardize the health of millions of Americans. Support the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, once again, I think I have said this 10 times tonight. I will say it again. The budget blueprint we are working on does not deal with Medicare and Medicaid. It is to secure the border, strengthen the military, and facilitate our energy independence.

The instruction given to the Finance Committee deals solely with reversing a Biden administration nursing home rule that would increase taxpayer costs by billions and jeopardize patient access to long-term care, especially in our rural communities.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. President, I have also been advised that this amendment, too, would be corrosive to the privilege of the budget resolution if adopted. Because the amendment contains matter that is inappropriate for a budget resolution, its adoption could jeopardize the resolution's privilege.

Additionally, this amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act because it is not germane to the budget resolution. Since the amendment does not meet that standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Mr. WYDEN. How much time do I have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 24 seconds remaining.

Mr. WYDEN. I will use my 24 seconds to say the reality is the House is looking at a budget in the Energy and Commerce Committee with the prospect of significant cuts in healthcare. That is why I want us to go on record. If they send us something that cuts healthcare severely, we will be on record as protecting healthcare.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 73 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 53.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

AMENDMENT NO. 276

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 276, to protect seniors relying on Medicaid, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wisconsin [Ms. BALDWIN] proposes an amendment numbered 276.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would take away health care from seniors, including those receiving care in nursing homes, through cuts to the Medicaid program)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TAKE AWAY HEALTH CARE FROM SENIORS, INCLUDING THOSE RECEIVING CARE IN NURSING HOMES, THROUGH CUTS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for seniors, including seniors who are residents of nursing facilities or who receive services in their own homes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, Medicaid is a lifeline for 8 million seniors who rely on the program to access healthcare. Medicaid helps almost two-thirds of all nursing home residents have a safe roof over their heads.

Republicans would like us to believe that their proposed cuts are tackling

waste, fraud, and abuse. But make no mistake, stripping away healthcare and nursing home funding for our parents and grandparents is not reform nor is it eliminating waste. Rather, it is a deliberate choice to give tax breaks for their billionaire friends instead of ensuring that seniors across the country have access to the long-term care and support they need. It is a deliberate choice to prioritize tax cuts for billionaires over ensuring that nursing homes can keep their doors open. It is a deliberate choice to take away healthcare from millions of seniors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I will just say what I said before: This amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act because it is not germane to the budget resolution. Since the amendment does not meet that standard, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 74 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—52

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 52.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the next amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendments: Reed-Shaheen No. 299, Paul No. 999, Slotkin No. 664, Van Hollen No. 233, and Shaheen No. 436.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

AMENDMENT NO. 172

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to call up amendment No. 172, which is cosponsored by my colleagues Senators LUJÁN and ALSOBROOKS, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] proposes an amendment numbered 172.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would reduce Medicare and Medicaid benefits for Americans)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE MEDICARE AND MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicare or Medicaid benefits for working-class and middle-income Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. REED. Mr. President, the other day, President Donald Trump said:

Medicare, Medicaid—none of that stuff is going to be touched.

If that statement had any truth behind it, then my colleagues on the other side of the aisle should be voting for this amendment, which calls for a point of order against any legislation that cuts Medicaid or Medicare.

Medicare serves 67 million seniors and people with disabilities, and nearly 80 million Americans rely on Medicaid. Failing to pass this amendment will be a signal that these programs are on the chopping block.

This vote will be a test for all of us, particularly my Republican colleagues.

Are we going to protect Medicare and Medicaid or are they, my Republican colleagues, going to use this as a piggy bank for tax cuts for the wealthy?

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I repeat what I have said before. Because this amendment violates the Congressional Budget Act, it is not germane to the budget resolution. Since the amendment does not meet that standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 75 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—51

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 51.

Three-fifths of the Senate duly chosen having not voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR

Mr. REED. Mr. President, before I call up my amendment, I ask that Sen-

ator COONS be added as a cosponsor of the Reed-Shaheen amendment No. 299.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 299

Mr. REED. I call up my amendment No. 299 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] proposes an amendment numbered 299.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure continued United States support for the Government of Ukraine to stand firm against aggression by the Government of Russia in Europe)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening support for the Government of Ukraine, which may include legislation that authorizes and funds assistance, expands training and intelligence-sharing, accelerates defense production and deliveries, ensures that negotiations about the future of Ukraine include representatives of the Government of Ukraine, or otherwise supports Ukraine's defense against Russia's illegal war, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, this amendment ensures continuous support for the government of Ukraine to stand firm against Russian aggression.

For 3 years, Ukraine has fought tooth and nail for its very survival.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. The Senate is not in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. REED. Heroically withstanding barbaric attacks and unspeakable violence by Russia.

The Ukrainians have achieved hard-won victories and have refused to bend to Putin's demands, but they require continued U.S. support to sustain their progress.

In those same 3 years, in this body, we have heard extensive criticism of the Biden administration's Ukraine policy. They were not going fast enough. They were not allowing Ukraine to be aggressive enough. The strategy is not enabling Ukraine to win on the battlefield. And yet, now, when the Trump administration is cutting deals with Putin and walking away from Ukraine, we do not hear much at all—a deafening silence. What has happened?

Well, regardless of what has happened, we cannot abandon Ukraine. We

cannot rush into a negotiation with a brutal dictator who we know will not stop at Ukraine. He will next turn his sights on NATO allies—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Mr. REED. We must support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to this amendment and urge my colleagues to oppose it. There is no greater supporter of Ukraine in this Senate than I am, but this is not the right vehicle.

This is a budget to add for national security investment, missile defense, shipbuilding, munition, cybersecurity, taking care of our troops, and protecting our borders.

There is a place to talk about Ukraine. It is not this budget. But passage of this amendment, though Members might wish to, will make it harder to pass this very valuable budget, and that is what this is about. That is why even I, a huge supporter of what we are doing in Ukraine, have to vote no on this, so we can pass a good budget.

I urge a "no" vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 299

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 76 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

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

The amendment (No. 299) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

AMENDMENT NO. 999

Mr. PAUL. I call up my amendment No. 999 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. PAUL] proposes an amendment numbered 999.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require an adequate amount of deficit reduction as part of reconciliation)

On page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 49, line 23, and insert the following:

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—The Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$880,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommenda-

tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$120,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$760,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(k) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, the budget bill before us instructs the Senate to find \$342 billion in new spending. The budget bill, as written, is a spending bill. My amendment would add language to cut spending. The cuts would

total \$1.5 trillion. These cuts mirror the cuts from the House budget resolution that has been passed.

This year, the deficit will exceed \$2 trillion. It is a fiscal imperative that Congress begin to cut spending.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, all evening we have been pointing out that, with this bill, families lose and billionaires win. That is certainly put onto steroids with this amendment because this amendment would add a quarter trillion dollars directed at the SNAP program. It would add a third of a trillion dollars directed at reducing the viability of student loans, and almost three-quarters of a trillion dollars to devastate Medicaid—programs that families depend on to be able to thrive, to live in the middle class, to pursue opportunity.

I encourage everyone, if you don't want to have a bill in which families lose, vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 999

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 24, nays 76, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 77 Leg.]

YEAS—24

Barrasso	Husted	Moreno
Britt	Johnson	Paul
Cassidy	Justice	Risch
Cruz	Kennedy	Schmitt
Curtis	Lee	Scott (FL)
Daines	Lummis	Sheehy
Ernst	McCormick	Tuberville
Hagerty	Moody	Young

NAYS—76

Alsobrooks	Grassley	Peters
Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Banks	Hawley	Ricketts
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blackburn	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt Rochester	Hoeven	Schatz
Booker	Hyde-Smith	Schiff
Boozman	Kaine	Schumer
Budd	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Cantwell	Kim	Shaheen
Capito	King	Slotkin
Collins	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lujan	Thune
Cortez Masto	Markey	Tillis
Cotton	Marshall	Van Hollen
Cramer	McConnell	Warner
Crapo	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Moran	Warren
Durbin	Mullin	Welch
Fetterman	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murphy	Wicker
Galleo	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Ossoff	
Graham	Padilla	

The amendment (No. 999) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BRITT). The Senator from Michigan.

AMENDMENT NO. 664

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam President, I am not enjoying my first vote-arama,

but I do call up my amendment No. 664 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Michigan [Ms. SLOTKIN] proposes an amendment numbered 664.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing reductions in funding and staffing necessary to respond to, control, and prevent avian flu)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING AND STAFFING NECESSARY TO RESPOND TO, CONTROL, AND PREVENT THE HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the spread of animal diseases, which may include prohibiting reductions to funding and staff (including veterinarians) that monitor, respond to, control, mitigate, and prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam President, my amendment is simple. It prohibits cuts to the funding and staffing necessary to respond to and control avian flu. This should be an easy no-brainer. Avian flu is jumping between species. We are culling thousands of birds, and egg prices are the highest they have ever been in U.S. history.

I want to believe that this body should be able to agree that a bio-hazard that impacts every single one of our States should be something that we maintain funding for. It is our job to protect our constituents. That is basic. Avian flu is a threat. You know it. I know it. The world knows it.

I urge you to put partisanship aside. Vote for this very simple amendment. Maintain funding and staffing on avian flu.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise in opposition to amendment No. 664.

Agriculture Secretary Rollins and the White House have made clear that addressing avian flu is a top priority.

I share my colleague from Michigan's concerns about avian flu, but this is not the appropriate venue for policy discussions on animal disease. This budget resolution is focused on securing the border, strengthening the military, and bolstering American energy independence.

I look forward to working with the Senator from Michigan, a fellow Member whom we are glad to have on the Agriculture Committee—a new member—to address animal disease threats in the farm bill.

I urge my colleagues to vote against the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 664

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

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

The amendment (No. 664) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

AMENDMENT NO. 233

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 233 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Maryland [Mr. VAN HOLLEN], for himself and Ms. HIRONO, proposes an amendment numbered 233.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would cut funding from the school lunch or school breakfast programs)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT FUNDING FROM THE SCHOOL LUNCH OR SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts funding from the school lunch program under the Richard B.

Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I offer this amendment with my colleague Senator HIRONO. It is very straightforward. It creates a point of order against any legislation that would cut funding from the National School Lunch Program or the School Breakfast Program.

I think our colleagues know that nearly 14 million American children were hungry last year. One in five kids doesn't know where their next meal will come from or what it will be. So let's ensure that those kids get healthy meals and can focus on their education and their studies instead of their stomachs.

Madam President, 91 percent of public schools participate in the USDA meals programs. Over half of our kids are eligible for free and reduced lunch programs. They provide breakfast programs for over 2 billion of them a year.

So colleagues, let's not abandon those kids in order to provide tax cuts for Elon Musk and very rich people. I urge the adoption of our amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise in opposition to amendment No. 233.

I appreciate the concerns of my colleague from Maryland, and I share support for the school meal programs. I am eager for the Agriculture Committee to turn to child nutrition reauthorization this Congress. However, this amendment threatens the privilege of the resolution.

Senators on the Ag Committee are openminded and welcoming of our colleague's involvement in important child nutrition programs; however, the budget process is not the proper venue to make policy changes to our school meals programs. For this reason, I urge my colleagues to vote no on this amendment.

Madam President, since the amendment does not meet the standard required by law, I raise a point of order against the amendment under section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

I yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and I ask for the yeas and nays and urge its adoption.

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

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 79 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—51

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 51.

Three-fifths of Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained and the amendment falls.

The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the next amendments in order, that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendments: Lujan, No. 699, Duckworth-Booker No. 971, Heinrich No. 101, and Blumenthal No. 659.

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

The Senator from New Hampshire.

AMENDMENT NO. 436

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 436 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mrs. SHAHEEN], for herself and Ms. BALDWIN, proposes an amendment numbered 436.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preserving and extending vital tax credits enacted under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which make health care accessible and affordable and that have led to the lowest uninsured rate in our Nation's history)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY FOR BENEFICIARIES OF THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving health care access and affordability for Americans, which may include preserving and extending tax credits made available by amendment made to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) that will prevent catastrophic insurance premium hikes for 22,000,000 Americans or the loss of insurance coverage for an additional 4,000,000 Americans, or ensuring that any changes to such tax credits would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals receiving coverage through private insurance markets established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, this amendment would extend vital Affordable Care Act tax credits for millions of Americans. We all know that healthcare is still too expensive. Unfortunately, this reconciliation bill that we are ultimately going to vote on is going to make that worse.

In New Hampshire, we hear every day about people rationing medicines, skipping appointments, and delaying care all because of costs, but we can act now to lower those costs. We can extend those premium tax credits because if we don't act, they will skyrocket and 4 million Americans will lose their health insurance.

I urge a "yes" vote on my amendment to reinforce our support for working families and their access to healthcare.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Madam President, once again, this targeted budget blueprint before us would focus on the border, the military, and our energy independence. While the Finance Committee does have a \$1 billion instruction, this is neither a tax bill nor a healthcare reform bill. That instruction makes that clear.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment today as it is not relevant to the Finance Committee instruction.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 436

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 80 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—52

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

The amendment (No. 436) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MULLIN). The Senator from New Mexico.

AMENDMENT NO. 699

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. President, I would like to call up my amendment No. 699 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. LUJÁN] proposes an amendment numbered 699.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting police, which may include initiatives that provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO THE COPS HIRING PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting law enforce-

ment officers, which may include legislation supporting initiatives that provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts, including the COPS Hiring Program under section 1701(b)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381(b)(2)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. President, we are experiencing a nationwide shortage of police officers. Police departments are stretched thin, making our communities less safe. In the worst cases, some small departments have disbanded completely. Small towns need Federal dollars to bolster their ranks.

The Musk-Trump freeze took funding away from our police departments and law enforcement officials. The COPS hiring program is a lifeline to many law enforcement agencies. COPS hiring grants provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.

On behalf of all Americans who care about public safety, I introduce this amendment to provide increased resources for local law enforcement.

This is a bipartisan issue. It should be easy. I hope my colleagues just accept it, and we don't even have to have a vote on it. There is no reason to oppose this amendment. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. We should ensure that all law enforcement have the necessary equipment, training, and resources to keep our communities safe and thoroughly investigate crimes committed against all people. I have come to the floor and have spoken on this many, many times in the 10 years that I have been here.

Securing the border must remain the top priority in reducing crime, and this amendment does not adequately support necessary safety improvements. So I urge you to vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 699

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 81 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Alsobrooks	Blunt Rochester	Cortez Masto
Baldwin	Booker	Duckworth
Bennet	Cantwell	Durbin
Blumenthal	Coons	Fetterman

Gallego
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
Kim
King
Klobuchar
Lujan

Markey
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schiff

Schumer
Shaheen
Slotkin
Smith
Sullivan
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Welch
Whitehouse
Wyden

NAYS—52

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

The amendment (No. 699) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

AMENDMENT NO. 971

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I call up Duckworth-Booker amendment No. 971 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Illinois [Ms. DUCKWORTH] proposes an amendment numbered 971.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting access to fertility services, and eliminating barriers for families in need of high-quality, affordable fertility services by expanding nationwide coverage for in vitro fertilization)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING COVERAGE FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include legislation protecting access to, improving, or expanding nationwide coverage for reproductive health care, which may include fertility treatment services such as in vitro fertilization, that are consistent with widely accepted and evidence-based medical standards of care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, this amendment would protect the right to IVF and other fertility care, and it would require insurance to cover IVF.

I know my Republican colleagues will claim President Trump has already solved this problem, but don't be fooled. Donald Trump's recent toothless, overly-vague Executive order does nothing to expand access to IVF. It was just lipservice from a known liar. In fact, it is because of President Trump and Senate Republicans that Roe v. Wade was overturned, causing IVF to be at risk in the first place.

If President Trump is supposedly so committed to making government more efficient, he could stop wasting time and resources on more bureaucracy.

The solution to this is simple and all laid out in the Right to IVF Act. If Senate Republicans want to put their votes where their mouths are, they must vote for this amendment that would provide hope for millions of Americans whose most desperate hope in the world is to have a family of their own.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, IVF is legal and accessible in all 50 States. This amendment is nothing more than a Trojan horse. It is far more expansive than they would want you to believe. It actually creates a universal right to "assisted reproductive technologies," allowing future administrations to move this into human cloning and gene-edited designer babies. It also contains no religious freedom protections.

Aside from being bad policy, let's take a step back and think about what has occurred. Two days ago, President Trump took the most pro-IVF Executive action ever towards increased treatment, access, and affordability, while President Biden played politics with IVF, hoping it would help that side of the aisle win on November 5. The American people saw through that. All 49 Republicans here in this Chamber at that time said we strongly support nationwide access to IVF.

We look forward over the next 90 days to working with President Trump to make sure that we increase access and affordability of treatment.

Mr. President, for that reason—today we are here to talk about the border, defense, and energy, and I urge my colleagues to vote this Trojan horse down.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 971

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 82 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—51

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

The amendment (No. 971) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

AMENDMENT NO. 101

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 101 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HEINRICH] proposes an amendment numbered 101.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to funding for grants awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR GRANTS AWARDED BY THE OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for grants awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice that are designed to develop the capacity of the United States to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by strengthening services to victims and holding offenders accountable, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I rise to offer this amendment to support grants for survivors of domestic violence and sexual abuse.

Over the last several weeks, I have heard from thousands of New Mexicans

about how Donald Trump and Elon Musk have thrown their lives and communities into chaos. That includes Alexandria Taylor and her New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs. She called me about President Trump's blockade on Federal grants under the Violence Against Women Act. These grants do two things: They support survivors of rape and sexual assault, sexual abuse, and domestic violence; and they help law enforcement hold predators and abusers accountable.

These are not woke ideas. These are American values. If you support survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, if you support law enforcement holding abusers and predators accountable, I hope you will support this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 101

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 101) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from Connecticut.

AMENDMENT NO. 659

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, in order to protect our veterans, who deserve full funding, I call up my amendment No. 659 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Connecticut [Mr. BLUMENTHAL] proposes an amendment numbered 659.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure full and uninterrupted funding for Department of Veterans Affairs health care and benefits provided by the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-168), also known as the "PACT Act", preventing any cuts or delays)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FULL AND UNINTERRUPTED FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE AND BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening veterans' health care and benefits, which may include legislation that would ensure full and uninterrupted funding for veterans' health care or benefits under the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-168), also known as the "PACT Act", by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, this amendment very simply seeks to

protect full funding for the PACT Act. All of us—or most of us—voted for it. It was bipartisan. It was one of the most significant expansions of healthcare and benefits for toxic-exposed veterans in the VA's history.

Now it is threatened because the Trump administration is aggressively attempting to decimate the VA workforce. It has imposed a freeze, and it is cutting men and women employees who are integral to fulfilling our promise under the PACT Act.

We should be proud of it. We should preserve it. And if President Trump has no plans to erode the PACT Act, voting for this amendment should be easy for my Republican colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, this amendment is unnecessary. Full funding to carry out the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson PACT Act is not in jeopardy. The PACT Act received widespread bipartisan support, bicameral commitment, because we care about toxic-exposed veterans and their families, and this is not a partisan issue.

Republicans have always fought to fully fund the VA. When the VA comes back to Congress asking for more money, like they did last September, because of unexpected shortfalls, we said yes. The administration and this Congress will continue to prioritize full and uninterrupted funding of the VA, including funding necessary to fulfill the laws, like the PACT Act, that Congress enacted.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 659

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 83 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—52

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

NOT VOTING—1

Fetterman

The amendment (No. 659) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I think for the benefit of all Members, I hope that very soon we will have a final agreement that will enable us to wind this down with a finite number of votes. And when that happens, I want to ask everybody to be in their seats so we can move fairly quickly through those. And in the intervening time period, while they are working that out, we have a couple more amendments.

I am going to ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the final amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number; that following disposition of the amendments, the Senate vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution, as amended, with no intervening action or debate; finally, if agreed to, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table: Markey 911; Coons 1223.

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

The Senator from Massachusetts.

AMENDMENT NO. 911

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 911 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. MARKEY] proposes an amendment numbered 911.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for research on Alzheimer's disease and related dementias)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR RESEARCH ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing funding for

Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, which may include research conducted or funded by the National Institutes of Health, where such funding would contribute to improving the development of treatment and cures, reduce health care costs for families and taxpayers, improve support for caregivers, or safeguard the United States' global leadership in neurodegenerative disease research and innovation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, funding for Alzheimer's research at the NIH is essential. Nearly 7 million Americans are living with Alzheimer's right now, and if nothing changes, 15 million Americans—15 million baby boomers—will have Alzheimer's by 2050 with a cost of \$1 trillion a year to our healthcare system.

We need to tackle this challenge head-on by increasing funding for NIH research for Alzheimer's. Trump and DOGE have already cut and slowed down NIH research, interfering with our ability to cure this disease. This is a "Make America Sick" agenda. A "no" on this amendment means taking away hope from millions of Americans with Alzheimer's and their families. After the Bush billionaire tax cut in 2001, the NIH budget was cut in spending power by 20 percent over the next 5 years.

We must guarantee that Alzheimer's research is protected. I urge an aye vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. As we all know by now, the purpose of this budget resolution is to unlock reconciliation so we can once again secure the border and keep America safe.

I do look forward to working with the Senator from Massachusetts to prevent and better treat Alzheimer's, but the reserve funds in this instance are unnecessary and distract and delay the budgeting process.

We need targeted solutions, not broad funding that doesn't directly address the immediate needs. I urge a "no" vote.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 911

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 911) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NO. 1223

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1223 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. COONS] proposes an amendment numbered 1223.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To protect Americans' privacy from unauthorized access by DOGE)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECT TAXPAYER PRIVACY

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate level in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting taxpayer information, which may include ensuring the protection of sensitive personal information of United States citizens and prohibiting political appointees and officials from the Department of Government Efficiency from accessing such data, including Social Security numbers, bank account information, tax returns, and addresses through Internal Revenue Service systems by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal year 2025 through 2034.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President and colleagues, unvetted and unaccountable DOGE agents have seized control of government systems and databases that contain vast troves of personally identifying, sensitive information about nearly every American—financial data, health data, Social Security numbers, home addresses. The risks to our privacy are immense, and the opportunities for corruption alarming.

The possibility that unqualified and inexperienced individuals will break critical systems through malice or incompetence is chilling.

In the past few weeks, I have received literally thousands of calls from concerned constituents, and I expect many of my colleagues have as well.

Musk and his DOGE bureaucrats are accessing private data, and I am urging a “yes” vote on this amendment that would prohibit their access to this data or misusing private information.

Voters are worried. They are worried that if they say the wrong thing or speak up against Trump or DOGE, their bank account information will end up on Twitter, their tax return won't come, or their family member won't get their Social Security check.

I urge a “yes” vote on amendment No. 1223.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. This amendment is unnecessary. We already have laws on the books to protect people's information.

The most recent cases I can remember of leaking information like this involved an IRS contractor who illegally leaked the tax returns of President Trump, Elon Musk, and Jeff Bezos to the delight of many on the other side of the aisle.

That person, fortunately, though, is now in jail, which proves the point that we already have laws in place to take care of this. This amendment is a thinly veiled attempt to prevent DOGE

from doing the constructive job of finding waste. This is an amendment that says it is OK to spend \$2 million in Guatemala on sex change surgery. This is an amendment that says it is OK, look the other way, transgender comic books in Peru are great. This is an amendment that says it is OK to do trans operas in Colombia. This is an amendment that attacks people who are looking to save our money and spend it on legitimate diplomacy, not crazy, looney, leftwing ideas. And I am done.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The vote is on the amendment.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, how much time do I have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is expired.

Mr. COONS. I will accept the voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1223) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be the final amendments in order; that the amendments be reported by number; that following disposition of the amendments, the Senate vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution, as amended, with no intervening action or debate; finally, if agreed to, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; Luján 957, Warren 734, Kelly 984, King 198, Lee 922, Blunt Rochester 311, Murray-Durbin 880, and Merkley 1207.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THUNE. And I would further ask consent these be 10-minute votes.

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

The Senator from New Mexico.

AMENDMENT NO. 957

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. President, 41.2 million Americans rely on SNAP to put food on the table. I would like to call up my amendment No. 957 and ask it to be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. Luján] proposes an amendment numbered 957.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike reconciliation instructions requiring damaging cuts to programs critical to rural Americans and food assistance for American families)

Strike section 2002(a).

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. President, 41.2 million Americans rely on SNAP to put food on the table, and 40 percent of SNAP recipients are children.

The Republican budget resolution before us tonight will dramatically slash nutrition; conservation; other farm

programs for our children, families, and farmers—all to pay for the Trump tax scam. And we all know it is only going to benefit the wealthiest Americans.

Now, I want to get a farm bill done, and I think most of us here want to do that. Taking critical Federal dollars from our rural communities will make that nearly impossible. And that is not all. This means that costs will go up for families across America at a time when prices are already high. The result: Children and families will go hungry. We all know that that is unacceptable.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. Striking the all-powerful Agriculture Committee's reconciliation instruction will make it more difficult to pay for critical improvements for border security and our national defense.

A vote for this amendment indicates the Democrats don't believe there is a single area of waste, fraud, or abuse in our Federal nutrition programs.

In 2022 alone, the staff program had an overpayment rate of 10 percent, which amounts to billions of dollars in erroneous payments. Republicans will find commonsense savings in the Ag Committee's jurisdiction while ensuring we have a well-targeted, nutrition safety net for those in need.

I urge a “no” vote.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 957

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 84 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—53

Banks	Britt	Collins
Barrasso	Budd	Cornyn
Blackburn	Capito	Cotton
Boozman	Cassidy	Cramer

Crapo	Justice	Ricketts
Cruz	Kennedy	Risch
Curtis	Lankford	Rounds
Daines	Lee	Schmitt
Ernst	Lummis	Scott (FL)
Fischer	Marshall	Scott (SC)
Graham	McConnell	Sheehy
Grassley	McCormick	Sullivan
Hagerty	Moody	Thune
Hawley	Moran	Tillis
Hoeben	Moreno	Tuberville
Husted	Mullin	Wicker
Hyde-Smith	Murkowski	Young
Johnson	Paul	

The amendment (No. 957) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

AMENDMENT NO. 734

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 734 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Massachusetts [Ms. WARREN] proposes an amendment numbered 734.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify the provision relating to the general reserve fund)

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$10,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Ms. WARREN. As we begin the budget process, Democrats are asking Republicans questions about the basic principles of what they are planning to do. The first question is whether there is anyone who is so rich that Republicans think they don't need a tax giveaway.

My amendment says that anyone who earns more than \$10 million a year won't get a tax cut in the new Republican budget, and I want to know if Republicans will agree to that. I urge everyone, Democrat or Republican, to say yes.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it seems to me that it is important, as we conclude tonight, that we admit to the American people what we know to be true ourselves, and that is that most of these amendments are fiction. It is professional wrestling. It is the Undertaker v. Andre the Giant. They have been all foam and no beer. All salt and no tequila.

Unless you do your research on Instagram, you know that our bill is

going to be not about taxes but about immigration and defense.

There will be time to consider my friend Senator WARREN's amendment, but it won't be on this bill. There will be time to point out that 60 percent of tax cuts in the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act affected the middle class. For that reason I ask for a "no" vote.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, how much time do I have?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. You have 24 seconds.

Ms. WARREN. In my 24 seconds, I would like to say we all know what this is about. You are starting the process for a budget, and we just want to know the basic principle. Is there anyone so rich that Republicans think they shouldn't get a tax cut? And my view is, let's just start the bidding at \$10 million. Is that rich enough to say they are not going to get a tax giveaway from the Republicans?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, all foam, no beer.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 734

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 734) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 984

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRAMER). The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 984 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. KELLY] proposes an amendment numbered 984.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify the provision relating to the general reserve fund)

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$100,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, since we now know that \$10 million did not meet the threshold, we are debating who in this country is so rich that they don't need a tax cut. That one didn't pass. So here is my proposal: Can we at least agree among all of us that no one mak-

ing more than \$100 million per year should get a tax cut?

The median income in this country is about \$80,000 per year, and it would take 1,245 years for someone making the median income in America to earn \$100 million. That is about 15 lifetimes.

Does somebody that rich need a tax cut? I don't think so. Vote yes if you agree.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, this is the same as the last one. So I am going to adopt Senator KENNEDY's debate and urge a "no" vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 984

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 984) is rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

AMENDMENT NO. 198

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 198 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Maine [Mr. KING] proposes an amendment numbered 198.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify the provision relating to the general reserve fund)

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$500,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. KING. This afternoon I was on the floor. I was privileged to attend to the remarks of the distinguished chair of the Finance Committee where he characterized the upcoming tax bill that will be before us shortly. He characterized it as principally benefiting the middle class and working class and denied that it would be especially or in any way beneficial to the superwealthy in our country.

Well, I have always subscribed to Ronald Reagan's motto: Trust but verify. I am simply asking to verify what the chairman of the Finance Committee said this afternoon. My amendment would just say: no reduction in tax liability to someone making more than \$500 million. There are about 400 families in America, and \$500

million seems to me a number that would justify not having a tax reduction. That is all the amendment does—no tax reduction and liability for those making more than \$500 million.

I urge a “yes” vote to verify what we were told on the floor this afternoon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, the third time around, Senator KENNEDY’s debate still remains. Vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 198

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 198) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 922

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 922 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 922.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Congress continuing its work to rein in the administrative state by supporting legislation that prevents Federal agencies from finalizing major rules without congressional approval, strengthens the Article I law-making powers of Congress, cuts spending resulting from costly regulations, reduces inflation, and unleashes economic growth)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly Federal Government regulations by passing legislation focused on government deregulation that will decrease new spending arising from such regulations and reassert the proper constitutional role of Congress in the law-making process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, Congress, not unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats, should be making our laws. Article I, section 7 of the Constitution requires nothing less. And yet we generate about 100,000 pages of new laws a year. This is choking the American people.

The prior administration imposed countless rules and regulations that imposed trillions in new economic costs on the private sector. Many of these rules have been estimated to increase Federal spending, Federal man-

datory outlays, by hundreds of billions of dollars without congressional approval.

The Federal Government already spends too much money. This has contributed to persistent inflation the last couple of years and a debt level that will soon reach record-level highs that we cannot sustain.

Congress shouldn’t allow regulatory-driven spending to continue to worsen our country’s fiscal and economic health. I encourage my colleagues to support my amendment and demonstrate to the American people that they are serious about reducing excessive regulatory burdens. What we are trying to do is to push “pause” on these to bring about the reduction in these mandatory outlays. I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I appreciate my colleague’s commitment to empowering the legislative branch of government. We have worked together on a bill to rein in Presidential abuse of emergency powers. I hope we can get that across the finish line sometime this Congress.

Unfortunately, I am concerned that this amendment sets up a complex and arguably unconstitutional legislative scheme to get rid of regulations and undermine the bicameral legislative process. Under the regulatory approval scheme that this amendment tees up, one Chamber of Congress could effectively nullify the law previously passed by the whole of Congress simply by not approving a rule of implementation.

This amendment also undermines Agencies’ ability to implement key environmental health and safety laws, endangering the American people.

If Congress wants to repeal a law, we should repeal the law, not create some new arcane process to sabotage implementation.

I welcome the opportunity to work with colleagues to pass legislation to strengthen the power of Congress, including to ensure that the President cannot tear up bipartisan funding bills enacted by Congress. But I urge my colleagues to reject this potentially unconstitutional and dangerous deregulatory amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 922

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the adoption of the amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 85 Leg.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—47

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

The amendment (No. 922) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NO. 311

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 311 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER] proposes an amendment numbered 311.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of Federal employees who protect the health or safety of Americans, which may include scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health care workers, drug or medical device reviewers, or other employees at the Department of Health and Human Services)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE INDISCRIMINATE TERMINATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO PROTECT THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF AMERICANS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE SCIENTISTS, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STAFF, FRONTLINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS, DRUG OR MEDICAL DEVICE REVIEWERS, OR OTHER EMPLOYEES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of Federal employees who protect the health or safety of Americans, which may include scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health

care workers, drug or medical device reviewers, or other employees at the Department of Health and Human Services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Mr. President, this amendment would prevent the wrongful termination of Federal employees who protect the health and safety of all Americans.

At a time when our country is facing unprecedented workforce shortages, the Trump administration is thoughtlessly and callously firing thousands of public servants at the Department of Health and Human Services and other Departments, putting all of us at risk.

What does this mean? It means delaying cures for cancer. It means higher prescription drug costs for seniors, which we fought so hard to lower. It means higher maternity mortality rates and more American women dying needlessly while giving birth.

Who are these public servants? They are scientists, emergency preparedness experts, the frontline healthcare workers whom we call heroes. Bottom line: It is the people who keep us safe and healthy.

While Republicans work to cut taxes for billionaires, they are slashing the healthcare workforce our communities rely on. On behalf of our constituents and our country, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

As we have learned tonight, this budget resolution is about unlocking reconciliation to secure the border and keep Americans safe. This amendment is unnecessary and delays the budgeting process.

That being said, I look forward to working with the Senator from Delaware to make HHS great again.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 311

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 311) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

AMENDMENT NO. 880

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 880 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] proposes an amendment numbered 880.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reversing the Trump Administration's indiscriminate cut to biomedical research and the lifesaving work supported by the National Institutes of Health at research institutions across the country)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LIFE-SAVING RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting life-saving biomedical research funded by the National Institutes of Health by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, the Trump administration is working to destroy medical research as we know it with an illegal, unrealistic cap on the NIH reimbursement rate for indirect costs. It means cancer researchers laid off, lifesaving clinical trials canceled, and more, and it violates the bipartisan appropriations law. I should know—I helped author that provision. Republicans should know—they worked with me to pass it.

I yield to the senior Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, my Republican colleagues know, as I do, that President Trump's cuts, freezes, gag orders, and firings are devastating medical research at NIH. Since we get sick on a bipartisan basis, shouldn't we stand together on a bipartisan basis for medical research at NIH?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, all foam, no beer. This proposal deals with healthcare spending. I would remind my colleagues and friends that NIH recently announced their intention to cap indirect costs for grants. Many of our universities are spending all of the taxpayer money on overhead. Harvard is spending 69 percent; Yale, 67.5 percent—on overhead. Isn't that special? Johns Hopkins, 63.7 percent. This will make Bernie Madoff blush.

I will revise and extend my other remarks: all foam, no beer.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 880

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 880) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 1207

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1207 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. MERKLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 1207.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ending price gouging on prescription drugs)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAM SPENDING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing health care costs, which may include legislation enabling Americans to have a much improved opportunity to purchase prescription drugs at, or near, the lower prices manufacturers charge in other similarly developed nations, requiring pharmaceutical manufacturers to report annually the amount of taxpayer dollars used to benefit manufacturers' research and development efforts, or enacting other mechanisms to purchase prescription drugs at lower prices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

Mr. MERKLEY. Colleagues, this amendment encourages the opportunity for Americans to purchase prescription drugs at or near the lower prices that manufacturers charge to individuals in other similar, developed nations.

Here is what every American knows: We all invest more in the research and development to develop drugs than the taxpayers of any other nation in the entire world, so we should be getting the best price, not the worst price. This amendment creates an opportunity for us to serve the American people and get them the fair prices they deserve.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment today because it is not relevant to the Finance Committee's instruction.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1207

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Alsobrooks	Blunt Rochester	Cortez Masto
Baldwin	Booker	Duckworth
Bennet	Cantwell	Durbin
Blumenthal	Coons	Fetterman

Gallego	Markey	Shaheen
Gillibrand	Merkley	Slotkin
Hassan	Murphy	Smith
Hawley	Murray	Sullivan
Heinrich	Ossoff	Van Hollen
Hickenlooper	Padilla	Warner
Hirono	Peters	Warnock
Kaine	Reed	Warren
Kelly	Rosen	Welch
Kim	Sanders	Whitehouse
King	Schatz	Wyden
Klobuchar	Schiff	
Luján	Schumer	

NAYS—51

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

The amendment (No. 1207) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, to my colleagues, it has been a very long day. To the Budget Committee staff, Nick and your team, thank you very much.

Through this process, I have gotten to know Senator MERKLEY better. It has been a pleasure.

We are one step closer to fixing a problem that all Americans want us to fix, I think. The man who murdered Laken Riley was released from detention because we had no bed space. That should never happen again. There is \$175 billion in this bill to make sure we have enough bed space; we complete, finish the wall, and kick gang members and other criminals out of the country; \$150 billion for a military that has been worn out—they need the money; and \$20 billion for the mighty, mighty Coast Guard.

We are one step closer to fulfilling the promise Republicans made to make you safer. I hope we can get one big, beautiful bill in the House, but we need to act on border security and national security now. We are running out of time.

Thank you all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I so much appreciate the collaboration and cooperation and communication between the Budget team here on this side of the aisle and Senator GRAHAM's team.

We have had the chance to all be on the floor and have the discussion about issues that we rarely get to have. It isn't quite the give-and-take that you might see in some legislatures, but we are, in fact, here wrestling with the national issues.

This budget resolution comes down to one thing, and that is that families lose and billionaires win. I said at the beginning of the night that over the course of the evening, amendments

would show that Democrats are standing up for families—on groceries, on healthcare, on housing, on education, on childcare—and that is what has been demonstrated tonight.

I still invite our Republican colleagues to join us—join with us—and help the families of America rather than attacking the programs that serve them in order to fund tax giveaways for billionaires. Tax giveaways for billionaires will not make our Nation stronger; stronger families will make our Nation stronger.

VOTE ON S. CON. RES. 7

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question occurs on adoption of the concurrent resolution, as amended.

Mr. GRAHAM. This bill will be paid for.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 87 Leg.]

YEAS—52

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

NAYS—48

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 7), as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 7

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.
Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for deficit-neutral legislation.
Sec. 3003. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting Medicare and Medicaid.
Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Government deregulation.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Enforcement filing.
Sec. 4002. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
Sec. 4003. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.
Sec. 4004. Adjustment authority for revisions to statutory caps.
Sec. 4005. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
Sec. 4006. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.
Sec. 4007. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034:

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

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,853,053,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: \$4,005,633,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: \$4,095,208,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: \$4,221,709,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: \$4,343,708,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: \$4,536,585,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: \$4,744,851,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032: \$4,939,252,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033: \$5,155,399,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034: \$5,375,311,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: −\$5,916,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: −\$211,035,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: −\$421,185,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: −\$415,138,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: −\$416,123,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: −\$422,056,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: −\$435,419,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032: −\$449,460,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033: −\$467,244,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034: −\$484,719,000,000.

(2) FEDERAL REVENUE CHANGES RELATIVE TO CURRENT POLICY.—The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed compared to current policy are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

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

(3) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$4,660,822,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,787,172,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,918,969,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,195,931,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,348,812,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,634,695,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,877,961,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,148,105,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,480,776,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,681,550,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$4,636,002,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,803,228,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,995,184,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,283,709,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,338,399,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,621,606,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,845,033,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,078,132,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,437,602,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,592,030,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$782,949,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$797,595,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$899,976,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,062,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$994,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,085,021,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,100,182,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,138,880,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,282,203,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,216,719,000,000.

(6) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$36,371,784,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$37,521,488,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$38,649,388,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$39,897,925,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$41,251,544,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$42,552,065,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$43,855,127,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$45,199,622,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$46,803,080,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$48,714,403,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2025: \$29,141,533,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,151,121,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,291,493,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$32,629,565,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$33,930,044,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$35,349,716,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$36,814,512,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$38,364,377,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$40,073,109,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$41,747,907,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$933,481,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$909,629,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$901,220,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$904,412,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$923,020,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$911,956,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$944,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$934,660,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$966,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$942,419,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$989,212,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$966,361,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,012,715,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$984,795,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,036,723,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,003,888,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,062,319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,037,888,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,087,382,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,054,430,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,962,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,206,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,669,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,456,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$63,512,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,391,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,944,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,832,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$66,408,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,077,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,878,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,002,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$69,343,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,176,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$70,874,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$72,435,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,889,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,084,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,345,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,264,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,923,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,198,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,017,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,887,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,946,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,551,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,922,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,936,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,460,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,985,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,466,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,958,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,514,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,098,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,768,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,825,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,623,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,770,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,582,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,946,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,596,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,188,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,697,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,611,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$24,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,941,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,040,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$88,219,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$90,074,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,633,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$80,552,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,140,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$45,985,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,673,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,956,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,707,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,948,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,854,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,580,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,444,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$52,225,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,480,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,457,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$28,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,212,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,686,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,008,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,334,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,441,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,857,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,098,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,468,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,239,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$30,163,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,276,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,912,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$31,721,000,000.
(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$12,477,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$18,175,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$32,747,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$626,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,145,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,710,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, —\$56,796,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$65,194,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,562,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,976,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,712,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,680,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,941,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,932,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,354,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,060,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,192,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$4,224,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,862,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,451,000,000.
(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$173,158,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$144,771,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$167,673,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$152,541,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$132,085,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$158,068,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$133,386,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$162,528,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$134,447,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$160,846,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$129,994,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$150,790,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$130,964,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$147,539,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$138,846,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$150,163,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$140,544,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$149,247,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$142,271,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$149,454,000,000.
(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$87,762,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$78,752,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,135,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$64,267,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,259,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$56,506,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,462,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$45,101,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,888,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,976,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$31,026,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,727,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,543,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,007,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$24,658,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,462,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,754,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,864,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,733,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$149,303,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$171,916,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$152,714,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$151,605,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$154,949,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$150,975,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$157,763,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$152,697,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$160,740,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$155,316,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$163,649,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$158,173,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$166,633,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$161,098,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$169,998,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$164,267,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$173,554,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$167,569,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$176,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$170,648,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$945,070,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$961,180,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$992,092,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$976,652,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,020,326,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,021,179,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,055,396,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,052,323,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,098,848,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,094,015,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,142,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,132,318,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,176,522,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,175,476,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,226,824,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,216,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,276,881,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,266,068,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,310,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,298,975,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$950,891,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$950,641,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,006,800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,008,719,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,066,571,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,066,276,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,209,735,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,208,310,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,125,645,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,125,229,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,275,864,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,275,566,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,357,791,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,357,726,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,445,195,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,445,191,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,663,779,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,663,796,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,666,492,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$1,666,497,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$712,446,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$709,132,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$691,755,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$690,914,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$709,037,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$704,040,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$727,612,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$727,412,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$729,224,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$715,149,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$748,243,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$739,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$761,438,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$752,199,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$779,471,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$769,491,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$800,819,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$797,512,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$809,385,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$799,089,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$67,259,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$67,259,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$81,690,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$81,690,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, \$89,447,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$89,447,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, \$94,419,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$94,419,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, \$100,138,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$100,138,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, \$106,208,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$106,208,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, \$112,114,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$112,114,000,000.
Fiscal year 2032:
(A) New budget authority, \$118,485,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$118,485,000,000.
Fiscal year 2033:
(A) New budget authority, \$125,325,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$125,325,000,000.
Fiscal year 2034:
(A) New budget authority, \$132,539,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$132,539,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, \$361,349,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$357,760,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, \$382,555,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$378,814,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$404,594,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$401,319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$427,329,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$444,241,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$447,757,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$422,317,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$466,616,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$461,720,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$486,716,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$481,638,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$507,187,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$502,655,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$528,733,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$548,734,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$550,662,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$547,796,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$83,111,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$85,235,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$88,992,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$87,024,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$87,701,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$86,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$89,687,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$88,514,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$92,142,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$90,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,574,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$92,986,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$96,848,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,869,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$104,463,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$101,844,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$107,160,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$104,339,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$109,431,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$106,934,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,089,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,960,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,666,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,285,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,065,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,261,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,994,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,957,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,770,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,793,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,614,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,985,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,024,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,189,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,307,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,960,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,681,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,266,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,010,050,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,010,050,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,022,935,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,022,935,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,064,571,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,064,571,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,130,048,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,130,048,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,186,820,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,186,820,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,237,051,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,237,051,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,294,533,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,294,533,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,354,493,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,354,493,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,407,576,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,407,576,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,469,426,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,469,426,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,002,585,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$982,952,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$888,507,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$899,685,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$890,385,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$894,338,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$848,499,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$850,453,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$851,993,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$853,311,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$874,575,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$874,575,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$874,548,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$874,548,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$894,135,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$894,135,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$945,247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$945,247,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$913,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$913,790,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$127,603,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$127,603,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$135,110,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$135,110,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$137,883,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$137,883,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$141,145,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$141,165,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$145,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$145,407,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$149,582,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$149,581,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$154,014,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$154,013,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$160,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$160,113,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$166,102,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$166,101,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$171,015,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$171,014,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,303,924,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,363,672,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$1,418,444,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,471,555,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,530,067,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,590,856,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$1,653,864,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032: \$1,717,636,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033: \$1,781,872,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034: \$1,848,256,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,413,704,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,496,323,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$1,585,399,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,686,635,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,786,689,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,890,295,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$1,998,538,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032: \$2,111,627,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033: \$2,224,148,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034: \$2,324,954,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,408,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,338,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,268,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,287,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,455,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,422,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,644,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,832,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,765,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,033,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,963,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,233,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,162,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,437,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,365,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,651,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,576,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,869,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,792,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$279,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$299,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$309,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$319,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$330,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$330,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$352,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$352,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$364,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$364,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—The Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report

changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$20,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$20,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in

the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives shall not apply to reconciliation legislation reported by the Committee on the Budget pursuant to submissions under section 2001.

(b) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2002 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

(A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

(B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR DEFICIT-NEUTRAL LEGISLATION.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate

levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2034.

SEC. 3003. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly Federal Government regulations by passing legislation focused on government deregulation that will decrease new spending arising from such regulations and reassert the proper constitutional role of Congress in the law-making process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4001. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2025. The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for

publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2025 and for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) **IN THE SENATE.**—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2025, 2025 through 2029, and 2025 through 2034 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4002. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) **SENATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4001(b), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

(b) **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4001(a), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any dis-

cretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 4003. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—Any adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to this concurrent resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—Revised allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

SEC. 4004. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR REVISIONS TO STATUTORY CAPS.

During the 119th Congress, if a legislative measure is enacted that revises the discretionary spending limit established under subsection (c) of section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901), the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may, consistent with the legislative measure and as necessary—

(1) adjust the allocation required under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate; and

(2) adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and limits established under this Concurrent Resolution.

SEC. 4005. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution for any change in budgetary concepts and definitions consistent with section 251(b)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(1)).

(b) **SENATE.**—In the Senate, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this concurrent resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4006. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.

The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2025 through 2034, including the effects of legislation enacted before the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to.

SEC. 4007. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, tonight, one amendment at a time, Democrats exposed Republicans' true colors here on the Senate floor. For the first time this year, Senate Republicans were forced to go on record and defend their plans to cut taxes for Donald Trump's billionaire friends.

What happened tonight was only the beginning. This debate is going to go on for weeks and maybe months. Democrats will be ready to come back and do this over and over again because Americans deserve to know the truth. And what is the truth? Under Donald Trump's Republican Party, billionaires win and American families lose. Billionaires win and American families lose. That is it. That is the Republican agenda.

Tonight, we gave Republicans one chance after another to do the right thing and put the needs of American families first. We voted on amendments to prevent any tax cuts for billionaires paid for with cuts to Medicaid. Republicans said no. We voted on an amendment to protect maternal and children's healthcare from draconian cuts. Republicans said no. We voted on an amendment to make it easier for Americans to rent or own a home. Republicans said no. Again and again and again, Republicans sent a clear and consistent message from the Senate floor: Under their agenda, billionaires win and American families lose.

If Republicans continue with this reckless plan to help their billionaire buddies at the expense of American families, Democrats will make sure the American people know the truth at every opportunity.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

EXECUTIVE SESSION**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 21.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 21, Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army.

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Steve Daines, Tim Sheehy, Marsha Blackburn, Eric Schmitt, John Boozman, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, Tommy Tuberville, Jim Justice, Markwayne Mullin, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, James Lankford, Ted Budd, Mike Lee.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 22.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 22, Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Steve Daines, Tim Sheehy, Marsha Blackburn, Eric Schmitt, John Boozman, Mike Crapo, Tommy Tuberville, Mike Rounds, Jim Justice, Markwayne Mullin, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, James Lankford, Ted Budd, Mike Lee.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**TRIBUTE TO JOEL FLATOW**

• Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, earlier this month, Joel Flatow celebrated his 30th anniversary working with the Recording Industry Association of America, RIAA. I rise today to recognize his three decades of dedication to the music industry, fighting to protect the rights of musicians across the country.

The son of naturally gifted singers Meyer and Elinor Flatow, Joel was raised to love music. Growing up on Long Island alongside his brother Edward and sister Paula, he was immersed in the world of music from an early age. In school, he mastered everything from the piano to the French horn to childhood operas, even training at the Juilliard and Manhattan School of Music Pre-College Divisions from ages 6 to 18.

When he left New York to attend Yale University, he found a community of artists just like him and began to perform as a soloist with the Yale Bach Society and Yale Glee Club. His senior year, he even earned a spot with the famed a capella group the Yale Whiffenpoofs that took him around the world.

After graduation, Joel found himself in Washington, DC, advocating for more Federal funding for the arts with the Congressional Arts Caucus and later working for New York Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan. Even through busy days and nights on the Hill, his love for performing never stopped. Soon after arriving, Joel had auditioned and earned a full year contract as a tenor for the Washington Opera at the Kennedy Center, the first of what would become 10 seasons with the company.

In 1995, he was hired by RIAA and was quickly making waves mobilizing support for the Digital Performance Right in Sound Recordings Act, which was signed into law in 1995. By 2000, Joel headed west for Los Angeles, tasked with setting up RIAA's West Coast office.

As senior vice president of artist and industry relations and chief of West

Coast operations, Joel has spent decades promoting the music industry, protecting artists' work, and helping musicians shape the policy and politics that impact their careers.

From preparing Johnny Cash to testify before Congress, to booking performances for Republican and Democratic National Conventions, even reuniting Fleetwood Mac to perform at President Bill Clinton's 1993 inauguration—there is a reason why the Los Angeles Times has dubbed him the “musical diplomat.” Joel Flatow embodies the best not only of Los Angeles, not only of the diverse music industry, but of all that music and the arts can do for our country.

On behalf of the State of California, I want to thank Joel for his commitment to strengthening an industry at the heart and soul of our State and for representing the voices of musicians across the country in the halls of power.●

MEASURES DISCHARGED PETITION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S. J. Res. 12, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions” and, further, that the joint resolution be immediately placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

John Hoeven, Steve Daines, James Lankford, Tim Sheehy, Tommy Tuberville, Thom Tillis, Cynthia M. Lummis, Roger W. Marshall, Kevin Cramer, Rand Paul, James E. Risch, John Cornyn, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Pete Ricketts, Shelley Moore Capito, Mike Crapo, John Barrasso, Markwayne Mullin, Katie Boyd Britt, James C. Justice, Deb Fischer, John Kennedy, Ted Budd, Roger Wicker, Ted Cruz, Jon Husted, John Boozman, Mike Rounds, Rick Scott.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following joint resolution was discharged from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, by petition, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 802(c), and placed on the calendar:

S. J. Res. 12. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. COTTON, from the Select Committee on Intelligence:

Special Report entitled “Report of the Select Committee on Intelligence United

States Senate covering the period January 3, 2023 to January 3, 2025” (Rept. No. 119-1).

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. CASSIDY for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

*Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 643. A bill to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 644. A bill to improve retrospective reviews of Federal regulations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. 645. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 646. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to carry out Executive Order 14160; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 647. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to create regional wildland fire research centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 648. A bill to provide for the establishment of a process for the review of rules and sets of rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 649. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for Post-9/11 Educational Assistance to members of the National Guard who perform certain full-time duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. 650. A bill to designate America's National Churchill Museum National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 651. A bill to repeal programs relating to funding for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 652. A bill to provide for the regulation of certain communications regarding prescription drugs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BUDD:

S. 653. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat membership in a health care sharing ministry as a medical expense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 654. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish an external provider scheduling program to assist the Department of Veterans Affairs in scheduling appointments for care and services under the Veterans Community Care Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

S. 655. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States national who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 656. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prohibit consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports containing adverse items of information about a consumer that resulted from that consumer being unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or held hostage abroad; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 657. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide retirement security to United States nationals who were unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. LEE):

S. 658. A bill to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring that personally identifiable information be collected under consolidated audit trail reporting requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 659. A bill to establish a grant program within the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to award grants to States that require the recording of all child welfare interviews with children and adults, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. 660. A bill to establish limitations on advanced payments for bus rolling stock, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 661. A bill to require the United States Postal Service to apply certain requirements when closing a processing, shipping, delivery, or other facility supporting a post office; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SHEEHY (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 662. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for an alternative removal for performance or misconduct for Federal employees; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 663. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General to deputize a State or local law enforcement officer to protect certain events with temporary flight restrictions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. 664. A bill to replace the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases with 3 separate national research institutes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 665. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish the Health Engagement Hub Demonstration Program to increase access to treatment for opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 666. A bill to increase access to mental health, substance use, and counseling services for first responders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH:

S. 667. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for the inspection of foreign facilities that manufacture, process, pack, or hold shrimp for consumption in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 668. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish the Office of Falls Prevention of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 669. A bill to terminate membership by the United States in the United Nations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. GALLEGOS, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 670. A bill to establish an Outdoor Restoration Fund for restoration and resilience projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 671. A bill to establish the Office of the Inspector General for Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 672. A bill to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 673. A bill to amend the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act to authorize the expansion

of the Miccosukee Reserved Area and to carry out activities to protect structures within the Osceola Camp from flooding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 674. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude certain broadband grants from gross income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 675. A bill to contribute funds and artifacts to the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library in Medora, North Dakota; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 676. A bill to prohibit assistance to foreign governments that violate human rights with respect to religious freedom; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 677. A bill to require the designation of certain airports as ports of entry; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 678. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to verify certain eligibility criteria for individuals enrolled for medical assistance quarterly, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JUSTICE, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 679. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 and provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. LEE, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 680. A bill to prohibit funding for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change until China is no longer defined as a developing country; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 681. A bill to redesignate land within certain wilderness study areas in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 682. A bill to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to Ukraine for military, economic, and humanitarian aid; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to Israel of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S.J. Res. 21. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to Israel of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S.J. Res. 22. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to Israel of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed license amendment for the export to Israel of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 86. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States' "One China Policy"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Res. 87. A resolution designating February 2025 as "American Heart Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. WARNOCK, and Ms. WARREN):

S. Res. 88. A resolution designating March 7, 2025, as "National Speech and Debate Education Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DAINES, Ms. BLUNT ROCHES, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. KELLY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. OSOFF, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. SHEEHY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. Res. 89. A resolution expressing support for the designation of February 15 through February 22, 2025, as "National FFA Week", recognizing the important role of the National FFA Organization in developing the next generation of leaders who will change the world, and celebrating the 90th anniversary of New Farmers of America and the 75th anniversary of the Future Farmers of America Federal charter; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 183

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 183, a bill to authorize major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes.

S. 203

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 356

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 356, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 394

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 394, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

S. 425

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 425, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the carbon oxide sequestration credit to ensure parity for different uses and utilizations of qualified carbon oxide.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 475, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate access to non-opioid pain management drugs under part D of the Medicare program.

S. 525

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 525, a bill to transfer the functions, duties, responsibilities, assets, liabilities, orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges of the United States Agency for International Development relating to implementing and administering the Food for Peace Act to the Department of Agriculture.

S. 533

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 533, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 554

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 554, a bill to enhance bilateral defense cooperation between the United States and Israel, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 3

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 3, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to "Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales".

AMENDMENT NO. 101

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 101 proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 103

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 103 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 109

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 109 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 120

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 120 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 124

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 124 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budg-

etary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 130

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 130 proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 133

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 133 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 134

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 134 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 135

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 135 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 136

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 136 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 138

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 138 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 139

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 139 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 140

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 140 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 146

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 146 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 147

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 147 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 148

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 148 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 228

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 228 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 303

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 303 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 659

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 659 proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 1207

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1207 proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

AMENDMENT NO. 1223

At the request of Mr. SCHIFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1223 proposed to S. Con. Res. 7, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 652. A bill to provide for the regulation of certain communications regarding prescription drugs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 652

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Patients from Deceptive Drug Ads Act”.

SEC. 2. REGULATION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) REGULATION OF COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h)(1) In the case of a social media influencer or health care provider who makes false or misleading communications regarding a drug approved under section 505 or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, and subject to section 503(b), or compounded in accordance with section 503A or 503B, shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount described in paragraph (g)(1), in accordance with a process similar to the process described in paragraph (g)(2).

“(2) For purposes of this paragraph—

“(A) the term ‘false or misleading communications’—

“(i) means advertisements or promotional communications on a social media platform from which there is a financial benefit to the person engaging in such communications regarding such drug—

“(I)(aa) that are made knowingly or recklessly; and

“(bb) contain a false or inaccurate statement or material omission of fact regarding a drug described in subparagraph (1); or

“(II) fail to include information in brief summary relating to side effects, contraindications, and effectiveness of the drug in the same manner and to the same extent as such information is required in prescription drug advertisements pursuant to section 502(n); and

“(ii) does not include—

“(I) statements that take place in the course of bona fide patient care or medical research that are made by professionals engaged in such patient care or medical research; or

“(II) statements that describe the person’s own experience, opinion, or value judgment; and

“(B) the term ‘social media influencer’ means a private individual who has perceived credibility or popularity and who expresses their opinions, beliefs, findings, recommendations, or experience on social media platforms to an audience, including in a manner conveying trust or expertise on a topic, for the purpose to promoting or advertising certain information or products or inducing behavior by the audience.”.

(2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall issue guidance on how the Secretary will administer paragraph (h) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333), as added by paragraph (1), including with respect to the factors that will

be considered in determining whether a communication is false or misleading communication, as defined in such paragraph (h), including—

(A) the various types of statements or omission of facts regarding a prescription drug that would constitute false or misleading, such as statements or omissions related to safety, efficacy, approved or unapproved uses, directions for use from the label approved by the Food and Drug Administration, scientific information, or other similar attributes;

(B) whether the inclusion of the information in brief summary described in paragraph (h)(2)(A)(i)(III) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333), as added by paragraph (1), alone is sufficient in each circumstance to avoid such a determination;

(C) actions taken by the social media influencer, health care provider, or other person to demonstrate compliance with such paragraph (h); and

(D) characteristics specific to various social media platforms, and the speed of dissemination of the content on such platform.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TELEHEALTH PROVIDERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 502(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352(n)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this paragraph, ‘manufacturer, packer, or distributor’ includes a person who issues or causes to be issued an advertisement or other descriptive printed matter with respect to a specific drug subject to section 503(b)(1) or compounded in accordance with section 503A or 503B, and who directly or indirectly offers to bring together a potential patient and a prescriber or dispenser through use of electronic information and telecommunication technologies to engage in prescribing or dispensing of any drug subject to section 503(b)(1). Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to a private communication between a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe or dispense a prescription drug (or an individual under the direct supervision of such a practitioner) and an individual patient or their representative.”.

(B) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update the regulations promulgated to carry out section 502(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352(n)) in accordance with the amendments made by subparagraph (A).

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection, including the amendments made by this subsection, precludes a drug manufacturer from taking any corrective action to mitigate the potential for patient harm from false or misleading communications described in paragraph (h)(2)(A) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353), as added by paragraph (1).

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) shall take effect 180 days after the date on which the regulations described in paragraph (3)(B) are finalized.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any payment described in paragraph (2) with respect to the promotion of, or communications regarding, a covered drug shall be treated as a payment from an applicable manufacturer to a covered recipient for purposes of section 1128G of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7h), and shall be reported to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by the drug manufacturer or health care provider making the payment and made publicly available by the Secretary in accordance with such section 1128G.

(2) PAYMENTS DESCRIBED.—A payment described in this paragraph is—

(A) a payment by a drug manufacturer to a health care provider, including a telehealth company or other similar entity, or social media influencer; or

(B) a payment by a health care provider, including a telehealth provider or other similar entity, to a social media influencer.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the terms “applicable manufacturer” and “covered recipient” have the meanings given such terms in section 1128G(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7h); and

(B) the term “covered drug” means any drug, including a biological product (as defined in section 351(i) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i))), for which payment is available under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) or a State plan under title XIX or XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) (or a waiver of such a plan).

(c) MARKET SURVEILLANCE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ADVERTISING OR PROMOTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct market surveillance activities regarding any promotion of prescription drugs on social media platforms. The activities under this section may include—

(A) activities, carried out directly or by contract, relating to—

(i) aggregating and analysis of public communications (which may involve the use of artificial intelligence applications), including to establish any relationship between a manufacturer of a prescription drug and individuals engaging in communications about such drug;

(ii) analytical tools to review submissions of promotional communications;

(iii) engagement with representatives of social media platforms on strategies and opportunities to address false or misleading promotion of prescription drugs, including through methods of technology or functionality to identify and assess false or misleading communications; and

(iv) developing and disseminating public facing communications and educational materials and programs for prescription drug manufacturers, social media platforms, and the public, which may include communications and educational materials and programs regarding the Bad Ad program of the Food and Drug Administration;

(B) hiring additional staff for the Office of Prescription Drug Promotion of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and the Advertising and Promotional Labeling Branch of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research for the review of advertising or promotion of prescription drugs on digital platforms, such as social media, and such other purposes as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(C) establishing a task force, jointly with the Federal Trade Commission, to coordinate and enhance communication between the Federal Trade Commission and the Food and Drug Administration related to monitoring of, and compliance activities relating to, prescription drug advertising or promotion.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary to carry out activities described in such paragraph pursuant to other provisions of law.

(3) FDA NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.—The Secretary may establish a process for providing information to the holder of an approved application of a prescription drug under section 505 of this Act or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act for the purpose of notifying such holder of instances of communications by health care providers or social media influencers that fail to include

information in brief summary relating to side effects, contraindications, and effectiveness of the drug in the same manner and to the same extent as such information is required in prescription drug advertisements pursuant to section 502(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352(n)).

(4) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this subsection;

(B) not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report on the activities carried out under this subsection; and

(C) make publicly available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration notice of all enforcement actions taken under paragraph (h) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333), as added by subsection (a).

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

(d) SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER.—In this section, the term “social media influencer” has the meaning given such term in paragraph (h) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333), as added by subsection (a).

(e) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act or of any amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of this Act and of the amendments made by this Act and the remainder of the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), and the application of any such provision or amendment to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances, shall not be affected.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself,
Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr.
JUSTICE, Mr. LEE, Ms. LUMMIS,
Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 680. A bill to prohibit funding for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change until China is no longer defined as a developing country; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 680

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ending China’s Unfair Advantage Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) MONTREAL PROTOCOL.—The term “Montreal Protocol” means the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal September 16, 1987.

(3) UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE.—The term “United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992.

SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER UNTIL CHINA IS NO LONGER DEFINED AS A DEVELOPING COUNTRY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to implement the Montreal Protocol, including its protocols and amendments, or any fund established under the Protocol, until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Parties to the Montreal Protocol have amended their Decision 1/12E, “Clarification of terms and definitions: developing countries,” made at the First Meeting of the Parties to remove the People’s Republic of China.

SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE UNTIL CHINA IS INCLUDED AMONG THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to fund the operations and meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including its protocols or agreements, or any fund established under the Convention or its agreements, until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Parties to the Framework Convention have included the People’s Republic of China in Annex I of the Convention.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 681. A bill to redesignate land within certain wilderness study areas in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 681

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Wyoming Public Lands Initiative Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) BUREAU.—The term “Bureau” means the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) RANGE IMPROVEMENT.—The term “range improvement” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1902).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Wyoming.

(5) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section 3.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the

State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) ENCAMPMENT RIVER CANYON WILDERNESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, comprising approximately 4,523.84 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Encampment River Wilderness” and dated December 5, 2023, which shall be known as the “Encampment River Canyon Wilderness”.

(B) EXCLUDED LAND.—The following land is not included in the Encampment River Canyon Wilderness:

(i) Any land in the NW¼NW¼NW¼ sec. 24, T. 14 N., R. 84 W.

(ii) Any land within 100 feet of the centerline of—

(I) County Road 353; or

(II) Water Valley Road.

(2) PROSPECT MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, comprising approximately 1,099.76 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Prospect Mountain Wilderness” and dated December 8, 2023, which shall be known as the “Prospect Mountain Wilderness”.

(B) EXCLUDED LAND.—Any land within 100 feet of the centerline of Prospect Road is not included in the Prospect Mountain Wilderness.

(3) UPPER SWEETWATER CANYON WILDERNESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, comprising approximately 2,877.35 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness” and dated December 6, 2023, which shall be known as the “Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness”.

(B) BOUNDARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the boundary of the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness shall conform to the boundary of the Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(ii) EASTERN BOUNDARY.—The eastern boundary of the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness shall be 100 feet from the western edge of the north-south road bisecting the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness and the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness, known as “Strawberry Creek Road”.

(iii) EXCLUSION OF EXISTING ROADS.—Any established legal route with authorized motorized use in existence on the date of enactment of this Act that enters the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness in T. 28 N., R. 98 W., sec. 4, or the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness in T. 29 N., R. 97 W., sec. 33, is not included in the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness.

(4) LOWER SWEETWATER CANYON WILDERNESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, comprising approximately 5,665.19 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness” and dated December 5, 2023, which shall be known as the “Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness”.

(B) BOUNDARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the boundary of the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness shall conform to the boundary of the Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(ii) WESTERN BOUNDARY.—The western boundary of the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness shall be 100 feet from the eastern edge of the north-south road bisecting the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness and the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness, known as “Strawberry Creek Road”.

(iii) EXCLUSION OF EXISTING ROADS.—Any established legal route with authorized motorized use in existence on the date of enactment of this Act that enters the Upper Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness in T. 29 N., R. 98 W., sec. 4, or the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness in T. 29 N., R. 97 W., sec. 33, is not included in the Lower Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness.

(5) BOBCAT DRAW WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, comprising approximately 6,246.84 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Bobcat Draw Wilderness” and dated December 8, 2023, which shall be known as the “Bobcat Draw Wilderness”.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the wilderness areas in accordance with this section and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out any activities in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or disease in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)).

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(A) the Wyoming Forestry Division; and

(B) the applicable county in the State in which the wilderness area is located.

(3) FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a fire management plan for the wilderness areas—

(A) to ensure the timely and efficient control of fires, diseases, and insects in the wilderness areas, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(B) to provide, to the maximum extent practicable, adequate protection from forest fires, disease outbreaks, and insect infestations to any Federal, State, or private land adjacent to the wilderness areas.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101-405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES OR USES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

SEC. 5. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area by section 3 has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The wilderness study areas referred to in subsections (a) and (c) are the following:

(1) The Encampment River Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(2) The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(3) The Bennett Mountains Wilderness Study Area.

(4) The Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(5) The Lankin Dome Wilderness Study Area.

(6) The Split Rock Wilderness Study Area.

(7) The Savage Peak Wilderness Study Area.

(8) The Miller Springs Wilderness Study Area.

(9) The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area.

(10) The Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(11) The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(12) The Fortification Creek Wilderness Study Area.

(13) The Gardner Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(14) The North Fork Wilderness Study Area.

(15) The portion of the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area located in Washakie County, Wyoming.

(16) The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(17) The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area.

(c) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area by section 3 is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

(d) MANAGEMENT OF RELEASED LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the portions of the wilderness study areas released under subsection (c) in accordance with—

(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) applicable land management plans;

(C) applicable management provisions under paragraph (2); and

(D) any other applicable law.

(2) SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS.—

(A) BENNETT MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—The Secretary shall manage the portion of the Bennett Mountains Wilderness Study Area released under subsection (c) in accordance with section 8(a).

(B) DUBOIS BADLANDS WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(i) DIVISION.—The Secretary shall divide the land within the Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area by authorizing the installation of a fence or the repair or relocation of an existing fence in T. 41 N., R. 106 W., sec. 5, that—

(I) follows existing infrastructure and natural barriers;

(II) begins at an intersection with North Mountain View Road in the NE¼NW¼ sec. 5, T. 41 N., R. 106 W.;

(III) from the point described in subclause (II), proceeds southeast to a point near the midpoint of the NE¼ sec. 5, T. 41 N., R. 106 W.; and

(IV) from the point described in subclause (III), proceeds southwest to a point in the SW¼NE¼ sec. 5, T. 41 N., R. 106 W., that intersects with the boundary of the Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area.

(ii) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the portion of the Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area released under subsection (c) in accordance with—

(I) paragraph (1); and

(II) sections 6 and 7.

(C) COPPER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the portion of the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area released under subsection (c) in accordance with paragraph (1).

(ii) MINERAL LEASING.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the land released from the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c) if—

(aa) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the land released from the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area; and

(bb) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance on the land released from the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area for any activities, including activities relating to exploration, development, or production.

(II) UNDERGROUND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary may grant underground rights-of-way for any mineral lease entered into under subclause (I).

(III) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN LEASES.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall not issue a new lease for a wind or solar project, an overhead transmission line, or a communication tower on the land released from the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c).

(IV) AUTHORITY TO EXCHANGE LAND.—In carrying out any land exchange involving any of the land released from the Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c), the Secretary shall ensure that the exchange does not result in a net loss of Federal land.

(D) WHISKEY MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—The Secretary shall manage the portion of the Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area released under subsection (c) in accordance with—

(i) paragraph (1); and

(ii) the Whiskey Mountain Cooperative Agreement between the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, the Forest Service, and the Bureau, including any amendment to that agreement relating to the management of bighorn sheep.

(E) BOBCAT DRAW WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(i) TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a travel management plan for the land released from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c).

(II) REQUIREMENTS.—The travel management plan under subclause (I) shall—

(aa) identify all existing roads and trails on the land released from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c);

(bb) designate each road or trail available for—

(AA) motorized or mechanized recreation; or

(BB) agriculture practices;

(cc) prohibit the construction of any new road or trail for motorized or mechanized recreation use; and

(dd) permit the continued use of non-motorized trails.

(ii) WITHDRAWAL.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the land released from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c) is withdrawn from—

(aa) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(bb) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(cc) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the land re-

leased from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area under subsection (c) if—

(aa) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the land released from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area; and

(bb) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance on the land released from the Bobcat Draw Wilderness Study Area for any activities, including activities related to exploration, development, or production.

SEC. 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF DUBOIS BADLANDS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Dubois Badlands National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “Conservation Area”), comprising approximately 4,446.46 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Badlands National Conservation Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Conservation Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, wildlife, recreational, scenic, cultural, historical, and natural resources of the Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall manage the Conservation Area—

(1) in a manner that only allows uses of the Conservation Area that the Secretary determines would further the purpose of the Conservation Area described in subsection (b); and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) this section; and

(C) any other applicable law.

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The use of motorized vehicles in the Conservation Area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated by the Secretary for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may allow the use of motorized vehicles in the Conservation Area as needed for administrative purposes and emergency response.

(e) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in the Conservation Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

(f) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the land within the boundaries of the Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF DUBOIS MOTORIZED RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Dubois Motorized Recreation Area (referred to in this section as the “Recreation Area”), comprising approximately 367.72 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Dubois Motorized Recreation Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) BOUNDARY FENCE.—The Secretary shall authorize the construction of a fence along the western boundary of the Recreation Area on any Federal land that—

(A) is managed by the Bureau; and

(B) is west of North Mountain View Road.

(2) **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—As soon as practicable after the date of completion of the fence described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish a travel management plan for the Recreation Area that efficiently coordinates the use of motorized off-road vehicles in the Recreation Area.

SEC. 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) **BENNETT MOUNTAINS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Bennett Mountains Special Management Area (referred to in this subsection as the “Special Management Area”), comprising approximately 6,165.05 acres of Federal land in the State administered by the Bureau, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Bennet Mountains Special Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Special Management Area shall be administered by the Secretary.

(3) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to enhance the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational values of the area.

(4) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Area—

(i) in furtherance of the purpose described in paragraph (3); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the Bureau;

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) **ROADS; MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(i) **ROADS.**—The construction of new permanent roads in the Special Management Area shall not be allowed.

(ii) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—Except as needed for administrative purposes, emergency response, fire management, forest health and restoration, weed and pest control, habitat management, livestock management, and range improvement, the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles in the Special Management Area shall be allowed only on existing roads and trails designated for the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles.

(iii) **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a travel management plan for the Special Management Area.

(C) **GRAZING.**—Grazing of livestock in the Special Management Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

(D) **TIMBER HARVESTING.**—Commercial timber harvesting shall not be allowed in the Special Management Area.

(5) **WITHDRAWAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and subparagraph (B), the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the boundaries of the Special Management Area if—

(i) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the Special Management Area; and

(ii) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance within the Special Management Area for any activities, including activities

related to exploration, development, or production.

(b) **BLACK CAT SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Black Cat Special Management Area (referred to in this subsection as the “Special Management Area”), comprising approximately 1,178 acres of Federal land in Carbon County, Wyoming, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Cat Special Management Area” and dated November 13, 2023.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Special Management Area shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to enhance the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational values of the area.

(4) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall manage the Special Management Area—

(i) in furtherance of the purpose described in paragraph (3); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to National Forest System land;

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) **ROADS; MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(i) **ROADS.**—The construction of new permanent roads in the Special Management Area shall not be allowed.

(ii) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—Except as needed for administrative purposes, emergency response, fire management, forest health and restoration, weed and pest control, habitat management, livestock management, and range improvement, the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles in the Special Management Area shall be allowed only on existing roads and trails designated for the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles.

(iii) **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a travel management plan for the Special Management Area.

(C) **GRAZING.**—Grazing of livestock in the Special Management Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to grazing on National Forest System land.

(D) **TIMBER HARVESTING.**—Commercial timber harvesting shall not be allowed in the Special Management Area.

(5) **WITHDRAWAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and subparagraph (B), the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary may, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, lease oil and gas resources within the boundaries of the Special Management Area if—

(i) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the Special Management Area; and

(ii) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance within the Special Management Area for any activities, including activities related to exploration, development, or production.

(c) **SWEETWATER ROCKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Sweetwater Rocks Special Management Area (re-

ferred to in this subsection as the “Special Management Area”), comprising approximately 34,347.79 acres of Federal land in Fremont and Natrona Counties, Wyoming, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Sweetwater Rocks Special Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Special Management Area shall be administered by the Secretary.

(3) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to enhance the natural, historic, scenic, and recreational values of the area.

(4) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Area—

(i) in furtherance of the purpose described in paragraph (3); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the Bureau;

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) **ROADS; MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(i) **ROADS.**—The construction of new permanent roads in the Special Management Area shall not be allowed.

(ii) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—Except as needed for administrative purposes, emergency response, fire management, forest health and restoration, weed and pest control, habitat management, livestock management, and range improvement, the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles in the Special Management Area shall be allowed only on existing roads and trails designated for the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles.

(iii) **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a travel management plan for the Special Management Area.

(C) **GRAZING.**—Grazing of livestock in the Special Management Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to the Bureau.

(D) **PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN OVERHEAD TOWERS.**—No new overhead transmission or communications tower shall be constructed in the Special Management Area.

(E) **LAND EXCHANGES.**—The Secretary may propose to, and carry out with, an individual or entity owning land in the vicinity of the Special Management Area any land exchange that—

(i) increases access to the Special Management Area; and

(ii) does not result in a net loss of Federal land.

(F) **UNDERGROUND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (5), the Secretary may expand any underground right-of-way in the Special Management Area that exists as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) **WITHDRAWAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and subparagraph (B), the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the boundaries of the Special Management Area if—

(i) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the Special Management Area; and

(ii) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance within the Special Management Area for any activities, including activities related to exploration, development, or production.

(C) WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the land within the boundaries of the Special Management Area is withdrawn from right-of-way leasing and disposition under laws relating to wind or solar energy.

(d) FORTIFICATION CREEK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA; FRAKER MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA; NORTH FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—

(1) DEFINITION OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—In this subsection, the term “Special Management Area” means a special management area established by paragraph (2).

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.—Subject to valid existing rights there are established the following:

(A) The Fortification Creek Special Management Area, comprising approximately 12,520.69 acres of Federal land administered in the State by the Bureau, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Fortification Creek Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(B) The Fraker Mountain Special Management Area, comprising approximately 6,248.28 acres of Federal land administered in the State by the Bureau, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Fraker Mountain Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(C) The North Fork Special Management Area, comprising approximately 10,026.15 acres of Federal land administered in the State by the Bureau, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed North Fork Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Special Management Areas shall be administered by the Secretary.

(4) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a Special Management Area is to enhance the natural, historic, scenic, recreational, wildlife habitat, forest health, watershed protection, and ecological and cultural values of the area.

(5) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage each Special Management Area—

(i) in furtherance of the purpose described in paragraph (4); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the Bureau;

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ROADS; MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(i) ROADS.—The construction of new permanent roads in a Special Management Area shall not be allowed.

(ii) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as needed for administrative purposes, emergency response, fire management, forest health and restoration, weed and pest control, habitat management, livestock management, and range improvement, the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles in a Special Management Area shall be allowed only on existing roads and trails designated for the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles.

(iii) TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a travel management plan for each Special Management Area.

(C) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in a Special Management Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

(D) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE.—The development, construction, or installation of infrastructure for recreational use shall not be allowed in—

(i) the Fraker Mountain Special Management Area; or

(ii) the North Fork Special Management Area.

(6) WITHDRAWAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and subparagraph (B), the Special Management Areas are withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the boundaries of a Special Management Area if—

(i) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the Special Management Area; and

(ii) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance within the Special Management Area for any activities, including activities related to exploration, development, or production.

(e) CEDAR MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Cedar Mountain Special Management Area (referred to in this subsection as the “Special Management Area”), comprising approximately 20,745.73 acres of Federal land in the State administered by the Bureau, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Cedar Mountain Special Management Area” and dated November 15, 2023.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Special Management Area shall be administered by the Secretary.

(3) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to enhance the natural, historic, scenic, recreational, ecological, wildlife, and livestock production values of the area.

(4) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Area—

(i) in furtherance of the purpose described in paragraph (3); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the Bureau;

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ROADS; MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(i) ROADS.—The construction of new permanent roads in the Special Management Area shall not be allowed.

(ii) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as needed for administrative purposes, emergency response, fire management, forest health and restoration, weed and pest control, habitat management, livestock management, and range improvement, the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles in the Special Management Area shall be allowed only on existing roads and trails designated for the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles.

(iii) TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a travel management plan for the Special Management Area.

(C) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in the Special Management Area shall be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

(5) WITHDRAWAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources within the boundaries of the Special Management Area if—

(i) the lease may only be accessed by directional drilling from a lease that is outside of the Special Management Area; and

(ii) the lease prohibits, without exception or waiver, surface occupancy and surface disturbance within the Special Management Area for any activities, including activities related to exploration, development, or production.

SEC. 9. LANDER SLOPE AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AND RED CANYON AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) DEFINITION OF COUNTY.—In this section, the term “County” means Fremont County, Wyoming.

(b) LANDER SLOPE AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AND RED CANYON AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.—

(1) TRANSFERS.—The Secretary shall pursue transfers in which land managed by the Bureau in the County is exchanged for land owned by the State that is within the boundaries of—

(A) the Lander Slope Area of Critical Environmental Concern; or

(B) the Red Canyon Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A transfer under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) comply with all requirements of law, including any required analysis; and

(B) be subject to appropriation.

(c) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a study to evaluate the potential for the development of special motorized recreation areas in the County.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall evaluate—

(A) the potential for the development of special motorized recreation areas on all land managed by the Bureau in the County except—

(i) any land in T. 40 N., R. 94 W., secs. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and the N½ sec. 34; and

(ii) any land that is subject to a restriction on the use of off-road vehicles under any Federal law, including this Act;

(B) the suitability of the land evaluated under subparagraph (A) for off-road vehicles, including rock crawlers; and

(C) the parking, staging, and camping necessary to accommodate special motorized recreation.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the findings of the study under paragraph (1).

(d) FREMONT COUNTY IMPLEMENTATION TEAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a team, to be known as the “Fremont County Implementation Team” (referred to in this subsection as the “Team”) to advise and assist the Secretary with respect to the implementation of the management requirements described in this section that are applicable to land in the County.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Team shall consist of—

(A) the Secretary (or a designee of the Secretary); and

(B) 1 or more individuals appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of the County.

(3) NONAPPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Team shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Federal Advisory Committee Act”).

SEC. 10. STUDY OF LAND IN HOT SPRINGS AND WASHAKIE COUNTIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COUNTIES.—In this section, the term “Counties” means each of the following counties in the State:

- (1) Hot Springs County.
- (2) Washakie County.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a study to evaluate the potential for the development of new special motorized recreation areas in the Counties.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) LAND INCLUDED.—The study under paragraph (1) shall evaluate the potential for the development of new special motorized recreation areas on Federal land managed by the Bureau in the Counties except any land that is subject to a restriction on the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles under any Federal law, including this Act.

(B) PUBLIC INPUT; COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

- (i) offer opportunities for public input; and
 - (ii) collaborate with—
- (I) State parks, historic sites, and trails; and
- (II) the Counties.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the findings of the study under paragraph (1).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 86—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2758 (XXVI) AND THE HARMFUL CONFLATION OF CHINA’S “ONE CHINA PRINCIPLE” AND THE UNITED STATES’ “ONE CHINA POLICY”

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 86

Whereas, on October 25, 1971, United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 2758, which recognizes the Government of the People’s Republic of China (referred to in this preamble as the “PRC”) as the representative of the member state “China” in the United Nations;

Whereas the purpose of Resolution 2758 was to address the question of which government would represent the “China” seat at the United Nations, and not to address any other issues, including issues related to Taiwan’s ultimate political status;

Whereas, in recent years, the PRC has linked Resolution 2758 with its “One China Principle” and has claimed that Resolution 2758 addresses the matter of sovereignty over Taiwan;

Whereas the “One China Principle” is a policy held by the Chinese Communist Party that—

(1) the PRC is the sole sovereign nation using the name “China”; and

(2) Taiwan is an inalienable part of China;

Whereas Resolution 2758 did not endorse and is not equivalent to the “One China Principle” and countries that supported Resolution 2758 do not necessarily accept the “One China Principle”;

Whereas Resolution 2758 does not represent an international consensus regarding the PRC’s stance that Taiwan is part of China;

Whereas PRC officials misrepresent Resolution 2758 by claiming the adoption of Resolution 2758 implies acceptance of the “One China Principle” and the PRC’s claims to Taiwan;

Whereas the PRC misleadingly claims that countries with a “one China policy” have accepted and abide by the PRC’s “One China Principle”;

Whereas Deputy Secretary of State Kurt Campbell said, in a 2024 hearing before the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, that Resolution 2758 “is a tool [that China uses] to make the argument that somehow Taiwan’s status is illegitimate”, and reiterated United States commitments to Taiwan;

Whereas the “one China policy” of the United States acknowledges the PRC’s “One China Principle”, but affirms that—

- (1) the United States does not take a position on Taiwan’s status; and
- (2) this issue should be resolved peacefully by the people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait;

Whereas, in 1982, during the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the United States conveyed Six Assurances to Taiwan’s President Chiang Ching-kuo, including that the United States had not changed its position regarding sovereignty over Taiwan, and each subsequent United States presidential administration has reaffirmed these Six Assurances;

Whereas Taiwan has established representative offices in more than 60 countries and at the European Union and the World Trade Organization, which disproves the PRC’s claim of a unified United Nations position or international consensus on Taiwan’s status;

Whereas the PRC has weaponized Resolution 2758 and the “One China Principle” to isolate Taiwan and to prevent its meaningful participation at the United Nations, United Nations-affiliated agencies, and other international fora, including at the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and Interpol;

Whereas the PRC has bolstered its claims and engaged in revisionist history by successfully altering historic United Nations documents to changes references to “Taiwan” to “Taiwan, Province of China”;

Whereas, in 2005, the Secretary of the World Health Organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the PRC Ministry of Health regarding how the World Health Organization would engage with Taiwan, which included a requirement that communication with Taiwan go through the PRC;

Whereas United Nations General Secretary Ban Ki-moon cited Resolution 2758 when refusing Taiwan’s accession to the United Nations in 2007, based on the incorrect assertion that Resolution 2758 supports China’s claim that Taiwan is part of China;

Whereas the United Nations has used Resolution 2758 as a justification for requiring Taiwan citizens, including those with official invitations to attend United Nations events, journalists, and representatives of non-governmental organizations, to obtain PRC-issued Taiwan Compatriot Permits in addition to their passport or a PRC passport to gain entry to United Nations facilities;

Whereas Secretary of State Antony Blinken released a statement in 2021, which criticized the United Nations’ exclusion of

Taiwan civil society members and emphasized that denying entry to such individuals undermines the work of the United Nations;

Whereas, in 2022, Robert O’Brien, former United States National Security Advisor, stated that—

(1) the PRC manipulates Resolution 2758 to make false claims regarding Taiwan’s status in order “to undermine the international order and the international system”; and

(2) Resolution 2758 “relates solely to the occupancy of the China seat at the United Nations and nothing more”;

Whereas, after the Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China passed a model resolution clarifying the contents of Resolution 2758 in 2024, the Australian Senate, the Dutch House of Representatives, the United Kingdom House of Commons, the Canadian House of Commons, and the European Parliament have all approved resolutions opposing the PRC’s distortion of Resolution 2758 and efforts by the PRC to block Taiwan’s meaningful participation in international organizations;

Whereas, in August 2023, the Central American Parliament (also known as “PARLACEN”) expelled Taiwan, after more than 20 years as a permanent observer, from holding such status at its sessions and falsely claimed that Resolution 2758 deemed Taiwan a “province of mainland China, which disqualifies it from participating as an independent country”;

Whereas, in October 2024, South Africa’s Department of International Relations and Cooperation echoed PRC propaganda by inaccurately citing Resolution 2758 as justification to direct Taiwan’s representative office to relocate outside of the capital, Pretoria;

Whereas the PRC cites Resolution 2758 as a justification to coerce, intimidate, or punish sovereign nations for engagement and partnership with Taiwan; and

Whereas, since 2016, the PRC has successfully induced or pressured 10 nations: São Tomé and Príncipe, Panama, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Burkina Faso, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Nauru, to cut diplomatic ties with Taiwan; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms that the longstanding “one China policy” of the United States does not affirmatively recognize the People’s Republic of China’s claim to control over Taiwan and its outlying islands, but rather “acknowledges” this position, reaffirms the interest of the United States in a peaceful resolution of cross-strait issues, “has not agreed to take any position regarding sovereignty over Taiwan”, and “will not exert pressure on Taiwan to enter into negotiations with the PRC”;

(2) reaffirms that the “one China policy” of the United States and the similar policies of its partners are not equivalent to the “One China Principle” of the Chinese Communist Party;

(3) emphasizes that United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 is not equivalent to, and does not endorse, the PRC’s “One China Principle”;

(4) emphasizes further that Resolution 2758 does not take a position on Taiwan’s ultimate political status, as explicitly recognized by PRC leaders at the time, and does not represent a United Nations consensus on Taiwan’s status;

(5) opposes China’s use of the “One China Principle” to coerce the United States, Taiwan, and other countries to accept its claims over Taiwan;

(6) supports Taiwan’s diplomatic allies in continuing official relationships with Taiwan, and other nations across the world in strengthening their partnerships with Taiwan;

(7) reaffirms support for Taiwan's membership in international organizations for which statehood is not a requirement for membership and encourages meaningful participation for Taiwan in organizations in which its membership is not possible;

(8) recognizes that Taiwan is a reliable and indispensable partner on issues ranging from global health to advanced manufacturing, and its resources and expertise are assets from which the international community should fully benefit;

(9) supports ensuring that Taiwan passport holders are able to access United Nations grounds and should not be required to provide PRC-issued identification;

(10) encourages the United States Government to work with partners on joint efforts to counter China's false narratives about Resolution 2758; and

(11) supports the efforts of other countries to differentiate between their policies and the "One China Principle" to counter China's propaganda about international views of Taiwan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 87—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 2025 AS "AMERICAN HEART MONTH"

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 87

Whereas cardiovascular disease (referred to in this preamble as "CVD") affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States;

Whereas CVD continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States, claiming the lives of over 940,000 individuals in the United States in 2022;

Whereas heart disease and stroke claimed more lives in 2021 in the United States than all forms of cancer and chronic lower respiratory disease combined;

Whereas, from 2019 to 2020, deaths from heart disease increased by 4.8 percent, the largest increase in heart disease deaths since 2012;

Whereas individuals in the United States have made significant progress in reducing the death rate for CVD, but this progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for CVD among certain racial and ethnic minority populations;

Whereas CVD results in tremendous health care costs and lost productivity, and, if not addressed, the United States alone will spend over \$1,000,000,000,000 by 2035 on costs relating to CVD;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2020, heart disease accounted for \$252,000,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity in the United States;

Whereas, in 2021, sudden cardiac arrest accounted for over 20,000 deaths in the United States;

Whereas approximately every 40 seconds an individual in the United States will have a heart attack;

Whereas, in 2021, stroke accounted for approximately 1 in every 21 deaths in the United States;

Whereas CVDs are the leading causes of maternal death among women in the United States, accounting for more than ¼ of pregnancy-related deaths between 2017 and 2019;

Whereas congenital heart defects are—

(1) the most common types of birth defects in the United States; and

(2) the leading cause of death for infants with birth defects;

Whereas extensive clinical and statistical studies have identified major and contrib-

uting factors that increase the risk of CVD, including—

- (1) high blood pressure;
- (2) high blood cholesterol;
- (3) poor diet;
- (4) tobacco use and exposure to nicotine;
- (5) physical inactivity;
- (6) insufficient or poor-quality sleep;
- (7) obesity; and
- (8) diabetes mellitus;

Whereas an individual can greatly reduce the risk of CVD through lifestyle modification coupled with medical treatment when necessary;

Whereas greater awareness and early detection of risk factors for CVD can improve and save the lives of thousands of individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas under section 101(1) of title 36, United States Code, the President is requested to issue an annual proclamation designating February as American Heart Month;

Whereas the American Heart Association and many other organizations celebrate National Wear Red Day during February by "going red" to increase awareness about CVD as the leading cause of death for women; and

Whereas, every year since 1964, the President has issued a proclamation designating the month of February as "American Heart Month"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 2025 as "American Heart Month";

(2) supports the goals and ideals of American Heart Month;

(3) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of the United States to fighting cardiovascular disease (referred to in this resolution as "CVD") by—

(A) promoting awareness about the causes, risks, and prevention of CVD;

(B) supporting research on CVD; and

(C) taking other steps to improve health outcomes associated with CVD and reduce associated long-term disability and mortality;

(4) commends the efforts of States, territories, and possessions of the United States, localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States who support American Heart Month; and

(5) encourages every individual in the United States to learn about their risk for CVD.

SENATE RESOLUTION 88—DESIGNATING MARCH 7, 2025, AS "NATIONAL SPEECH AND DEBATE EDUCATION DAY"

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. WARNOCK, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 88

Whereas it is essential for youth to learn and practice the art of communicating with and without technology;

Whereas speech and debate education offers students myriad forms of public speaking through which students may develop talent and exercise unique voice and character;

Whereas speech and debate education gives students the 21st century skills of commu-

nication, critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration;

Whereas critical analysis and effective communication allow important ideas, texts, and philosophies the opportunity to flourish;

Whereas personal, professional, and civic interactions are enhanced by the ability of the participants in those interactions to listen, concur, question, and dissent with reason and compassion;

Whereas students who participate in speech and debate have chosen a challenging activity that requires regular practice, dedication, and hard work;

Whereas teachers and coaches of speech and debate devote in-school, afterschool, and weekend hours to equip students with life-changing skills and opportunities;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the lifelong impact of providing people of the United States with the confidence and preparation to both discern and share views;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day acknowledges that most achievements, celebrations, commemorations, and pivotal moments in modern history begin, end, or are crystallized with public address;

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day recognizes that learning to research, construct, and present an argument is integral to personal advocacy, social movements, and the making of public policy;

Whereas the National Speech & Debate Association, in conjunction with national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of speech and debate through National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

Whereas National Speech and Debate Education Day emphasizes the importance of speech and debate education and the integration of speech and debate education across grade levels and disciplines: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 7, 2025, as "National Speech and Debate Education Day";

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of National Speech and Debate Education Day; and

(3) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and all people of the United States to celebrate and promote National Speech and Debate Education Day.

SENATE RESOLUTION 89—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF FEBRUARY 15 THROUGH FEBRUARY 22, 2025, AS "NATIONAL FFA WEEK", RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE NATIONAL FFA ORGANIZATION IN DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERS WHO WILL CHANGE THE WORLD, AND CELEBRATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW FARMERS OF AMERICA AND THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA FEDERAL CHARTER

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DAINES, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. KELLY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms.

KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. SHEEHY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 89

Whereas the National FFA Organization (referred to in this preamble as "FFA") was established in 1928;

Whereas the mission of FFA is to make a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success through agricultural education;

Whereas the FFA has more than 1,000,000 members in 9,235 chapters in all 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia;

Whereas FFA welcomes all students;

Whereas more than 13,000 FFA advisors and agricultural education teachers deliver an integrated model of agricultural education, providing students with an innovative and cutting-edge education;

Whereas FFA facilitates formative experiences, altering the course of students' lives for the better;

Whereas FFA members develop the necessary career-readiness skills to continue their education in college or to enter the workforce immediately;

Whereas FFA prepares members to be globally conscious citizens of their community, their State, their country, and the world;

Whereas FFA provides opportunities to demonstrate literacy, advocacy, and technical skills in agriculture, food, and natural resources; and

Whereas FFA members will celebrate "National FFA Week" during the week of February 15 through February 22, 2025: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of February 15 through February 22, 2025, as "National FFA Week";

(2) recognizes the important role of the National FFA Organization in developing the next generation of leaders who will change the world;

(3) celebrates the 90th anniversary of New Farmers of America which served Black vocational agriculture students in segregated public schools, until NFA and FFA became one organization in 1965; and

(4) commemorates the 75th anniversary of President Harry S. Truman signing into law the bill that provided the Federal charter for the Future Farmers of America on August 30, 1950.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 160. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 161. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 162. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 163. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 164. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 165. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 166. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 167. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 168. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 169. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 170. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 171. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 172. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. LUJÁN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra.

SA 173. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 174. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 175. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 176. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 177. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 178. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 179. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 180. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 181. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 182. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 183. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 184. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 185. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 186. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 187. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 188. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 189. Mr. GALLEGÓ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 190. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 191. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 192. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 193. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 194. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 195. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 196. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 197. Mr. KING (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 198. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. MERKLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra.

SA 199. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 200. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 201. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 202. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 203. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 204. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 205. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her

SA 267. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 329. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

rent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 372. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 373. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 374. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 375. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 376. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 377. Ms. CORTÉZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 378. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 379. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 380. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 381. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 382. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 383. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 384. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 385. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 386. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 387. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 388. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 389. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 390. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 391. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

MS. ALSOBROOKS, MR. KIM, and MS. BLUNT (ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concur-

SA 521. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

SA 117. MR. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

SA 715. MR. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 841. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the

SA 885. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 886. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 887. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 888. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 889. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 890. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 891. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 892. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 893. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 894. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 895. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 896. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 897. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 898. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 899. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 900. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 901. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 902. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 903. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 904. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 905. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S

SA 906. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

SA 971. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*.

SA 1034. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1227. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1228. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 160. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN MEDICAID EXPANSION STATES WITH TRIGGER LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health insurance coverage, which may include protecting Medicaid expansion by reversing cuts to Federal Medicaid funding that would trigger provisions in the laws of some States automatically ending coverage of the Medicaid expansion population in those States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 161. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING RURAL HOSPITALS AND ENSURING RURAL COMMUNITIES DO NOT LOSE ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting access to health care in rural communities, which may include protecting the rural health care workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 162. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, AND RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO LIVE IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting the health, safety, welfare, and rights of individuals who live in long-term care facilities, which may include enhancing the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 163. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING FEDERAL FUNDING FREEZES FROM SHUTTING DOWN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to health care services, which may include protecting resources for Federally-qualified health centers to reverse the harms done by the recent Federal funding freeze, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 164. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING ACCESS TO HOME- AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting opportunities for seniors and people with disabilities to access long-term service and support in their homes and communities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 165. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to programs that support voluntary conservation agriculture, which may include programs established under Public Law 117-169 (commonly known as the "Inflation Reduction Act of 2022") (136 Stat. 1818), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 166. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING OFFSHORE WIND PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advancing offshore wind permitting and construction by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 167. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO KEEPING AIR TRAVEL SAFE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to air travel technology modernization or Federal Aviation Administration investments, including air traffic controller staffing, radars, or control towers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 168. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPAIRING FEDERALLY MAINTAINED TRAILS IMPACTED BY NATURAL DISASTERS DURING 2024.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding for the Forest Service and National Park Service to repair and maintain trails and other outdoor recreation assets on Federal land impacted by natural disasters during 2024 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 169. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRATEGIC PORT INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to construction of port infrastructure at strategic seaports of the United States to improve supply chain resilience, readiness, and security by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 170. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING UNITED STATES SANCTIONS ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening United States sanctions enforcement, which may include legislation that would prevent the provision of financial support to or relief from sanctions imposed on the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, Iran, or North Korea absent meaningful action to change the malign policies of those countries that undermine the international order, including invasion of sovereign territory or support for terrorism, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 171. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COUNTERING COOPERATION AMONG UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to countering cooperation among United States adversaries, which may include legislation that would counter the increasing alignment of and cooperation between the Governments of Russia, China, Iran, or North Korea, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 172. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE MEDICARE AND MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicare or Medicaid benefits for working-class and middle-income Americans.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 173. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AGENTS' GOOD FAITH INVESTIGATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are not punished for good faith investigations relating to the events of January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 174. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY IN IMMIGRATION DETENTION DECISIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the consideration of public safety when making immigration detention decisions, which may include

ensuring that mandatory detention laws do not result in the release of individuals who pose a serious public safety threat in order to detain individuals who do not pose a public safety threat and are not a flight risk, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 175. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT DEPLOYMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN SUPPORT OF IMMIGRATION OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY DO NOT REDUCE MILITARY READINESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that deployments of members of the United States Armed Forces in support of immigration operations of the Department of Homeland Security do not reduce military readiness, which may include ensuring that such deployments do not require the cancellation or rescheduling of training exercises, do not divert military personnel from operations supporting state wildfire suppression efforts, or do not divert funds appropriated by Congress for the Department of Defense for other agencies' operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 176. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING OUR COMMITMENT TO AFGHANS WHO SERVED WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring our commitment to Afghans who served with the United States Armed Forces, which may include supporting pathways to ensure they are not in danger of reprisal due to their service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for

those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 177. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION IS ACCESSIBLE ONLY TO THOSE WITH PROPER SECURITY CLEARANCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that classified information is accessible only to individuals, including individuals employed by the United States DOGE Service, who have the proper security clearance to access such information by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 178. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS FOR THEIR SERVICE ON JANUARY 6, 2021.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring Capitol Police Officers for their service on January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 179. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF UNITED STATES PERSONNEL SERVING OVERSEAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States Government employees serving overseas, which may include legislation that would provide medical and emergency evacuation services to United States personnel serving overseas and their families, including those suffering health emergencies or those serving on behalf of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 180. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FROM REDUCING WORKFORCE POSITIONS IN EACH ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the Department of Veterans Affairs workforce, including legislation that would prevent the Department from reducing workforce positions in each administration in a manner that reduces job opportunities for or positions occupied by veterans, including service-disabled veterans and military spouses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 181. Mr. GALLEG0 submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing access to affordable housing, which may include allocating additional housing vouchers to fast growing cities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 182. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE SUPPORTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR COLORADO RIVER CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to water conservation programs, which may include supporting the distribution of funds for Colorado River conservation projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 183. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE INCREASING WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER RETENTION THROUGH IMPROVED SALARY AND BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal wildland fire management, which may include increasing wildland firefighter retention through improved salary and benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 184. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN POULTRY PRODUCTION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE VACCINATING THE UNITED STATES CHICKEN POPULATION AGAINST AVIAN INFLUENZA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American poultry production, which may include vaccinating the United States chicken population against avian influenza, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 185. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE PUBLIC HEALTH RISK OF AVIAN FLU.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the public health risk of avian flu by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 186. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING FEDERAL FUNDING TO STATES BY REDUCING THE FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE (FMAP).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts Federal funding to States by reducing the Federal medical assistance percentage.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 187. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIZES THE DETENTION AND REMOVAL OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF VIOLENT CRIMES OR WHO POSE A THREAT TO PUBLIC SAFETY OR NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement uses its finite resources to prioritize the detention and removal of illegal immigrants who have been convicted of violent crimes or who pose a threat to public safety or national security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 188. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FREEZING OR CANCELLING OF CONGRESSIONALLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS THAT COMBAT DRUG CARTELS, HUMAN TRAFFICKING, OR ILLICIT DRUG SMUGGLING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the freezing or cancelling of congressionally appropriated funds for programs that combat drug cartels, human trafficking, or illicit drug smuggling, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 189. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY BASES WITHOUT NOTIFYING CONGRESS AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the closure of United States military bases without notifying Congress at least six months in advance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 190. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AMERICAN BROILER CHICKEN EXPORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to pairing robust trade protections for chicken producers in the United States with any vaccination strategy against the highly pathogenic avian influenza by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 191. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY CIVILIAN WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the reduction in civilian personnel in the Department of Defense and the intelligence community by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 192. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SERVICE OF VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing the tremendous service and sacrifices made by American veterans, which may include legislation that would protect or sustain Federal employment opportunities for veterans as part of the wider Federal civilian workforce that is critical to United States governance and national security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 193. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY THREAT POSED BY RUSSIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing Russia as a threat to the national security of the United States, including by holding the Government of Russia accountable for its illegal invasion of Ukraine and its provision of weapons, funds, and technological expertise to strengthen United States adversaries, including China, Iran, and North Korea, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 194. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the integrity of the United States classified information ecosystem amid growing counterintelligence threats, including by ensuring that only those properly cleared individuals with a fully adjudicated background investigation and a legitimate need to know can access classified data, systems, and facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 195. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IN-KIND FOOD ASSISTANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to sustaining United States foreign assistance in the form of food grown by United States farmers to combat global food insecurity, a key driver of global instability and migration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 196. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY AND COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting United States national security and countering the influence of the People's Republic of China, including by sustaining United States foreign assistance programs that (1) provide food and shelter in the wake of conflict or disasters, curb infectious diseases, support counter terrorism and drug trafficking programs, or address irregular migration; (2) remains largely frozen despite the issuance of waivers by the Department of State; and (3) are likely to result in thousands of deaths worldwide if not restored, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 197. Mr. KING (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening international counter-terrorism programs, which may include legislation that would provide foreign military financing, bolster international law enforcement and security, provide economic and development assistance, strengthen intelligence and cybersecurity cooperation, or increase humanitarian assistance in conflict zones, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 198. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. MERKLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$500,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 199. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING UNITED STATES DETERRENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening American deterrence, which may include legislation that would reiterate continued United States commitment to Article 5 of the NATO Treaty or stipulate that an attack against one is an attack against all, a provision that has only been invoked on one occasion when NATO allies stood with the United States following the 9/11 attacks, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 200. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A JUST AND LASTING PEACE FOR UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing a just and lasting peace for Ukraine, which may include legislation that would ensure Ukraine and key European allies are leading participants in any peace negotiations with Russia, that any agreement preserves Ukraine's inde-

pendence, sovereignty, and democracy, or that strengthens European security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 201. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase out-of-pocket health care costs for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 202. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AGAINST DISCLOSURE TO UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to data privacy, which may include legislation ensuring the protection of sensitive personal information of United States citizens held by the Federal Government by preventing individuals without proper authority from accessing systems used to store such data, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 203. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING COSTS ON UNITED STATES CONSUMERS BY IMPOSING TARIFFS ON ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase tariff rates on most imports from a country that is an ally of, or has a free trade agreement in effect with, the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 204. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOUSING AFFORDABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing affordability, which may include investments in increasing the supply of affordable housing or actions to reduce regulatory barriers to home construction, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 205. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4 _____. REQUIREMENT FOR JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION ESTIMATES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “major legislation” means, in the Senate, a bill, joint resolution, conference report, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or treaty—

(1) for which an estimate is required to be prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incorporating macroeconomic effects and not including timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period of years of the most re-

cently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget equal to or greater than—

(A) 0.25 percent of the current projected gross domestic product of the United States for that fiscal year; or

(B) for a treaty, equal to or greater than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year; or

(2) designated as such by—

(A) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate for all direct spending and revenue legislation; or

(B) the Senator who is Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation for revenue legislation.

(b) ESTIMATES.—An estimate provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for any major legislation shall provide an estimate of the distributional effects across income categories resulting from major legislation.

SA 206. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE CARRIED INTEREST LOOPHOLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to tax fairness, which may include that carried interest compensation be taxed at ordinary income rates and treated as wage income subject to employment taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 207. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. COONS, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KING, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring low-income

households' access to energy assistance to account for high energy costs or the impact of any new tariffs on the cost of heating oil, delivered fuels, or other forms of energy, which may include home energy assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 208. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the access of institutions of higher education and research institutions to grants from the National Science Foundation, which may include a robust workforce that ensures timely and independent grant reviews and awards, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 209. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE COSTS FOR BORROWERS OF FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase costs for borrowers of Federal student loans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 210. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING NATIONWIDE COVERAGE OF, AND ACCESS TO, FERTILITY TREATMENT, INCLUDING IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include expanding nationwide coverage of, and access to, fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization, or that is consistent with widely accepted and evidence-based medical standards of care, or to protect an individual's right to make decisions, in consultation with the individual's health care provider, about the most appropriate medical care to maximize the chance of becoming pregnant and giving birth to a healthy, living, human child with the help of fertility treatment by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 211. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT AND IMPROVEMENTS TO FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing mental health support and improvements to facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 212. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOLISTIC HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR VETERANS, ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS PROVIDED FROM FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to holistic health care services for veterans, active duty members of the Armed Forces, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, and their dependents provided from facilities that are not facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 213. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE FUNDING INTENDED TO PROTECT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, UPGRADE FACILITIES, AND INCREASE RESILIENCY TO PREPARE FOR OR IN RESPONSE TO THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUCH AS RISING SEA LEVELS, EXTREME WEATHER, OR FIRES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease funding intended to protect military installations, upgrade facilities, and increase resiliency to prepare for or in response to the impact of climate change, such as rising sea levels, extreme weather, or fires.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 214. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE TO COUNTER THREATS FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES IDENTIFIED AS COUNTRIES OF CONCERN BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding cybersecurity infrastructure to counter threats from foreign adversaries identified as countries of concern by the Federal Government by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 215. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING NOTIFICATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF ALL PURCHASES OF LAND WITHIN 50 MILES OF A UNITED STATES MILITARY INSTALLATION BY PERSONS FROM COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the security of United States military installations, which may include requiring notification to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of all purchases of land within 50 miles of a United States military installation by any person from a country identified by the United States Government as a country of concern, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 216. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING ACCESS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY OR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS TO MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES ON OR OFF UNITED STATES MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving access by members of the Armed Forces on active duty or members of the reserve components to mental health resources on or off United States military installations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 217. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING ACCESS TO PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE THAT PROVIDE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICAL CARE OR MEDICATION FOR VETERANS, ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, OR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving access to programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense that provide reproductive medical care or medication for veterans, active duty members of the Armed Forces, or members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 218. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOES NOT CONDUCT OPERATIONS AT THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN BORDER THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET EXPENDITURE WITHOUT PROVIDING A DETAILED COST ESTIMATE TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Department of Defense does not conduct operations at the United States southern border that would increase the Department's budget expenditure without providing a detailed cost estimate to the Armed Services committees, including budget offsets by program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 219. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ACTIVE-DUTY MILITARY, RESERVE, OR NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS ARE NOT ENGAGED IN DOMESTIC LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that active-duty military, reserve, or National Guard members are not engaged in domestic law enforcement activities at the United States southern border by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 220. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. DOGE SERVICE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity, which may include legislation on cybersecurity training for employees of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, requiring that those employees complete the same cybersecurity and data privacy certifications as other Federal employees of the health agencies at which those employees are accessing data, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 221. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS OWNED BY FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funding for a school owned by a for-profit entity.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable to the same extent as the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal

of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 222. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENT TO PUBLICLY DISCLOSE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN PERSONS OR FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring all special advisors to the President, or special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code), appointed on or after January 20, 2025, regardless of whether such individuals are paid or unpaid, to publicly disclose any financial transaction or investment involving a foreign person or foreign government by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 223. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING COAST GUARD ORDER AND EFFECTIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Coast Guard order and effectiveness, which may include studying the sudden, unexplained, and irregular dismissal on January 21, 2025, of Admiral Linda Fagan from her role as Commandant of the Coast Guard and addressing any impacts on Coast Guard organization, morale, and ability to execute its missions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 224. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY OF CABINET NOMINEE INVESTMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the transparency of cabinet nominee investments, which may include requiring cabinet nominees under the Department of Health and Human Services to publicly disclose all investments in health-related companies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 225. Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX HIKES ON THE MIDDLE CLASS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases taxes on taxpayers with adjusted gross income less than \$400,000.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 226. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WHETHER RENAMING THE GULF OF MEXICO REDUCES THE PRICE OF GAS, GROCERIES, OR EGGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to whether renaming the Gulf of Mexico reduces the price of gas, groceries, or eggs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 227. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING MEDICARE DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting hospitals serving low-income patients and patients with disabilities, which may include increasing flexibility for hospitals to meet Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital thresholds, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 228. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING CLEAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING JOBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting clean energy manufacturing, which may include the protection of funding for solar panels or electric vehicle batteries that provides American jobs in construction and manufacturing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 229. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING INVESTMENTS IN CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION THROUGH THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing investments in chronic disease prevention through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 230. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING MEDICAID EXPANSION INCENTIVES FOR NON-EXPANSION STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health insurance coverage, which may include preserving Medicaid coverage incentives established under the American Rescue Plan Act for non-expansion States to expand Medicaid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 231. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate

levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$1,000,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 232. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FULL FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS SERVING STUDENTS FROM LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring full funding for public schools serving students from low-income households, which may include fully funding title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), by the end of fiscal year 2034 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 233. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT FUNDING FROM THE SCHOOL LUNCH OR SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts funding from the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 234. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts programs that provide funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses to implement renewable energy systems or make energy efficiency improvements.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 235. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts programs that improve energy efficiency and lower energy costs for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 236. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT CUTS IRS TAXPAYER SERVICES OR LIMITS AUDIT CAPACITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut taxpayer services at the Internal Revenue Service or limit the capacity to audit wealthy tax cheats.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 237. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE DETENTION OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AT GUANTANAMO BAY.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would use funds to detain immigrant children and families at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 238. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces student loan forgiveness for Federal employees.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 239. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE EARNED RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES OR RETIREES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce earned retirement benefits for Federal employees or retirees.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 240. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS FOR PARENTS SUPPORTING THEIR CHILDREN.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that eliminates authorization for awarding Federal Direct PLUS Loans made to the parents of dependent students.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 241. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSPECTORS GENERAL RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to increasing support for Inspectors General to ensure that agencies properly handle and safeguard the personal information of the people of the United States, maintain official records, and protect the cybersecurity of Government systems in accordance with all applicable laws by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 242. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FUND THE DEPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES OR OTHER UNITED STATES PERSONNEL FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS IN GAZA, PANAMA, OR GREENLAND.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would fund the deployment of members of the United States Armed Forces or other United States personnel for military operations in Gaza, Panama, or Greenland.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 243. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT FUNDING TO MEDICARE OR MEDICAID BENEFITS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut funding to Medicare or Medicaid benefits.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 244. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION REPEALING THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT PRESCRIPTION DRUG NEGOTIATION PROVISIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would repeal the prescription drug negotiation program under part E of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320f et seq.).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 245. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION CUTTING HEALTH CARE BENEFITS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES OR RETIREES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut health care benefits for Federal employees or retirees.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 246. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES FOR THE WEALTHY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to closing tax loopholes for millionaires and billionaires and supporting tax relief for taxpayers earning under \$400,000 a year, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 247. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 4 through 12.

SA 248. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 13 through 19.

SA 249. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the rights of students, which may include increasing funding for public education, by the end of fiscal year 2034, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 250. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the deficit to be not more than 3 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 251. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 4, strike lines 3 through 16.

SA 252. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET TO INCLUDE AN ESTIMATION OF THE RATIO OF THE PUBLIC DEBT TO THE ESTIMATED GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring concurrent resolutions on the budget to include an estimation of the ratio of the public debt to the estimated gross domestic product by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 253. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 49, line 4.

SA 254. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING DETENTION OR DEPORTATION UNDER THE ALIEN ENEMIES ACT OF 1798 OR ANY OTHER LAW THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE INDIVIDUALS WITH THEIR CONSTITUTIONALLY-PROTECTED DUE PROCESS RIGHTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that carries out detention and deportation pursuant to sections 4067 through 4070 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (50 U.S.C. 21 et seq.; commonly known as the “Alien Enemies Act of 1798”) or pursuant to any other law that does not provide due process to individuals in accordance with the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 255. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STAFFING LEVELS AT THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the National Park Service is fully staffed, which may include ensuring at least 23,000 full-time equivalent positions are filled at the National Park Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 256. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE WIND ENERGY OR WIND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening United States competition with China and lowering energy prices in the United States, which may include supporting the domestic wind energy industry or the domestic wind energy supply chain, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 257. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING NATURAL GAS EXPORTS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, IRAN, AND NORTH KOREA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the energy independence of the United States, which may include prohibiting the sale of natural gas to the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, Iran, and North Korea, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 258. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT SERVE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Federal funding under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for programs that serve students with disabilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 259. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL PELL GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering the Federal Pell Grant program, which may include changes to increase the Federal Pell Grant maximum award, index the Federal Pell Grant maximum award for inflation, or expand Federal Pell Grant program eligibility, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 260. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIVING MARINE RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to living marine resources, which may include activities by the Coast Guard relating to living marine resources inspections and enforcement matters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 261. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO OBSTETRICS AND
GYNECOLOGY HEALTH CARE.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for servicemembers, which may include access to obstetrics and gynecology health care or prevention providers for Coast Guard personnel temporarily or permanently assigned to remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 262. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO MAINTENANCE.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintenance, which may include maintenance and repairs to Coast Guard installations, including remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 263. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO BORDER OPERATIONS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border operations, which may include legislation supporting activities conducted by the Coast Guard to support maritime security at the northern border of the United States, such as search and rescue, living marine resources enforcement, law en-

forcement, or counternarcotics operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 264. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH
CARE.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for servicemembers, which may include access to mental health care providers and prevention providers and services for Coast Guard personnel temporarily or permanently assigned to remote duty stations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 265. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$160,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 9, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 9, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 9, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 12, line 15, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 12, line 16, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 12, line 20, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 14, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 14, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 14, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 17, line 15, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 17, line 16, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 17, line 20, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 19, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 19, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 19, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 20, line 24, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 20, line 25, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 21, line 4, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by \$20,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by \$16,000,000.

On page 22, line 21, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 24, line 7, increase the amount by \$5,000,000.

On page 24, line 8, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,000,000.

On page 25, line 23, increase the amount by \$15,000,000.

On page 25, line 24, increase the amount by \$12,000,000.

On page 26, line 3, increase the amount by \$3,000,000.

On page 27, line 15, increase the amount by \$20,000,000.

On page 27, line 16, increase the amount by \$16,000,000.

On page 27, line 20, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 30, line 23, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 30, line 24, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 31, line 3, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 34, line 7, increase the amount by \$30,000,000.

On page 34, line 8, increase the amount by \$24,000,000.

On page 34, line 12, increase the amount by \$6,000,000.

SA 266. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 13 through 18.

On page 49, lines 2 and 3, strike “reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000” and insert “increase the deficit by not more than \$5,000,000,000”.

SA 267. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$850,000,000.

On page 3, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,350,000,000.

On page 3, line 10, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,050,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 3, line 21, increase the amount by \$850,000,000.

On page 3, line 22, increase the amount by \$1,350,000,000.

On page 3, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 3, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 3, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,050,000,000.

On page 4, line 1, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$850,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,350,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 5, line 2, increase the amount by \$1,050,000,000.

On page 5, line 3, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$391,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, increase the amount by \$857,000,000.

On page 5, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,105,000,000.

On page 5, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,124,000,000.

On page 5, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,082,000,000.

On page 5, line 16, increase the amount by \$798,000,000.

On page 5, line 17, increase the amount by \$392,000,000.

On page 24, line 19, increase the amount by \$850,000,000.

On page 24, line 20, increase the amount by \$391,000,000.

On page 24, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,350,000,000.

On page 24, line 24, increase the amount by \$857,000,000.

On page 25, line 2, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

On page 25, line 3, increase the amount by \$1,105,000,000.

On page 25, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 25, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,124,000,000.

On page 25, line 10, increase the amount by \$1,050,000,000.

On page 25, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,082,000,000.

On page 25, line 14, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 25, line 15, increase the amount by \$798,000,000.

On page 25, line 19, increase the amount by \$392,000,000.

On page 48, strike lines 13 through 18.

SA 268. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 19 through 23.

SA 269. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to

be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE THE AVAILABLE AMOUNT FOR PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE BASIC STANDARDS OF LIVING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease the available amount for programs that provide basic standards of living for children, seniors, and families, such as the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, the temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, programs that provide housing assistance, or the program to provide block grants to States for social services established under subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 270. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 48, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 49, line 4.

SA 271. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREPARING THE CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preparing the workforce to work with critical and emerging technologies that are essential to countering and competing with adversaries, which may include biotechnology, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, quantum, or others, by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 272. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT TAXES FOR BILLIONAIRES WITHOUT SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASING TAX INCENTIVES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING SUPPLY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut taxes for billionaires without significantly increasing tax incentives for the supply of affordable housing.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 273. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing funding decreases to energy assistance programs, which may include the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), the State Energy Program established under part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.), or the weatherization assistance program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 274. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to

be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 19 through 23.

SA 275. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING TAXES FOR THE WEALTHY BEFORE ALL SOCIAL SECURITY FAIRNESS ACT BENEFITS ARE PAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that results in lowered taxes for the wealthiest Americans before the Social Security Fairness Act is fully implemented.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 276. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TAKE AWAY HEALTH CARE FROM SENIORS, INCLUDING THOSE RECEIVING CARE IN NURSING HOMES, THROUGH CUTS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for seniors, including seniors who are residents of nursing facilities or who receive services in their own homes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 277. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE ACCESS TO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease access to substance use disorder treatment by making changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) that would result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals with substance use disorder.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 278. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE ACCESS TO MATERNAL HEALTHCARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease access to maternal healthcare by making changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) that would result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for pregnant women.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 279. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for children receiving coverage through the Medicaid program or the Children's Health Insurance Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 280. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE ACCESS TO CARE FOR RURAL AMERICANS THROUGH CHANGES TO MEDICAID OR CHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) unless the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals residing in rural communities receiving coverage through the Medicaid program or the Children's Health Insurance Program and that the bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report would not increase the likelihood of the closure of rural hospitals, clinics, or other healthcare facilities serving rural communities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 281. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RISK-SHARING REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would force institutions of higher education to repay or be liable for any missed or forgiven student loan payments for their former students.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 282. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING RESOURCES TO UNDO HARM CAUSED TO THE HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START PROGRAMS BY THE FEDERAL FUNDING FREEZE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting access to the Head Start and Early Head Start programs, which may include providing resources to undo harm caused by the Federal funding freeze ordered in January 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 283. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING OR REDUCING SUPPORT FOR THE CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would eliminate or reduce support for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School (commonly referred to as the “CCAMPIS”) program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 284. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING EDUCATOR WORKFORCE PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would eliminate or reduce programs that support high-quality teacher and school leader preparation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 285. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOUBLING FUNDING FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to doubling funding for career and technical education, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 286. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MINE WORKERS FROM UNSAFE WORKPLACES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of labor laws, which may include prohibiting any decreases in funding for or any reductions in force at the Mine Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 287. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING TAX RELIEF FOR THE MIDDLE CLASS, PAID FOR BY RAISING TAXES ON THE WEALTHY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing tax relief for the middle class, paid for by raising taxes on the wealthy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 288. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMBATING HOUSING DISCRIMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing, educating on,

and investigating housing discrimination, which may include supporting efforts of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 289. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BACK PAY FOR WRONGFULLY REMOVED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing back pay to any individual who a court finds was wrongfully removed from a position of Federal employment because that individual refused to execute an illegal order by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 290. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FUND ANY ACTION TO IMPLEMENT PROJECT 2025.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that contains any funding for any effort by any Federal agency to implement Project 2025.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 291. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD UNDERMINE UNIVERSAL MAIL SERVICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that privatizes, politicizes, or defunds the United States Postal Service.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 292. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CHANGE COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY UNDER THE SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would change the relevant percentage for community eligibility under section 11(a)(1)(F) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(F)) to a level that would leave millions of children without access to nutritious food during school hours.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 293. Mr. GALLEG0 (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. SLOTKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RAISE GROCERY COSTS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of groceries for American families, including the cost of staples such as eggs and milk.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 294. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WHETHER THE PRESIDENT, OR ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, HAS UNILATERALLY SUBSTITUTED THEIR OWN FUNDING DECISIONS FOR THOSE OF THE CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to impoundments, which may include legislation defining when the President, or other government officials, have violated the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), which requires the President to promptly report to the Congress all withholdings of budget authority and was established to prevent the President, and other government officials, from unilaterally substituting their own funding decisions for those of the Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 295. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Government ethics, which may include legislation that would strengthen financial transparency and conflict-of-interest rules, increase ethics and oversight enforcement, or prevent senior executive branch officials from investing in Russia, China, Iran, or North Korea, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 296. Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR NEO-NAZIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to countering neo-Nazism, including legislation that would prohibit the direct or indirect financing of, or support for, foreign or domestic neo-Nazi groups or political parties, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 297. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CREATE BUREAUCRATIC RED TAPE FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAID.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would create barriers for individuals who are eligible for Medicaid by creating bureaucratic red tape, or onerous conditions of eligibility that make it more difficult for people to access, or result in eligible Americans losing access to, health care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 298. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FUNDING FOR LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause a land-grant university (as defined within the meaning of the term “1994 Institution” in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), as a college established for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503; 7 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) (commonly known as the First Morrill Act), and as a college eligible to receive funding under the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 417, chapter 841; 7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.) (commonly known as the Second Morrill Act)) to receive less funding than the land-grant university would receive under law in effect on the day before the date of consideration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 299. Mr. REED (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KIM, and Mr. BENNET) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening support for the Government of Ukraine, which may include legislation that authorizes and funds assistance, expands training and intelligence-sharing, accelerates defense production and deliveries, ensures that negotiations about the future of Ukraine include representatives of the Government of Ukraine, or otherwise supports Ukraine's defense against Russia's illegal war, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 300. Mr. REED (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening support for the Government of Ukraine, which may include legislation that authorizes and funds assistance, expands training and intelligence-sharing, accelerates defense production and deliveries, ensures that negotiations about the future of Ukraine include representatives of the Government of Ukraine, or otherwise supports Ukraine's defense against Russia's illegal war, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 301. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST UNDERMINING TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that undermines Tribal sovereignty, which may include Tribal self-governance or self-determination, and funding and programs underlying the Federal trust responsibility shared by all Federal agencies.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 302. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE INTERDICTION OF FENTANYL AND ILLICIT SUBSTANCES AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding and modernizing land ports of entry to better detect and

intercept illicit fentanyl, firearms, and currency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 303. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY ATTEMPT TO HINDER THE ABILITY OF INSPECTORS GENERAL AT FEDERAL AGENCIES TO INVESTIGATE ETHICS VIOLATIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces funding or hinders the ability of Inspectors General at Federal agencies to investigate ethics violations.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 304. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FAIL TO SUPPORT RURAL COUNTIES PROVIDING ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 202, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would result in the reconciliation legislation failing to provide mandatory, permanent, and stable funding to each county government for essential services at a level equal to or greater than the average amount that the county government received from the Secure Rural Schools program and payments in lieu of taxes programs for those purposes during the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2023.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 305. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the safety and welfare of unaccompanied children, which may include legislation to ensure that every unaccompanied child has access to legal representation, including for immigration proceedings or post-release case management services, such as services that allow the child to successfully transition into the community, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 306. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING AND ENSURING CURRENT FEDERALLY APPROVED ACCESS TO MIFEPRISTONE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving and ensuring current federally approved access to mifepristone by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 307. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT HARMS SENIORS' ACCESS TO SAFE CARE IN NURSING HOMES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicare or Medicaid payments for nurses or certified nursing assistants in long-term care facilities or modify existing requirements related to the number of nurses or certified nursing assistants in Medicare- and Medicaid-certified nursing facilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 308. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES ANY CUTS TO MEDICARE, MEDICAID, THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT, OR SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, motion, or conference report pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that—

(1) reduces the life of the Medicare program or cuts benefits for current or future beneficiaries;

(2) reduces or eliminates Federal Medicaid funding available to States or imposes additional barriers to Medicaid coverage;

(3) limits access to insurance through the Affordable Care Act Marketplace through changes to eligibility criteria or reductions to premium tax credits; or

(4) restricts eligibility for, or reduces the amount of, Social Security Old-Age and Survivors Insurance benefits, Disability Insurance benefits, or Supplemental Security Income benefits.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 309. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ENERGY PRICE INCREASES ON AMERICAN CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing price increases for consumers and businesses that would result from abandoning an America-focused energy strategy and stripping away support for advanced and quickly deployable technologies that can increase the abundance of available power, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 310. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 19 and all that follows through line 23.

SA 311. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. HEINRICH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE INDISCRIMINATE TERMINATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO PROTECT THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF AMERICANS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE SCIENTISTS, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STAFF, FRONTLINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS, DRUG OR MEDICAL DEVICE REVIEWERS, OR OTHER EMPLOYEES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of Federal employees who protect the health or safety of Americans, which may include scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health care workers, drug or medical device reviewers, or other employees at the Department of Health and Human Services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 312. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES FARMERS, GROWERS, AND RANCHERS FROM RETALIATORY TARIFFS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States farmers, growers, and ranchers from retaliatory tariffs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 313. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOJ MOTIONS TO DISMISS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the impartiality of the justice system, which may include an investigation by the Department of Justice Inspector General of any motions to dismiss criminal charges against public officials in 2025, or actions carried out by the Department of Justice to identify and reassign or terminate prosecutors who refused to move to dismiss such charges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 314. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting taxpayer information, which may include prohibiting political appointees and officials from the Department of Government Efficiency from accessing sensitive taxpayer, business, and

nonprofit information including Social Security numbers, bank account information, tax returns, and addresses through Internal Revenue Service systems, including the Integrated Data Retrieval System, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 315. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving agency records, which may include directing the Executive Office of the President and the Office of Government Ethics to preserve all existing and future records, materials, and correspondence related to personnel actions at the Office of Government Ethics or issuance of waivers to special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) regarding compliance by those special Government employees with financial conflicts-of-interest laws or other ethics and reporting requirements, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 316. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. MERKLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS AND ASSOCIATED PERSONNEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Federal wildland firefighters or other Federal personnel necessary for hazardous fuels management and community wildfire resilience, which may include provisions to recruit and retain such personnel, paying such personnel a fair wage and providing industry-standard leave policies following wildfire deployments, supporting the health and wellbeing

of such personnel, exempting such personnel from hiring freezes, or reinstating the employment of such personnel the positions of whom were terminated during calendar year 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 317. Ms. SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST HARMING INDIAN TRIBES OR NATIVE AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would harm Indian Tribes or Native Americans or in any way reduce services provided under the trust and treaty obligations of the Federal Government to Indian Tribes and Native Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 318. Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT LIMITS ACCESS TO CARE BY REDUCING PAYMENTS FOR PHYSICIANS, HOSPITALS, OR LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicare or Medicaid payments for physicians, hospitals, or long-term care services in rural areas or otherwise reduce or limit access to the services they provide.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 319. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE FEDERAL PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that fails to ensure that all working people in the United States have access to 12 weeks of paid leave to welcome a new child, to care for a family member, to care for one's own serious medical condition, and for certain military caregiving and deployment purposes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 320. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE DISCLOSURE OF UNAUTHORIZED INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the disclosure of unauthorized information, which may include legislation that would prohibit employees of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization from posting classified information, such as classified budget data or classified personnel information, on its website, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 321. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING UNCHECKED ACCESS TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS, INFORMATION, DATA, OR SENSITIVE DOCUMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the maintenance and security of information and documents of the Federal Government, including legislation that would protect systems, information, data, or sensitive documents of the Federal Government from being accessed by any individual who has not been vetted by the relevant executive agency or is not properly credentialed and cleared by the relevant executive agency to access such system, information, data, or sensitive documents, such as access by personnel of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 322. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARY INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting information maintained by the Social Security Administration, which may include legislation that would prohibit the public disclosure of information maintained by the Social Security Administration, such as the personal information of social security beneficiaries, including any such disclosure by the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization on its website or online platforms, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 323. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DROUGHT-RELATED WATER CONSERVATION EFFORTS AND PROTECTING DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to drought, which may include water conservation efforts, infrastructure modernization, or payments to drought-stricken agricultural producers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 324. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING AIR TRAVEL SAFETY AND SUPPORTING AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering air travel safety, including legislation that would prohibit the deferred resignation, termination, or laying off of personnel at the Federal Aviation Administration responsible for air traffic safety, or prohibit reductions in force actions for any agency with a mission that includes ensuring air travel safety, or increase funding for the Federal Aviation Administration for safety and air traffic control personnel hiring and training, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 325. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTINUE COMBATING TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND PROTECTING THEM FROM THE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate

gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees who combat transnational organized crime, which may include legislation that would prohibit the reassignment, termination, or laying off of Federal employees whose job is to disrupt, investigate, or prosecute criminal acts by transnational organized criminal organizations and transnational organized crime or that would prohibit reduction in force actions for any Federal agency with a mission that includes protecting the people of the United States against transnational organized crime, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 326. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTINUE COMBATING TERRORISM AND PROTECTING THEM FROM THE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees who combat terrorism, which may include legislation that would prohibit the reassignment, termination, or laying off of Federal employees whose job is to disrupt, investigate, or prosecute acts of terrorism or that would prohibit reduction in force actions for any Federal agency with a mission that includes protecting the people of the United States against terrorism, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 327. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTINUE COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND PROTECTING THEM FROM THE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees who combat human trafficking, which may include legislation that would prohibit the reassignment, termination, or laying off of Federal employees whose job is to disrupt, investigate, or prosecute human trafficking or that would prohibit reduction in force actions for any Federal agency with a mission that includes protecting the people of the United States against human trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 328. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTINUE COMBATING CHILD TRAFFICKING AND PROTECTING THEM FROM THE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees who combat child trafficking, which may include legislation that would prohibit the reassignment, termination, or laying off of Federal employees whose job is to disrupt, investigate, or prosecute child trafficking or that would prohibit reduction in force actions for any Federal agency with a mission that includes protecting the people of the United States against child trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 329. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTINUE COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING AND PROTECTING THEM FROM THE WORK-FORCE REDUCTIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal employees who combat drug trafficking, which may include legislation that would prohibit the reassignment, termination, or laying off of Federal employees whose job is to disrupt, investigate, or prosecute drug trafficking or keep communities drug-free or that would prohibit reduction in force actions for any Federal agency with a mission that includes protecting the people of the United States against drug trafficking or the illegal sale of dangerous drugs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 330. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING JOBS IN CRITICAL MINERALS, ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE, AND SEMICONDUCTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting thousands of jobs in critical minerals mining and processing, energy infrastructure, and semiconductors, as part of strengthening manufacturing in the United States through strategic investments by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 331. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR LOW-INCOME MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, MILITARY RETIREES, AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening nutrition assistance programs, which may include preventing cuts to the supplemental nutrition assistance program established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) or bolstering funding for the Food and Nutrition Service to provide nutrition assistance to members of the United States Armed Forces, their families, or military veterans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 332. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BARRING DOGE FROM REALLOCATING, DELAYING, OR REPURPOSING PACT ACT FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening benefits for toxic-exposed veterans, which may include legislation that bars the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) from reallocating, delaying, or repurposing funds for the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-168), also known as the "PACT Act", by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 333. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REINSTATEMENT OF VETERANS WORKING IN EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the reinstatement of veterans working in executive agencies who have been terminated since January 20, 2025, without cause or based on a performance review or conduct in the workplace, including veterans who were within the probationary period, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 334. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to workforce development, which may include shipbuilding workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 335. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the industrial base, which may include Department of Defense directed energy weapons, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 336. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST UNIVERSAL TARIFFS OR GLOBAL SUPPLEMENTAL TARIFFS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impose, or authorize the imposition of, a universal tariff or global supplemental tariff that would increase the costs paid by consumers and small businesses in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 337. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing policy, which may include expanding and strengthening the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit or developing Federal incentives to encourage State and local governments to reduce regulatory burdens and enact other programs and policies that would increase the affordable housing supply, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 338. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES TO THE STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that changes the Federal income tax deduction for State and local taxes in a way that would increase the tax burden for taxpayers residing in States which have

general sales taxes in lieu of State income taxes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 339. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MULTIJURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal drug enforcement policy, which may include expanding programs related to State and local drug task forces, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 340. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS AND THE FEEDSTOCKS NECESSARY FOR THEIR PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting sustainable aviation fuels and the feedstocks necessary for their production, which may include reliable tax incentives for production utilizing a wide range of feedstocks, including domestic agricultural residues, forestry slash, wood mill waste, municipal waste, algae, or other sustainable sources, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 341. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING ENERGY COSTS FOR CONSUMERS AND INCREASING THE RELIABILITY AND SECURITY OF AMERICAN ENERGY SYSTEMS BY EXPANDING AND ENHANCING FEDERAL TAX INCENTIVES PROMOTING INVESTMENTS IN ADVANCED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advanced energy technologies, which may include expanding and enhancing Federal tax incentives promoting investments in advanced energy technologies, including hydrogen, biofuels, energy storage, fusion energy, or advanced nuclear, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 342. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EMPLOYEE TERMINATIONS AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to basic research, which may include prohibiting the National Institutes of Health from terminating, reassigning, or otherwise removing employees or contractors unless such action is based on documented cause or performance justification, and not for reasons that undermine the agency's mission, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 343. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION CUTS AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from cutting funding or programs relating to infectious disease control and prevention, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 344. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH INDIRECT COSTS RATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to scientific research, which may include prohibiting the National Institutes of Health from unilaterally reducing, negotiating, or modifying previously established indirect cost rates for federally funded research, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 345. Mr. KING (for himself and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FROM FIRING STAFF WITHOUT CAUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Food and Drug Administration from firing staff unless there is

cause or genuine performance justification or if doing so is opposed to the work of the agency by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 346. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTIONS IN HEALTH INSURANCE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce health insurance access and affordability for individuals based on their occupation, unless legislation is enacted to provide comparable benefits and protections for such individuals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 347. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FALLS PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring coverage of certain fall prevention services under the Medicare program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 348. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR MEDICARE-DEPENDENT, SMALL RURAL HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for Medicare-dependent, small rural hospitals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 349. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR RURAL REFERRAL CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for rural referral centers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 350. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR LOW-VOLUME HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for low-volume hospitals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 351. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for critical access hospitals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 352. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PERSONAL DATA OF TAXPAYERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY WITHIN GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the personal data of taxpayers of the United States and promoting transparency within Government efficiency efforts, which may include efforts relating to the U.S. Department of Government Efficiency Service Temporary Organization (referred to in this section as “DOGE”), such as requiring the President to appoint a head of DOGE, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, requiring each employee of DOGE to qualify for a security clearance prior to taking office in that position, requiring each employee of DOGE to have a publicly available biography on a Federal Government-sponsored website, prohibiting DOGE from entering into any contract with an external contractor for the provision of labor or consulting services or from using the services of any volunteer, prohibiting the Federal Government from entering into contracts with any DOGE-associated employees or officials, and requiring DOGE to publish all findings relating to Government efficiency and spending on a Federal Government-sponsored website prior to the release of the information on any private social media platform, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 353. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CONGRESS’ CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY OF THE POWER OF THE PURSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the constitutional authority of Congress to appropriate funds (commonly known as “the power of the purse”), which may include ending the funding freeze instituted by the Office of Management and Budget as declared by a series of memoranda issued by the Office of Management and Budget or requiring the President to disperse all previously-appropriated funds (including amounts made available under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42; 138 Stat. 25)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 354. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING RURAL BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting rural broadband deployment, which may include prohibiting rescissions to the Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment program, ensuring the National Telecommunications and Information Administration distributes previously appropriated funds to States in a timely fashion, or prohibiting rescissions to the Department of Agriculture’s ReConnect Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 355. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING BROADBAND AFFORDABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting broadband affordability, which may include restarting the Affordability Connectivity Program administered by the Federal Communications Commission, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 356. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for programs that support substance use disorder treatment by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 357. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction

or elimination of funding for programs that support substance use disorder prevention by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 358. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES OR ELIMINATES ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT FAMILIES, CHILDREN, OR COMMUNITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces or eliminates programs that support families, children, or communities, which may include—

(1) the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq);

(2) the program carried out through the Social Services Block Grant authorized under subtitle A of title XX of the SSA (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.);

(3) the Meals on Wheels program established under title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.);

(4) Head Start programs or Early Head Start programs established under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

(5) programs that support prevention services to keep vulnerable families together whenever possible;

(6) programs that support child care;

(7) programs that support kinship caregivers, or provide guardianship assistance, adoption services or assistance, foster care services, or child protective services; or

(8) programs that support legal services for children in foster care and their families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 359. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for sole community hospitals (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(D)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(D)(iii))) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for sole community hospitals (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(D)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(D)(iii))) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 360. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the reduction or elimination of funding for disproportionate share hospitals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 361. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING INNOVATION, DOMESTIC JOB CREATION, AND UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting innovation, domestic job creation, and the competitiveness of the United States, which may include prohibiting rescissions to Federal programs established under the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-167; 136 Stat. 1372), such as the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs Program, and incentives and investments related to onshoring domestic semiconductor production administered by the Department of Commerce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 362. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting Federal Government accountability, which may include prohibiting Members of Congress from publicly taking credit for Government-funded projects in their State or district supported by legislation they previously opposed or requiring Members of Congress to state in publicly available press releases that they opposed such legislation when speaking about such Government-funded projects in their State or district, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 363. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE FOR RURAL VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to veterans health care, which may include legislation that expands access to rural health care providers, community-based outpatient clinics, or Vet Centers in rural areas inside the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 364. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES FOR VETERANS AT COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINICS AND VET CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for veterans, which may include legislation to expand mental health resources, including those available via telehealth services, for veterans available through community-based outpatient clinics operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs or Vet Centers providing readjustment counseling services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 365. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO VETERAN OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY HEALTH CARE AND PREVENTION SERVICES AT COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for veterans, which may include expanded obstetrics and gynecology health care and prevention services for veterans provided at community-based outpatient clinics operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 366. Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST IMPOSING TARIFFS ON UNITED STATES ALLIES UNDER EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impose, authorize the imposition of, or enable the collection of, tariffs on imports from Canada or Mexico, pursuant to emergency authorities, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), that would raise costs on United States consumers, farmers, and businesses.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 367. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING FOR EFFORTS AT FEDERAL AGENCIES TO POLITICIZE THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that contains funding for any effort at any Federal agency or department to politicize the competitive service, including by, without the consent of Congress, reclassifying Federal employees occupying positions in the competitive service to any schedule of excepted positions created after September 30, 2020.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 368. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING WASTE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjudicating immigration cases, which may include legislation to prevent the Attorney General from removing, reassigning, or furloughing, without cause, permanent immigration judges or assistant chief immigration judges if the Attorney

General is actively seeking to hire temporary immigration judges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 369. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC, FISCAL, AND OPERATIONAL EFFECTS OF MASS LAYOFFS, FIRINGS, OR INVOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE ALSO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to Congress a report analyzing the short- and long-term effects of mass layoffs, firings, or involuntary separations of Federal employees who are veterans.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the effects on Federal spending, unemployment rates, and gross domestic product.

(2) A description of the implications for veterans' benefits, workforce training programs, and social safety net costs.

(3) A description of the impact on agency efficiency, mission readiness, and the loss of institutional knowledge.

(4) A description of trends in veterans' reintegration into the workforce and barriers to reemployment following separation.

(5) An analysis of how reductions in veteran employment within Federal agencies could affect agencies critical to national security, defense, and public safety.

(6) Historical data on past reductions in force affecting veterans, comparisons to private-sector trends, and policy recommendations to mitigate negative effects.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Upon submission of the report required by subsection (a) to Congress, the Director shall make the report publicly available on the website of the Congressional Budget Office, except for any classified or sensitive information.

SA 370. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION TO TERMINATE, RECLASSIFY, OR FURLOUGH CAREER CIVIL SERVANTS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHO WORK ON OR HANDLE SENSITIVE WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that terminates, reclassifies,

or furloughs career civil servants at the Department of Defense who work on or handle sensitive weapon systems.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 371. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. KIM, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING TAXES ON IMPORTS OF ESSENTIAL GOODS TO PAY FOR TAX CUTS THAT BENEFIT THE WEALTHY.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the rate of duty on any food, energy, or pharmaceutical good imported into the United States from a country that is an ally of the United States while decreasing taxes on the wealthy.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 372. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING TIPPED WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting tipped workers, which may include providing a deduction for tipped income while ensuring such deduction does not lower any worker's earned income credit or child credit amount, offset by increasing taxes on the wealthy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 373. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include prohibiting anyone from interfering with a person's ability to access out-of-State reproductive health care or prohibiting anyone from restricting who receives, provides, or assists with out-of-State reproductive health care that is legal in the State in which the care is provided, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 374. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering prescription drug prices, which may include imposing monetary penalties on drug manufacturers with respect to prescription drug sales in the commercial market if the average price of such drugs increases faster than the rate of inflation or implementing other policies that penalize drug manufacturers for increasing drug prices faster than inflation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 375. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE DEPORTATION OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds the deportation of children who are United States citizens.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 376. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE DETENTION OF CHILDREN AT GUANTANAMO BAY.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds the detention of children at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 377. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT MEASURES THAT NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement measures that negatively impact the United States travel and tourism industry.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members

of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 378. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. OSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONDEMNING JANUARY 6 PARDONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting law enforcement, which may include condemning recent pardons of individuals who assaulted police officers on January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 379. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING PROVIDER PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would position States to reduce Medicaid eligibility, limit coverage of certain services, or reduce provider payment rates.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 380. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES OR OFFICIALS FROM ISSUING, PROMOTING, OR FINANCIALLY BENEFITTING FROM MEMECOINS IN WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY INVESTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal financial security, which may include prohibiting Federal employees or officials from issuing, promoting, or financially benefitting from any cryptocurrency that is named after a character, individual, animal, or artwork or that has other humorous characteristics based on internet memes (commonly known as a “meme coin”) in which the Chinese Communist Party has a financial stake, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 381. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE DISTRIBUTION OF DISCRETIONARY GRANT FUNDING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the distribution of discretionary grant funding by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which may include signing grant agreements and processing payments to accelerate the Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement Program which supports communities in their efforts to maintain, protect, replace, and stabilize manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 382. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RURAL AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting rural and Tribal law enforcement, which may include preventing the diversion of law enforcement away from rural areas or Tribal lands, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 383. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AGAINST DREAMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include prohibiting immigration enforcement against Dreamers with no criminal record or who do not pose a threat to public safety, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 384. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING FOR CAGES FOR IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds cages for immigrant children.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 385. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE EFFECTS OF THE INDISCRIMINATE FIRING OF EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AND THE NEVADA NATIONAL SECURITY SITE BY PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the termination of employees of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including a report analyzing the effects of indiscriminate termination of such employees on the national security of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 386. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION, ELON MUSK, AND THE SO-CALLED DOGE FROM ILLEGALLY AND UNILATERALLY SHUTTING DOWN AND ELIMINATING FEDERAL AGENCIES THAT SERVE THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring Congress approves of the withholding of funds from, or the restructuring, reorganization, or elimination of, any agency of the executive branch by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 387. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FULFILLING ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY SMALL BUSINESSES FOR WORK PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that small businesses that performed work under contract for the Federal Government are timely paid for work performed, including work performed prior to the funding freeze by the President on January 24, 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 388. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF DISASTER AID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that Federal disaster aid cannot be delayed or withheld because of the political affiliation of a State, organization, or individual by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 389. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING UNELECTED BILLIONAIRES FROM USING GOVERNMENT POSITIONS TO ENRICH THEMSELVES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that each special Government employee (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) with a net worth of more than \$1,000,000,000 completes a public financial disclosure form and divests stock or themselves of any position in any company that does business with the

Government, or else any companies associated with such special Government employees shall be barred from contracting with the Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 390. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the personally identifiable information of the people of the United States, including photos, fingerprints and other biometrics, health records, tax records, or other information in Government systems, is not accessed for any purpose other than the purpose for which the information was collected, prohibiting that such information be altered, manipulated, or exfiltrated, and ensuring that individuals and agencies engaging in such activities shall be held accountable by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 391. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT TARIFFS DO NOT INCREASE PRICES FOR UNITED STATES CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that no tariffs implemented on imports from Canada will increase the price of goods for United States consumers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 392. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PERMIT A REDUCTION IN THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORKFORCE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit a reduction in the number of air traffic controller positions within the Department of Transportation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 393. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FBI AGENTS AND FEDERAL PROSECUTORS FROM POLITICAL RETRIBUTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring the jobs of any law enforcement personnel and Federal prosecutors fired for participating in investigations of the January 6, 2021, insurrection at the United States Capitol by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 394. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICANS' PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL DATA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing the privacy protections of the people of the United States, which may include legislation that would repair the harms done by the mishandling or exposure of personal data by the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, including providing credit monitoring services for all taxpayers or Social Security recipients, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 395. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO PREVENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FROM REDUCING THE WORKFORCE BELOW LEVELS NEEDED TO STAFF AND PROVIDE SERVICES THROUGH NEW OR RE-MODELED FACILITIES OR SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the Department of Veterans Affairs from reducing the workforce positions in each administration below levels needed to appropriately staff, open, and provide services through new or re-opening facilities and service lines, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 396. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DENYING ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED MATERIALS TO ANYONE WITHOUT PROPER SECURITY CLEARANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to denying access to classified materials to anyone who has not been granted the appropriate security clearance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 397. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FUND AMERICAN TROOPS TAKING OVER GAZA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for United States Armed Forces to be deployed to Gaza for the purposes of the United States asserting control over Gaza.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 398. Mr. Kaine (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMMING IMPLEMENTED BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would suspend, terminate or curtail U.S. national security programming implemented by the United States Agency for International Development.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 399. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE CONTRACTS WITH AMERICAN FARMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would suspend, terminate or otherwise curtail contracts with United States farmers that are financed through foreign assistance funds.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 400. Mr. Kaine (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE FUNDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY PEACE PLAN FOR UKRAINE THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would support the implementation of any peace plan for Ukraine, or any negotiated surrender to or appeasement of the Russian Federation in response to its unlawful invasion of Ukraine, without the consultation, participation and support of the Government of Ukraine.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 401. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST AFFECTING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report—

(1) that affects Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, provi-

sions of the Affordable Care Act, or other laws related to health insurance coverage for not fewer than 1,000,000 people of the United States; and

(2) for which the Congressional Budget Office has not made available on the website of the Office an estimate required under subsection (c) on the legislation during the 72-hour period ending on the vote on final passage of the legislation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) COST ESTIMATES.—

(1) CBO AND JCT ESTIMATES.—During the 119th Congress, any estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) or by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for significant legislation considered in the Senate shall, to the greatest extent practicable, include an estimate on the impact to health insurance coverage in the United States for any significant legislation affecting Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, provisions of the Affordable Care Act, or other laws related to health insurance coverage.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term "significant legislation" means a bill, joint resolution, conference report, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or treaty considered in the Senate that is estimated to impact health insurance coverage for not fewer than 1,000,000 people of the United States.

SA 402. Mr. Kaine (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REPORTING ON FEDERAL REVENUE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall include in each report submitted under section 202(e)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 602(e)(1)) the following:

(1) An estimate of the total changes in revenue resulting from major legislation enacted or significant executive actions taken in the fiscal year preceding submission of the report.

(2) An estimate of the distributional effects across income groups in the United States of the estimate described in paragraph (1).

(b) SIGNIFICANT EXECUTIVE ACTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term "significant executive action" means any action taken by the President that results in \$10,000,000,000 or more in new revenue for the United States on an annualized basis, including changes to duties on goods imported into the United States.

SA 403. Mr. Kaine (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget

for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING OR RESTRICTING PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would eliminate Public Service Loan Forgiveness or restrict eligibility for borrowers of Federal student loans seeking Public Service Loan Forgiveness.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 404. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Federal or State programs that help people transition from institutional care to home and community-based settings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 405. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE LOSS AND ABUSE OF FOSTER CHILDREN BY STRENGTHENING FEDERAL OVERSIGHT OF STATE FOSTER CARE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to foster care, which may include legislation preventing the loss and abuse of foster children by strengthening Federal oversight of State foster care programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 406. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING DISEASE PREVENTION EFFORTS AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include legislation protecting disease prevention efforts at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 407. Mr. OSSOFF proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO MATERNAL AND PEDIATRIC HEALTH CARE THROUGH MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to access to health care, which may include legislation protecting access to maternal and pediatric health care through Medicaid by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 408. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ACTIVE-DUTY MILITARY, RESERVE, OR NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS ARE NOT ENGAGED IN DOMESTIC LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that active-duty military, reserve, or National Guard members are not engaged in domestic law enforcement activities at the United States southern border by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 409. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOES NOT CONDUCT OPERATIONS AT THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN BORDER THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET EXPENDITURE WITHOUT PROVIDING A DETAILED COST ESTIMATE TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Department of Defense does not conduct operations at the United States southern border that would increase the Department's budget expenditure without providing a detailed cost estimate to the Armed Services committees, including budget offsets by program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 410. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any action that would reduce the number of air traffic controllers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 411. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT LIMITS ACCESS TO HEAD START OR EARLY HEAD START PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that results in a reduction in funding or a decrease in the number of slots available for Head Start or Early Head Start programs.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 412. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING A PELL GRANT SHORTFALL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing a funding shortfall for the Pell Grant program, which may include preventing the Pell Grant program from entering a budget shortfall that would result in cuts or changes to the program that will harm low- and middle-income students most, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 413. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, VETERANS, AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families, which may include reinstating Federal employees fired during a probationary employment period who are family members of members of the Armed Forces or veterans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 414. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HELPING HOUSEHOLDS AFFORD GROCERIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping households afford groceries, which may include preventing increases to the cost of food due to broad tariffs on the 38 percent of fresh vegetables that are imported, the 60 percent of fresh fruit that is imported, or the 99 percent of coffee that is imported, or preventing cuts to the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 415. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING HOUSING MORE AFFORDABLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making housing more affordable, which may include providing tax credits to develop housing, ensuring sweeping tariffs do not increase the cost of housing construction, or preventing Federal staffing cuts which slow needed approvals for permitting of housing development, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 416. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASING THE DEFICIT WHEN INTEREST EXPENSES ARE ALREADY HIGH.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that, based on estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, would increase the deficit by more than \$100,000,000,000 over the period of the budget year and the ensuing 9 fiscal years if the most recent budget and economic outlook by the Congressional Budget Office projects net Federal interest outlays of more than 3 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States in any of the those years.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 417. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING MULTI-STATE REGIONAL COMMISSIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting multi-State regional commissions, which may include the Northern Border Regional Commission by the amounts provided in such legislation

for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 418. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING WASTEFUL SPENDING IN THE FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing wasteful spending in the Federal crop insurance program authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), which may include limiting payments to larger corporate farms and higher-income operations, increasing transparency in crop insurance, or retaining support for small, independent farms, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 419. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY AND GLOBAL LEADERSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States national security and global leadership, which may include legislation to help facilitate the safe transport or relocation of individuals to the United States who have been approved under the Afghan special immigrant visa program, and to ensuring the continuation of the United States Refugee Assistance Program, which is a lifesaving tool to resettle the most vulnerable refugees, including individuals at risk of sexual violence, human trafficking, or violence based on religious minority, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 420. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING PUBLIC SAFETY AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving public safety and the national security of the United States, which may include exempting employees who work at naval shipyards, other employees whose job duties are critical to protecting the national security of the United States, or employees whose job duties involve protecting public safety (including by screening for avian flu or supporting vaccination efforts) from executive orders and directives from the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Management and Budget, including such measures instituting a Federal hiring freeze, instituting a deferred resignation program, or removing employees in a probationary period, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 421. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, FAMILY VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING, AND CHILD ABUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving services and interventions relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and child abuse, which may include programs and grants that address violence against women and assist victims of child abuse or programs to provide housing and emergency shelter to survivors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 422. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO POLICING AND PREVENTING FRAUD, PRICE GOUGING, AND ALGORITHMIC PRICE DISCRIMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to policing and preventing fraud, price gouging, and algorithmic price discrimination, which may include supporting programs and funds across the Department of Justice, Federal Trade Commission, or other agencies to use their authority to prevent and punish such activities in fields including housing, banking, financial services, consumer goods and services, employment, or communications, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 423. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ECONOMIC HARM TO AMERICAN BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS FROM THE U.S. SUGAR PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing economic harm for American businesses and consumers negatively impacted by the sugar program authorized under section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272), which may include expanding sugar supplies in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 424. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MILITARY READINESS BY REQUIRING THE TRACKING AND REIMBURSEMENT OF NON-TRADITIONAL DEFENSE EXPENDITURES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting military readiness by ensuring military costs and activities are properly documented and reimbursed, which may include documenting all costs associated with the use of military aircraft and aircrew for the purposes of transporting migrants from the United States to any other location and reimbursing those costs to the Department of Defense, documenting all costs associated with the expansion, construction, and maintenance of the Migrant Operations Center at Guantanamo Bay and reimbursing those costs to the Department of Defense, documenting all costs associated with the use of military personnel to perform functions at the Migrant Operations Center at Guantanamo Bay and reimbursing those costs to the Department of Defense, documenting all costs associated with the deployment of active-duty military personnel to the Southern Border of the United States, or documenting all costs associated with the expansion, construction, and maintenance of a wall or barrier on the border between the United States and Mexico and reimbursing those costs to the Department of Defense, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 425. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting local law enforcement agencies, which may include ensuring local law enforcement agencies and communities do not pay the bill for unfunded Federal mandates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 426. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO DISASTER RECOVERY INVESTMENTS THAT LOWER THE COST OF HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting disaster recovery investments that lower the cost of housing, which may include investing in new housing construction that is resilient and efficient and accounts for the long-term costs of living for residents, the use of energy-efficient building codes, or using modern building methods that will lower the cost of home insurance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 427. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPLENISHING UNITED STATES DEFENSE STOCKS SENT TO UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting defense readiness, which may include replenishing United States defense stocks sent to Ukraine, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 428. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING ENERGY COSTS AND ENHANCING GRID RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to lowering energy costs and enhancing electrical grid reliability through energy efficient building construction and retrofits by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 429. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PARITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining health care parity for members of the Armed Forces covered under the TRICARE program, which may include ensuring access to reproductive health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 430. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING HEALTH CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that members of the Armed Forces can travel freely to receive medical care, which may include restoring paragraph 033013 of the Joint Travel Regulations, as in effect on January 19, 2025, or other actions to support and fund travel by members for medical care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 431. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION DEFUNDING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that rescinds funds appropriated by or made available pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 432. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING ROBUST FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving health care access through community health centers, which may include supporting access to health insurance for individuals and families, preventing cuts to grant funding for community health centers, and ensuring continued access to Medicaid and other reimbursements for medical care provided by community health centers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 433. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST IMPEDING STATE AND LOCAL BUILDING CODE UPDATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impede State and local efforts to adopt and implement updated building codes that protect life and property, reduce losses from disasters, lower home insurance costs, improve indoor air quality, or lower energy costs for American families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 434. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING A REDUCTION IN POSTAL SERVICE FOR RURAL AMERICA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing a reduction in postal service in the rural United States, which may include preventing the closure or consolidation of postal processing and distribution centers if such action would negatively impact mail delivery or would result in there no longer being any processing and distribution centers located in a State that, prior to such closure or consolidation, has 1 or more processing and distribution centers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 435. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. GALLEG0) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING FEDERAL FUNDING TO STATES UNDER MEDICAID EXPANSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving health care access for low-income Americans, which may include preventing cuts to Medicaid programs in States made available under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 436. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN) proposed an amend-

ment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY FOR BENEFICIARIES OF THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving health care access and affordability for Americans, which may include preserving and extending tax credits made available by amendment made to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) that will prevent catastrophic insurance premium hikes for 22,000,000 Americans or the loss of insurance coverage for an additional 4,000,000 Americans, or ensuring that any changes to such tax credits would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for individuals receiving coverage through private insurance markets established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 437. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT MAKES REDUCTIONS IN CHILD CARE OR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FUNDING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces funding for child care or early childhood education.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 438. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING THE DEPORTATION OF UNDOCUMENTED INDIVIDUALS WHO POSE A THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting public safety and national security in immigration enforcement, which may include prioritizing the deportation of undocumented individuals who present a national security or public safety threat, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 439. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SECURITY AND COMMUNICATIONS ALONG THE NORTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving security and communications along the northern international land border of the United States, which may include accelerating approvals for no-cost leases provided for under section 6409(b) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1455(b)) at U.S. Customs and Border Protection facilities within 100 miles of that border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 440. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ENERGY COST INCREASES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase energy costs for American families, farmers, or

businesses by rescinding funding appropriated through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429) or Public Law 117-169 (136 Stat. 1818) (commonly known as the “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022”) for energy saving improvements.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 441. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE RATES OF UNTREATED DIABETES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report if the Congressional Budget Office has determined that it would—

(1) reduce the number of individuals accessing covered insulin products, as outlined in section 1860D-2 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-102);

(2) cause an increase in the rate of uninsured individuals living with diabetes; or

(3) reduce Federal funding upon which hospitals, community health centers, and other health providers rely to treat diabetes.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 442. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STOPPING THE FLOW OF ILLICIT DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving efforts to stem the flow of illicit drugs entering the United States, which may include funding and programs for the interdiction of controlled substances (which may include precursors and analogues), countering the production of controlled substances, fostering and deep-

ening cooperation with other countries and international organizations, tracing the flow of funds and weapons associated with illicit drugs, or assisting Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 443. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL FUNDING FOR RURAL HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving access to health care in rural communities, which may include ensuring funding, including funding for Medicare and Medicaid, is not reduced for all rural health providers, including rural hospitals, physicians, long-term care providers, or other health care providers operating in rural areas, or ensuring Federal staffing is sufficient to process reimbursement for procedures and other administrative requirements by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 444. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FAMILIES FROM HIGHER ENERGY COSTS DUE TO BROAD TARIFFS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting families in the United States from increases in energy costs, which may include preventing sweeping tariffs from increasing the cost of gasoline, heating oil, or propane, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 445. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING HOME HEATING MORE AFFORDABLE FOR UNITED STATES FAMILIES AND SENIORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping households afford home heating, which may include preventing funding reductions to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program or Weatherization Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 446. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING OUR AIR SAFETY WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting our air safety workforce, which may include improving hiring, retention, pay, or quality-of-life for certified professional controllers or making improvements to technology and critical infrastructure, or which may include exempting all Federal Aviation Administration employees or other critical flight security personnel from recent executive orders and directives from the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Management and Budget instituting a Federal hiring freeze, a deferred resignation program, and the dismissal of Federal employees in their probationary period, and which may include reinstating fired Federal Aviation Administration employees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 447. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPLENISHING UNITED STATES DEFENSE STOCKS SENT TO TAIWAN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting defense readiness, which may include replenishing United States defense stocks sent to Taiwan, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 448. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY IN LIEU OF REDUCING HEALTH CARE COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with adjusted gross income above \$1,000,000 if the cost of health care has not been reduced.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 449. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE TAX CREDITS TO EMPLOYERS WITHOUT A NEUTRALITY AGREEMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide a tax credit to any employer without an agreement to remain neutral with respect to employees organizing, which may include an agreement to refrain from engaging in pre-election activities to undermine the certification of a labor organization or an agreement to refrain from interfering with employee efforts to participate in any other activities protected under the National Labor Relations Act, including forming or joining a labor organization.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 450. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CONTINUATION OF LIFESAVING BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lifesaving biomedical research, which may include preventing or reversing arbitrary actions by the Executive Branch to limit indirect costs associated with grants awarded or administered by the National Institutes of Health, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 451. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING COVERAGE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ASSISTANCE UNDER FEHB.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the coverage for reproductive assistance for Federal employees and the spouses or partners of Federal employees under the program carried out under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, which may include coverage for in vitro fertilization or other fertility treatments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 452. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional

budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY FROM ACCESSING SENSITIVE SYSTEMS AND CONFIDENTIAL DATA AT THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the Department of Government Efficiency from accessing sensitive systems and confidential data at the Social Security Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 453. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A CORPORATE TAX RATE CUT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces the corporate income tax rate below 21 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 454. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income greater than \$1,000,000,000.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 455. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO CORPORATE TAX REVENUE.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that decreases, or would decrease, corporate tax revenue in the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 456. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS OR PROSECUTIONS OF WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DECISIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include prohibiting funding or grants for criminal investigations or prosecutions of women's reproductive health decisions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 457. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS OR PROSECUTIONS OF IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include prohibiting funding or grants for criminal investigations or prosecutions of in vitro fertilization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 458. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR PROSECUTIONS OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS WHO PROVIDE EMERGENCY ABORTION CARE CONSISTENT WITH THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT AND LABOR ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for the prosecution of health care providers who provide emergency abortion care consistent with section 1867 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd) (commonly known as the "Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act"), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 459. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal employees, which

may include requiring that each Federal agency and department comply with all applicable laws relating to employees occupying positions in the civil service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 460. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONDEMNING PARDONS BY PRESIDENT TRUMP OF ANY PERSON WHO COMMITTED VIOLENT ACTIONS AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ON JANUARY 6, 2021.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include condemning President Trump for pardoning any person who committed violent actions against law enforcement officers on January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 461. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING PRESIDENTIAL COMPLIANCE IN THE TERMINATION OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal programs, which may include ensuring the President complies with chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Inspector General Act of 1978") and any subsequent amendments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 462. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REAFFIRMATION BY CONGRESS OF THE ILLEGALITY OF IMPOUNDMENT OUTSIDE OF THE IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to appropriations, which may include reminding the President that any impoundment by the executive branch, except as proscribed by the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), is unconstitutional, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 463. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONTINUING ELECTION SECURITY FUNDING TO ENSURE ELECTION INTEGRITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal appropriations, which may include continuing to fund election security in order to ensure election integrity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 464. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MAKE ONE'S OWN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DECISIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include providing women with the fundamental right for women to make their own reproductive health decisions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 465. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR SURVEILLANCE OF ABORTION CLINICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include prohibiting funding for the surveillance of abortion clinics, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 466. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FUNDING OF SURVEILLANCE OF IN VITRO FERTILIZATION CLINICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include prohibiting funding for the surveillance of in vitro fertilization clinics, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 467. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING AN EXTENSION OR MODIFICATION OF TAX CUTS UNTIL FEDERAL AGENCIES ARE IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWFULLY ISSUED COURT ORDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in revenues, which may include prohibiting an extension or modification of any Federal tax cut until the Government Accountability Office provides written confirmation to the Senate that each Federal agency is in full compliance with all lawfully issued court orders that were issued on or after January 20, 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 468. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MODIFYING OR EXTENDING TAX CUTS UNTIL FEDERAL AGENCIES ARE IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWFULLY ISSUED COURT ORDERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would modify or extend any existing tax cuts until the Government Accountability Office provides written confirmation to the Senate that each Federal agency is in full compliance with all lawfully issued court orders that were issued on or after January 20, 2025.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 469. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL PROSECUTION OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL ABORTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include prohibiting Federal prosecution of health care providers providing emergency abortion care pursuant to section 1867 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd) (commonly known as the “Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act”), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 470. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMBATING WHITE NATIONALISM AND EXTREMISM IN THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to combating white nationalism or extremism in the Armed Forces, which may include legislation that would provide resources to the Department of Defense to investigate or dismiss individuals active in or members of white nationalist, neo-Nazi, Proud Boys, neo-Confederate, anti-American militia, or Patriot Front organizations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 471. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a reduction in eligibility for, or the amount of, benefits under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 472. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST HARMING RURAL HOSPITALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a reduction in federally financed payments to rural hospitals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 473. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. OSSOFF) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE IMPACTS OF HEDGE FUND OWNERSHIP OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES AND RENT PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering rent for American families, which may include reducing the single-family housing market share of large single-family housing investors or addressing the impact of these investors' activities on housing availability, housing affordability, eviction rates, home maintenance, and gentrification, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 474. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AMERICAN HOUSING AFFORDABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American housing affordability, which may include making communities more resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and disasters such as wildfires, floods, and hurricanes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 475. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES FUNDING FOR RESEARCH ON CANCERS THAT DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OR VETERANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces funding for research on cancers that disproportionately impact members of the Armed Forces or veterans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 476. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING UNITED STATES DOES NOT CEDE FUTURE OF BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN TO CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the United States does not cede the future of the battery supply chain to the People's Republic of China, including by supporting tax incentives similar to the incentive provided under section 45X of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, incentivizing investments in domestic battery manufacturing and research and development, such as the incentive included in

the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429), or strengthening Department of Energy loan programs designed to boost battery manufacturing in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 477. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING GOOD-PAYING MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating good-paying manufacturing jobs in the United States, including jobs represented by labor organizations, such as by expanding or maintaining tax incentives to onshore manufacturing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 478. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FAIR TAXATION, INCLUDING ENDING TAX BREAKS FOR THE TOP 1 PERCENT AND EXTENDING TAX BREAKS FOR WORKING FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to fair taxation, which may include ending tax breaks for the top 1 percent or extending tax breaks for working families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 479. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES CAR PRICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that has the effect of increasing car prices, including the removal or termination of any existing tax incentives that lower the price of vehicles.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 480. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a net loss of manufacturing jobs in the United States during the 10-year period beginning on the date of adoption of this resolution.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 481. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE UNITED STATES AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY CAN OUTCOMPETE AUTOMAKERS BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to ensuring that the United States automotive industry can outcompete automakers backed by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including by supporting incentives for vehicles made in the United States, working closely with allies and trade partners like Canada, or taking action to prevent the importation of vehicles from the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 482. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CANCELLING OR PREVENTING ACROSS-THE-BOARD TARIFFS ON CANADA THAT WOULD CRIPPLE UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND THE AUTO INDUSTRY WHILE RAISING PRICES FOR CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cancelling or preventing across-the-board tariffs on Canada that would cripple United States manufacturers and the auto industry while raising prices for consumers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 483. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING RELIABLE AIR SERVICE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring reliable air service in rural communities, including by maintaining the Essential Air Service Program, expanding the Small Community Air Service Development Grant, or investing in small airport infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 484. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNFREEZING ALL FUNDS ALLOCATED TO PROJECTS UNDER THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to unfreezing all funds allocated to projects under the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 485. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ANY UNLAWFUL ACCESS, DISCLOSURE, OR MISUSE OF THE PRIVATE PERSONAL INFORMATION OR TAX INFORMATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to any unlawful access, disclosure, or misuse of the private personal information or tax information of the people of the United States, including such actions by individuals affiliated with the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 486. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT AIR NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS RECEIVE NEW AIRCRAFT AT A RATE EQUAL TO ACTIVE-DUTY INSTALLATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that Air National Guard installations receive new aircraft at a rate equal to active-duty installations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 487. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ADEQUATE RESOURCES ARE ALLOCATED TO THE REMEDIATION OF PFAS CONTAMINATION IN COMMUNITIES SURROUNDING AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that adequate resources are allocated to the remediation of PFAS contamination in communities surrounding Air National Guard bases by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 488. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAXING SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS AS INCOME.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that taxes scholarships or fellowships as income.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members

of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 489. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST USING TAX DOLLARS TO SUBSIDIZE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that spends tax dollars collected from taxpayers to subsidize the cost of private schools.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 490. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FULLY FUNDING FEDERAL PROGRAMS SERVING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to fully funding Federal programs serving students with disabilities, which may include fully funding the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) by the end of fiscal year 2034 and ensuring that students with disabilities receive the free and appropriate education and accommodations guaranteed to them by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), and all other applicable law, by the end of fiscal year 2034 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 491. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting

forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING TARIFFS ON IMPORTED ENERGY PRODUCTS THAT WILL RAISE ENERGY COSTS FOR UNITED STATES HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting tariffs on imported energy products that will raise energy costs for households and small businesses in the United States, which may include prohibiting tariffs on energy products imported from Canada or Mexico, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 492. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), change the thrifty food plan under that program, or increase the age limit for able-bodied adults without dependents subject to work requirements under that program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 493. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE DRUG COSTS FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ON MEDICARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases cost-sharing or out-of-pocket expenses for seniors or people with disabilities who rely on Medicare for their prescription drug coverage.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 494. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY IN LIEU OF REDUCING FOOD COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income greater than \$1,000,000,000 if the most recent change in the Consumer Price Index shows an increase in food prices.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 495. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING INCREASES IN FOOD AND GROCERY PRICES BY PROHIBITING RECKLESS TARIFF POLICIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing increases in food and grocery prices, which may include prohibiting reckless tariff policies or across-the-board tariffs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 496. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering prescription drug prices, which may include negotiating prescription drug prices under the Medicare program and outreach to the public regarding efforts to lower prescription drug prices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 497. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING, CONTROLLING, AND MITIGATING THE OUTBREAK OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing, controlling, and mitigating the outbreak of infectious disease, which may include services and programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services for such purposes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 498. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering the cost of prescription drugs, which may include capping the cost of certain generic prescription drugs under the Medicare program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 499. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH AND THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY FOR HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding the National Institutes of Health and the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 500. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO HEALTH CARE BENEFITS OR SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce, limit, or otherwise cut health care coverage, benefits, or services available to veterans, including that which is provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 501. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE COVERAGE, BENEFITS, AND SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that veterans continue to have access to all of the health care coverage, benefits, and services that are currently available to them, including those provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 502. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS FOR EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing public safety officer benefits for exposure-related cancers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 503. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT HIRING AND THE PURCHASING OF EQUIPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to programs to support hir-

ing and the purchasing of equipment by law enforcement agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 504. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREMERGER NOTIFICATION FILING FEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to premerger notification filing fees, which may include a requirement that premerger notification filing fees collected pursuant to section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) shall be retained and used for expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws by the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 505. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESEARCH AND PRODUCT REVIEWS BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR RARE DISEASES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to research and product reviews by the Food and Drug Administration for rare diseases, which may include efforts to accelerate the development and approval of treatments, improvements in regulatory science, or support for research on innovative therapies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 506. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUSTAINING HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS IN RURAL AREAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to sustaining health care providers in rural areas of the United States, which may include ensuring access to critical medical services, expanding workforce recruitment and retention, strengthening rural hospitals, or improving telehealth infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 507. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAX INCENTIVES FOR THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF BIOFUELS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting tax incentives for the production and use of biofuels, which may include incentives supporting domestic biofuel production, infrastructure development, or expanded market access, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 508. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE TAX TREATMENT OF MILEAGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the tax treatment parity of mileage traveled by members of the Armed Forces (including reserve components) in the performance of their duties, which may include ensuring that mileage traveled in the performance of their duties is treated in the same manner as other business travel under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or equalizing the required distance for deductible travel, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 509. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR ELDER CARE EXPENSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing an income tax credit for elder care expenses, which may include financial relief for those caring for aging relatives, support for working caregivers balancing employment and caregiving responsibilities, or incentives to make elder care more affordable, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 510. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE CHILD CARE WORKFORCE OR AVAILABILITY OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to assisting States, territories, the District of Columbia, or tribal entities with expanding the child care workforce or availability of child care facilities, which may include providing grants on a competitive basis to support child care workforce development or the establishment, renovation, or expansion of child care facilities in child care deserts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for

those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 511. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING WORKFORCE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting workforce skills development, which may include modernizing career and technical education programs, expanding apprenticeships, increasing access to industry-recognized credentials, or enhancing workforce training initiatives that align with employer needs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 512. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING DISASTER RECOVERY EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering disaster response programs, which may include legislation that would support communities and individuals recovering from Hurricane Helene or other natural disasters or provisions that protect against funding and staffing cuts to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 513. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN JOBS AND THE HEALTH OF AMERICA'S SCHOOLCHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American jobs and the health of America's schoolchildren, which may include provisions that protect against funding cuts to the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program or the Department of Energy's Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 514. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FACING DIVESTMENT RECEIVE PREFERENTIAL PLACEMENT FOR NEW AIRCRAFT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring military installations facing divestment receive preferential placement for new aircraft by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 515. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 49, line 23, and insert the following:

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the House

of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—The Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$880,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$440,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$440,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(k) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SA 516. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ANY CUTS TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing any cuts to the Medicaid program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 517. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUDITING ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing an independent office of Inspector General solely for the purpose of auditing, through regular publicly available reports, all United States military, nonmilitary, and economic assistance provided or made available to Ukraine since March 2022, which may include detailed review of all contracts and grants the United States Government has entered into, the expenses of foreign government agencies receiving United States funds, and the Government of Ukraine's compliance with all applicable conditions for the receipt of assistance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 518. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PROVISION OF ANY ADDITIONAL MILITARY, NONMILITARY, OR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the provision of any additional military, nonmilitary, or economic assistance to Ukraine by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 519. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FOOD AND FARM LABORERS FROM REMOVAL TO AVOID UNNECESSARY INCREASES TO THE COST OF GROCERIES FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the cost of groceries, which may include the protection from arrest, detention, or removal for noncitizen food and farm laborers who do not present a threat to public safety or national security, and whose removal would create an immediate labor shortage, resulting in increases in household grocery prices, such as eggs, milk, cheese, meat, fruits, and vegetables, for United States citizens and lawful permanent residents, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 520. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DREAMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting long-time undocumented immigrants who were brought to the United States as children, which may include a path to lawful permanent residence for individuals eligible for deferred action pursuant to the final rule of the Department of Homeland Security entitled "Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals" (87 Fed. Reg. 53152 (August 30, 2022)) or employment authorization or protection from detention and removal for such individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 521. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and public safety, which may include

protecting employees of the Department of Justice or component agencies from facing termination or retribution for investigative or prosecutorial work on assigned cases, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 522. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and public safety, which may include protecting employees of the Department of Justice or component agencies in probationary status from layoffs due to their probationary status, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 523. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and public safety, which may include ensuring that employees of the Department of Justice or component agencies are not forced to work on mass deportation or immigration enforcement efforts instead of fulfilling their duties to prevent violent crime, combat child sexual abuse or the distribution of child sexual abuse material, respond to the fentanyl crisis, or prevent terrorism, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 524. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting victims of crime, which may include ensuring that grant programs that fund victim service providers or provide support or compensation to victims of crime remain accessible or uninterrupted, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 525. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting victims of crime, which may include ensuring that grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (title IV of Public Law 103-322) that are tailored to support particular communities remain intact or accessible, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 526. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND PRIVACY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and privacy, which may include limiting access to classified systems, personnel records, investigative records, and prosecutorial records at the Department of Justice and its component agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 527. Mr. KIM (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX CUTS FOR BILLIONAIRES TO BE OFFSET BY CUTS TO SCHOOL MEALS FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing reductions in funding for nutrition assistance programs, which may include reductions in funding for school meals for children authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) or creating more administrative barriers to accessing school meals for children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 528. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COUNTERING CHINA'S BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to countering China's Belt and Road Initiative, which may include legislation that would increase development assistance, bolster development finance and infrastructure investments, increase military and security cooperation, or enhance trade and economic partnerships, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-

poses, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 529. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING FEDERAL DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal disaster response programs, which may include legislation that prevents the privatization or cancellation of the National Flood Insurance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 530. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNNECESSARY WASTE OF VALUABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy supply, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased unnecessary waste of natural gas resources and thereby increase natural gas prices or prohibit any action that would decrease funding resources dedicated to reducing such waste, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 531. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AIR AND WATER QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to environmental protection, which may include prohibiting any action that would worsen air or water quality, jeopardize public health and safety, or limit access to clean air or water, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 532. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE ABILITY OF CONSUMERS TO PAY THEIR ENERGY BILLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy bills, which may include prohibiting any action that would reduce or eliminate funding to help American consumers pay their energy bills, such as for heating, air conditioning, or electricity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 533. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FREEDOM OF ENERGY CHOICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy choice, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to fewer energy options available to consumers or restrictions on energy supply

that would lead to increased energy costs for Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 534. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING NEW AND EMERGING ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy innovation, which may include prohibiting any action that would limit investment in research, development, and demonstration for new or emerging energy technologies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 535. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American energy manufacturing, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to companies or businesses that produce energy components or process critical minerals from moving to China or other foreign countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 536. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING RURAL COMMUNITIES FROM INCREASES IN ENERGY COSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy in rural communities, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased energy costs for farms, small businesses, or rural households or any reduction in funding for rural energy programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 537. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING TAXPAYERS DO NOT PAY THE COST OF CLEANUP OF ORPHANED OIL AND GAS WELLS ON PUBLIC LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to oil and gas production, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to increased costs to taxpayers for cleaning up orphaned oil and gas wells on public land, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 538. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING THE UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the units of the National Park System, which may include reinstating the fired Federal employees at the National Park Service responsible for, among other things, preserving the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout

the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 539. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FOREST MANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to forest management, which may include supporting local efforts to restore forests, reducing wildfire risk, removing invasive species, or addressing the backlog of fire mitigation projects across Federal, State, local, private, or Tribal land, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 540. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. MERKLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal land management, which may include reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Forest Service, National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management, including positions responsible for, among other things, wildfire mitigation, range and timber management, habitat conservation, outdoor recreation, or other uses that generate revenue for the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 541. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LAND MANAGEMENT IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to land management in the western United States, which may include reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Bureau of Land Management responsible for, among other things, administering grazing leases, oil and gas development, mining, outdoor recreation, or other uses that generate revenue for the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 542. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the management of the National Forest System, which may include reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Forest Service responsible for, among other things, wildfire mitigation, range and timber management, habitat conservation, or outdoor recreation management, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 543. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS FOR STATES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce the resources of Federal agencies to administer disaster response and recovery programs for the benefit of State, local, and municipal governments.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 544. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES CHILD POVERTY ACCORDING TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases child poverty, based on the current levels determined by the Congressional Budget Office.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 545. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO INCREASE THE CORPORATE TAX RATE TO 24 PERCENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, which does not increase the corporate tax rate to 24 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 546. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DECREASES TAX REVENUE BY DECREASING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that includes any decrease in appropriations for the Internal Revenue Service which the Congressional Budget Office certifies would result in a decrease in tax revenue.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 547. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE PROCESSING TIME FOR FEDERAL PROGRAM APPLICATIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the average processing time for Federal program applications.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 548. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES TAXES FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH LESS THAN \$200,000 IN TAXABLE INCOME.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases tax liability for households with less than \$200,000 in taxable income.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 549. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE IMPACT OF REDUCED STAFFING AT THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying the impact of reduced staffing at the Internal Revenue Service, which may include a study by the Congressional Budget Office to determine if decreases in staff will impact the Federal deficit and debt, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 550. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE IMPACT OF REDUCED STAFFING AT THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying the impact of reduced staffing at the Internal Revenue Service, which may include a study by the Congressional Budget Office to determine if decreases in staff will impact the Federal deficit and debt, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 551. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CHINA FROM ACHIEVING ENERGY DOMINANCE BY INVESTING IN RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing China from achieving energy dominance by investing in renewable energy production and technologies in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 552. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy costs for American households and small businesses, which may include investments in renewable energy, including wind, solar, geothermal, or hydroelectric power, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 553. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY BILLS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND THE WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy bills for low-income households and the weatherization assistance program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), which may include increasing funding for or prohibiting rescissions to the weatherization assistance program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 554. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY BILLS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS OR PROTECTING THE LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy bills for low-income households or to protecting the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, which may include increasing funding for or prohibiting rescissions of funds for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 555. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 48, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 49, line 4.

SA 556. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ELECTRIC RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY BY INVESTING IN EXPANDING AND MODERNIZING ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring electric reliability and affordability by investing in expanding and modernizing electric transmission infrastructure, which may include investing in the construction of new high-voltage transmission lines, improving intraregional and interregional transmission planning, investing in advanced transmission technologies, or accelerating the permitting process for renewable energy and electric transmission projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 557. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 558. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 559. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 560. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 561. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 562. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY BILLS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy bills for low-income households, which may include increasing funding for or prohibiting rescissions of funds for the Weatherization Assistance Program or Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 563. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS THAT WOULD RAISE ENERGY COSTS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting liquefied natural gas exports that would raise energy costs for households in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 564. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing energy costs for American households and small businesses, which may include investments in programs to support weatherization and the implementation of energy efficiency measures, prohibiting legislation eliminating energy conservation standards established by the Secretary of Energy (including energy conservation standards prescribed under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.)), investments in the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a) and the WaterSense program established by section 324B of that Act (42 U.S.C. 6294b), investments in the weatherization assistance program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), or tax incentives for weatherization and energy efficiency measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 565. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING JOBS IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY INDUSTRY AND INVESTING IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY WORKFORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating jobs in the renewable energy industry and investing in the renewable energy workforce of the United States, which may include investments in renewable energy production, investments in workforce training and the reskilling of workers in fossil fuel industries, or investments in renewable energy resources in energy communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 566. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting further cuts to the workforce of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that threaten or undermine life-saving public health efforts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 567. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE TIMELY DISBURSEMENT OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to upholding commitments to American families, which may include the timely disbursement of affordable housing loans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 568. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR COMPANIES OWNED BY SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide a financial benefit to a company or other business entity owned or controlled by an individual serving as a special Government employee (as that term is defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 569. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THE RELOCATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in the relocation of any Federal agency to a different region of the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 570. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DRILLING ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit new drilling for oil and gas on the outer Continental Shelf.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 571. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING LGBTQ+ MENTAL HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the mental health of the LGBTQ+ community and decreasing suicide rates of the LGBTQ+ community, which may include requiring resources of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration related to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline to be LGBTQ+ inclusive, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 572. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROHIBIT TRANSGENDER PEOPLE FROM SERVING IN THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would prohibit transgender people from serving in the United States Armed Forces.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 573. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax

liability of taxpayers with income over \$10,000,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 574. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CORRUPTION BY THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing corruption, which may include legislation preventing or responding to Presidential or executive branch interference with United States attorneys faithfully executing their duties, upholding the rule of law, or pursuing justice impartially, illegal quid pro quo between and among the executive branch and subjects of Federal investigations or prosecutions, or the unconstitutional encroachment of the President or the executive branch into judicial branch independence, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 575. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF THE FLORES SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the welfare of noncitizen children interacting with the immigration system of the United States, which may include maintaining the legal obligations of the stipulated settlement agreement in *Reno v. Flores*, as filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California on January 17, 1997 (CV-85-4544-RJK), including all subsequent court decisions, orders, agreements, and stipulations (commonly known as the “Flores Settlement Agreement”), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 576. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ACCESS TO COUNSEL TO NONCITIZEN CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the welfare of noncitizen children interacting with the immigration system of the United States, which may include providing access to counsel to noncitizen children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 577. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING MANDATORY FACIAL RECOGNITION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening American civil liberty protections, which may include legislation that would preserve travelers’ use of approved documentation in lieu of facial recognition technology to verify their identity at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints or prevent the establishment of a national surveillance system run by the Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 578. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING THE SOFT POWER OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to enhancing the soft power of the United States, which may include providing assistance to distressed countries around the world, countering the Belt and Road Initiative of the People's Republic of China, or restoring the United States Agency for International Development, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 579. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ENDANGERING CHILD WELFARE AND FAMILY SEPARATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would endanger child welfare by separating families in immigration custody or detention.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 580. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION CASE MANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the legal immigration process in the United States for noncitizen individuals and families, which may include expanding the Case Management Pilot Program of the Department of Homeland Security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, pro-

vided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 581. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THE IMPRISONMENT OF CHILDREN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would subject noncitizen children to mandatory detention for any reason, including if accused of theft.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 582. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ANY LEGISLATION THAT PROHIBITS THE IMPRISONMENT OF NONCITIZEN CHILDREN WHO HAVE NOT BEEN CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the welfare of noncitizen children interacting with the immigration system of the United States, which may include the prohibition of detaining or otherwise imprisoning noncitizen children who have not been charged with or convicted of a crime, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 583. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING THE COST OF CHILD CARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces funding to support child care access and affordability.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 584. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES COSTS FOR UNITED STATES FARMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase costs for farmers in the United States or increase barriers to exporting agricultural products from the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 585. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. PROHIBITING INCREASED COSTS OF GROCERIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would substantially increase the price of groceries (as determined by the Congressional Budget Office) for families in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 586. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to reproductive care, which may include in vitro fertilization, egg retrieval, egg freezing, or other related procedures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 587. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 49, line 4.

SA 588. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 51, line 22, strike "resolution." and insert "resolution, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034."

SA 589. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 13 through 19.

SA 590. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 4 through 12.

SA 591. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER INFORMATION FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS WITHOUT SECURITY CLEARANCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting taxpayer information retained by executive agencies, which may include protecting that information from individuals who are not employed by the Federal Government, individuals serving as special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code), and individuals who do not have sufficient security clearances, have not passed all background checks, or have not taken all information security training, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 592. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR BILLIONAIRES AND THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide any tax giveaway to the top 1 percent of taxpayers in the United States, by wealth.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 593. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASES IN WEALTH INEQUALITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase wealth inequality in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 594. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE EXPORT OF LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS TO CHINA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to mitigating the harms caused by climate change, which may include legislation prohibiting exports of natural gas or petroleum products to the Chinese Communist Party (People's Republic of China), Iran, North Korea, or Russia, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 595. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THE FINANCING OF FACILITIES THAT WILL EXPORT LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS TO CHINA OR OTHER COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would finance or facilitate exports of natural gas or petroleum products to the People's Republic of China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 596. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASED ENERGY PRICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would substantially raise energy prices (as determined by the Congressional Budget Office) on families and small businesses in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 597. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAM SPENDING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing health care costs, which may include legislation establishing international reference prices so the United States may purchase prescription drugs at the lowest prices available among similarly developed countries, requiring pharmaceutical manufacturers to report annually the amount of taxpayer dollars used to benefit manufacturers' research and development efforts, or other mechanisms to purchase prescription drugs at lower prices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 598. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES AIR OR WATER QUALITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce air or water quality.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 599. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESCIS- SIONS OF FUNDS FOR WIND ENERGY PROJECTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would rescind obligated Federal funding for wind energy projects.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 600. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESCIS- SIONS OF FUNDS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would rescind funds for renewable energy projects.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 601. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES TAX BREAKS FOR FOSSIL FUEL COMPANIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would create new or expand existing tax breaks for fossil fuel companies.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 602. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL HEALTH WORKERS AGAINST UNJUSTIFIED REMOVALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protections for Federal health workers, which may include protections against unjustified removals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 603. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to fire management, which may include increasing hiring and retention in the Federal wildland firefighting workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 604. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FOREST MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF EXTREME WILDFIRES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to forest management to reduce the risk of extreme wildfires, which may include removing hazardous fuels, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 605. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND HOME HARDENING FOR WILDFIRE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing community wildfire defense, which may include defensible space and home hardening programs over several years, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 606. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY IN NUCLEAR MODERNIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing fiscal responsibility with respect to nuclear modernization, which may include legislation that strengthens oversight of nuclear weapons systems, bolsters chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the “Nunn-McCurdy Act”), or holds nuclear weapons defense contractors accountable for waste, fraud, and abuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 607. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FUNDING FOR OVERLY COSTLY, OUTDATED, OR INEFFECTIVE NUCLEAR MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funding for nuclear modernization programs that are over-budget, behind schedule, in violation of chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the “Nunn-McCurdy Act”), unnecessary, wasteful, or in contravention of international security agreements.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 608. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAM SPENDING FOR ANTI-OBESITY PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the cost of prescription drugs approved for the treatment of obesity, which may include the establishment of international reference prices so that the United States may purchase prescription drugs at the lowest price available among member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 609. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to reproductive care, which may include abortion care, medication abortion, contraceptives, or other care for patients during the course of their pregnancies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 610. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that decreases the number of wildland firefighters employed by the Federal Government, in either seasonal or permanent positions, including as the result of a workforce reduction.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 611. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO HIRING IMMIGRATION
JUDGES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing immigration court backlogs, which may include the rehiring of recently dismissed immigration judges, hiring additional immigration judges, or hiring additional support staff for immigration judges and courts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 612. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT OR REDUCE A SURPLUS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, motion, or conference report pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 that would cause or increase a deficit or reduce a surplus in either of the following periods:

(1) The current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years following the budget year.

(2) The current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of net deficit increases and net surplus reduction shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SA 613. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 49, strike lines 16 through 18 and insert the following:

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, only on or after the date on which the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation (as measured in either the average of the annualized changes in the most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor or the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that index) is not more than 2 percent, the committees named in the subsections of this section may submit their recommendations to the

SA 614. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION UNTIL CBO ANALYZES ITS INFLATIONARY IMPACT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill pursuant to title II unless the Congressional Budget Office has made available on the website of the Office an estimate of the effect on inflation of the legislation during the 72-hour period ending on the vote on final passage of the legislation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 615. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill pursuant to title II unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that the bill would not cause an increase in inflation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 616. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ACTIONS THAT RESULT IN CLIMATE CHAOS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase emissions of greenhouse gases (as defined in section 132(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7432(d))).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 617. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST WAIVING NEPA REQUIREMENTS FOR OIL AND GAS PROJECTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would weaken environmental review requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to streamline oil and gas-related development.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 618. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF BUDGETARY POINTS OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3) of section

904 of such Act shall remain in effect for purposes of Senate enforcement through September 30, 2034.

SA 619. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT FOR JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION ESTIMATES.

(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “major legislation” means, in the Senate, a bill, joint resolution, conference report, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or treaty—

(1) for which an estimate is required to be prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653) and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before incorporating macroeconomic effects and not including timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the period of years of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget equal to or greater than—

(A) 0.25 percent of the current projected gross domestic product of the United States for that fiscal year; or

(B) for a treaty, equal to or greater than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year; or

(2) designated as such by—

(A) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate for all direct spending and revenue legislation; or

(B) the Senator who is Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation for revenue legislation.

(b) **ESTIMATES.**—An estimate provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 201(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601(f)) for any major legislation shall provide an estimate of the distributional effects across income categories resulting from major legislation.

SA 620. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE PRICE OF EGGS FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the price of eggs for consumers.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 621. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DEFUNDING EXISTING TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in the rescission of funding for projects that improve the reliability, safety, and efficiency of transportation infrastructure.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 622. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS' AUTONOMY FROM HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY OWNERSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of anti-trust laws, which may include legislation prohibiting anti-competitive vertical integration in health care, or any health insurance issuer's ownership, operation, or control of, a health care provider or management services organization that has a management services agreement with a health care provider, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 623. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER PROHIBITING CUTS TO MEDICAID.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Medicaid spending or result in the disenrollment of beneficiaries from the Medicaid program.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 624. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DECREASING RESOURCES FOR ADDRESSING AVIAN INFLUENZA.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease Federal resources for addressing avian influenza.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 625. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TERMINATING FEDERAL FOOD SAFETY WORKERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for food safety measures or reduce the number of food safety inspectors.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 626. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FEDERAL STUDENT AID FUNDING TO INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN LEGACY ADMISSION PRACTICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide Federal student aid funding to institutions of higher education that provide any manner of preferential treatment in the admission process to applicants on the basis of their relationships to donors to the institution or to alumni of the institution.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 627. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 51, line 22, insert “, except that no adjustment shall be made pursuant to this subsection unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured in either the average of the annualized changes in the most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the previous year’s unadjusted annual change in that index, is equal to or below 2 percent” before the period.

SA 628. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION DURING A PERIOD OF HIGH INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill pursuant to title II unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured by the average of the annualized changes in the most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the unadjusted annual change of the previous

year in that index, is equal to or below 2 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 629. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING OVERDOSE RATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing opioid overdose rates, which may include grants to expand access to naloxone in elementary or secondary schools or issuing guidance to employers regarding opioid overdose reversal medication attainment, usage, and training, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 630. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING NURSING WORKFORCE SHORTAGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing nursing workforce shortages, which may include increasing the number of faculty and students at schools of nursing or the enhancement and modernization of nursing education programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 631. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the behavioral health crisis, which may include loan programs to fund the construction or renovation of mental health or substance use disorder treatment facilities or scholarships for students in the fields of mental health, behavioral health, or substance use disorder treatment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 632. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DISCRIMINATES AGAINST THE LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that allows for discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, with respect to public accommodations, education, Federal funding, employment, housing, credit, or jury service.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 633. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE IMPACTS OF HEDGE FUND OWNERSHIP OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES RENTED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL, INCLUDING RENT PRICES FOR SUCH HOMES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering rent for military personnel and their families, which may include reducing the market share of large investors in single-family housing or addressing the impact of the activities of those investors on the availability and affordability of, and eviction rates, home maintenance, and gentrification in, off-base housing for military families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 634. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SENATE CONFIRMATION OF HIGH-LEVEL EXECUTIVE BRANCH STAFF.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Senate advice and consent duties, which may include requiring the head of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization or paid or unpaid Special Government Employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) unofficially serving in that role to be confirmed by the Senate, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 635. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ETHICS LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ethics in Government, which may include legislation ensuring compliance with all Federal ethics laws by all employees in existing executive branch agencies or compliance with Federal ethics laws by employees of new executive branch entities such as the Department of Government Efficiency and which may include receiving relevant ethics training before carrying out activities to cut Government employees, agencies, or access private agency data, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 636. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ELIMINATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to congressional oversight duties, which may include requiring consent from Congress before executive agencies or entities like the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, an advisor to the President connected with the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, or any office of the President, make large changes to executive agencies, which may include eliminating executive agencies, substantially changing the purpose of an executive agency, or substantially changing the workforce of an executive agency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 637. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING HATE CRIMES AGAINST LGBTQ+ PEOPLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing hate crimes against LGBTQ+ people, which may include ongoing funding of prosecutions related to hate crimes based on sexual orientation and gender identity, by the amounts provided in

such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 638. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FUNDING FOR EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE VETERANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds any effort by a Federal agency or department to engage in a mass removal, rescheduling, or furlough of employees who are veterans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 639. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting Federal employees who are veterans and protecting Federal employees who are veterans against mass reclassifications, removals, and furloughs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 640. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ALLOWING THE PRESIDENT TO RESTRICT TRADE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow the President to restrict trade without authorization by an Act of Congress.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 641. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE OVERSIGHT OF OR LEGISLATION REQUIRING INDIVIDUALS EMPLOYED BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, INCLUDING SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, TO DISCLOSE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DOCUMENTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to congressional oversight, which may include oversight of or legislation requiring individuals employed by the Executive Office of the President, including special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code), to disclose conflicts of interest documentation pertaining to those individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 642. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to congressional oversight, which may include oversight of Federal agencies or requiring Federal agencies to remove employees who are active in, or members of, an extremist organization, including the Proud Boys, Patriot Front, any anti-American militia, or any other White nationalist, neo-Nazi, or neo-Confederate organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 643. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AFFIRMING THAT THE PRESIDENT IS STILL BREAKING THE LAW WHEN COMMITTING ILLEGAL ACTIONS EVEN WHEN CLAIMING TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to law enforcement, which may include legislation that affirms that the President is still breaking the law when committing illegal actions even when claiming to save the country, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 644. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Congressional oversight, which may include oversight of or efforts to support the principle that all collective bargaining agreements should be honored in the public and private sectors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 645. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE OVERSIGHT OF, STEPS TO PREVENT, OR RESPONSE TO, THE IMPOSITION BY THE PRESIDENT OF TARIFFS ON PRODUCTS OF ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING CANADA, AT HIGHER RATES THAN TARIFFS IMPOSED ON PRODUCTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to congressional oversight, which may include oversight of, steps to prevent, or response to the imposition by the President of tariffs on products imported from countries that are allies of the United States, including Canada, at higher rates than tariffs imposed on products imported from the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 646. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING ORGANIC FARMERS WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENT OF ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COSTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MARKETS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting organic farmers with respect to the payment of organic certification costs and the development of new markets by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 647. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE ABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICES TO OPERATE AT FULL CAPACITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that USDA Rural Development, Farm Service Agency, and Natural Resources Conservation Service State offices can operate at full capacity by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 648. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING A STRONG SAFETY NET FOR SMALL-SCALE, DIVERSE, SPECIALTY CROP, ORGANIC, YOUNG, AND BEGINNING FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating a strong safety net for small-scale, diverse, specialty crop, organic, young, and beginning farmers and ranchers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 649. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE IMPACTS OF DISASTERS IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the impacts of disasters in rural communities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the

period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 650. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING LAND ACCESS AND CREDIT ACCESS FOR YOUNG AND BEGINNING FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting land access and credit access for young and beginning farmers and ranchers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 651. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SMALL FARM CROP INSURANCE OFFERINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering rural communities by improving crop insurance offerings for small farms by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 652. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING RURAL ACCESS TO NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving rural access to Federal nutrition assistance programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 653. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ORGANIC AGRICULTURE RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving information on healthy foods by directing the Department of Agriculture to conduct regular studies on the organic agriculture industry, which may include prices for organic crops, cost-of-production data for organic milk, or information on organic production and marketing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 654. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE IMPACT OF CONSOLIDATION ON FOOD PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the rising costs of food by studying the impact that consolidation in the food industry has on food prices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 655. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MANDATORY DAIRY COST-OF-PROCESSING SURVEYS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing the Department of Agriculture to conduct regular dairy cost-of-processing studies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 656. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE RESILIENCE OF UNITED STATES FOOD SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the resilience of United States food systems, which may include reversing cuts to personnel researching local food systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 657. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL DAIRY PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal programs that support small- and medium-scale dairy operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the def-

icit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 658. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING APPLICATIONS FOR FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing food insecurity by easing the process for qualified individuals to be approved for Federal nutrition programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 659. Mr. BLUMENTHAL proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FULL AND UNINTERRUPTED FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE AND BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening veterans' health care and benefits, which may include legislation that would ensure full and uninterrupted funding for veterans' health care or benefits under the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-168), also known as the "PACT Act", by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 660. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO VETERANS' MEDICAL DATA, BENEFITS ENROLLMENT, OR OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM MISUSE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the protection and privacy of veterans, which may include legislation on protecting access to medical data, benefits enrollment, or other personal information from misuse by government and nongovernment entities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 661. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING COMBAT-INJURED VETERANS RECEIVE FULL MILITARY BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing veterans' benefits, including legislation that would ensure veterans entitled to disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs and retirement payments from the Department of Defense receive such compensation and payments concurrently, or eliminate the offset of Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation and Department of Defense retirement payments for veterans who have a combat-related disability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 662. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the Department of Veterans Affairs workforce, including legislation that would prevent implementation of the “Fork in the Road” memorandum, prohibit reclassification of employees to Schedule F, diminish civil service protections, or remove oversight and inspector general accountability by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 663. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS' TOP CLINICAL PRIORITY OF ENDING VETERAN SUICIDE IS NOT IMPACTED BY STAFFING OR FUNDING REDUCTIONS OR FREEZES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing veterans suicide, including legislation that ensures that staff and programs related to or administered by the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention of the Department of Veterans Affairs are not reduced below levels at the end of fiscal year 2024 due to hiring freezes, deferred resignation, or buyout offers, reductions in force, mass terminations or layoffs, or funding freezes or reductions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 664. Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING AND STAFFING NECESSARY TO RESPOND TO, CONTROL, AND PREVENT THE HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the spread of animal diseases, which may include prohibiting reductions to funding and staff (including veterinarians) that monitor, respond to,

control, mitigate, and prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 665. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FROM TERMINATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which may include legislation that protects the Federal Emergency Management Agency from termination, reorganization, or downsizing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 666. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM TERRORISM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting families in the United States from terrorism, which may include legislation that prohibits the use of taxpayer dollars to reassign Federal agents, officers, analysts, and prosecutors focusing on either foreign or domestic terrorism to other purposes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 667. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN FARMLAND FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to American oversight of farmland, which may include prohibiting reductions in funding for programs and administrative activities related to the enforcement of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (7 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) or ensuring robust oversight of foreign acquisitions of United States farmland, particularly by entities affiliated with the Chinese Communist Party or other foreign adversaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 668. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY ARE NOT UNLAWFULLY UNLEASHED ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety and security, which may include legislation that prohibits the use of taxpayer dollars to direct active duty servicemembers to unlawfully perform law enforcement functions in the interior of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 669. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM CYBER ATTACKS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity, which may include legislation that ensures that adequate funding and resources are available to respond to and thwart cyber attacks against schools, businesses, hospitals, utilities, and other critical infrastructure sectors, that invests in cyber defensive tools, information sharing, and training resources, or that provides grants to support physical security and resilience, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 670. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING AN APO-LITICAL MILITARY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the integrity of our Armed Forces, which may include legislation that prohibits the use of taxpayers dollars to fire, reassign, demote, or retaliate against any member of the Armed Forces or retired members of the Armed Forces for obeying lawful and legal orders or that prohibits revoking security clearances, security details, or denying retirement benefits to such individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 671. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING AID PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOLS IMPACTED BY FEDERAL ACTIVITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding aid programs for schools impacted by Federal activities, which may include increasing funding for the impact aid program under title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), including for

schools that serve military-connected students, students living on Indian lands, and students with disabilities and other eligible school districts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 672. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING EXPLOITATIVE JUNK FEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives to protect consumers from exploitative junk fees by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 673. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT PROHIBIT CONTRACTS OR PAYMENT AGREEMENTS TO COMPANIES OWNED BY ELON MUSK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides any contracts or payment agreement to companies owned in full or in part by Elon Musk.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 674. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FUND OR SUBSIDIZE EXECUTIVE BRANCH SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WHO REFUSE TO DIVEST THEMSELVES OF ANY ASSETS THAT MAY CAUSE A CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would fund or subsidize individuals serving as special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) in the executive branch who refuse to divest themselves of any asset that may cause a conflict of interest.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 675. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING GOVERNMENT ETHICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing Government ethics, which may include legislation that prohibits the funding or subsidization of individuals serving as special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) in the executive branch who refuse to divest themselves of any asset that may cause a conflict of interest, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 676. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GRANT PROGRAMS FOR FIREFIGHTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to supporting initiatives for fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations, which may include assistance to such departments and organizations to increase or maintain the number of trained, front-line firefighters available to their respective communities, including through grants under section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 677. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE AFFORDABILITY OF GROCERIES FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the affordability of groceries for Americans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 678. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ORPHANED WELL REMEDIATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring land to productive use and addressing safety issues, which may include identification and remediation of abandoned oil and gas wells, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 679. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFETY CRITICAL STAFFING AT THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Federal Aviation Administration has the appropriate staffing to respond to aviation safety incidents, which may include the hiring of maintenance mechanics, aviation safety inspectors, air traffic controllers, and other aviation safety professionals that contribute to the Federal Aviation Administration's safety mission, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 680. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES NUCLEAR STOCKPILE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear stockpile of the United States, which includes the critical importance of employees of the National Nuclear Security Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 681. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING GREATER INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing greater incentives for manufacturers who develop and manufacture products in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 682. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING HEAD START PROGRAMS OR EARLY HEAD START PROGRAMS, INCLUDING TRIBALLY OPERATED PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Head Start programs (including tribally operated Head Start programs) or Early Head Start programs (including tribally operated Early Head Start programs), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 683. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RESEARCH RELATING TO AND PRESERVING NATIVE LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND KNOWLEDGE, NATIVE AMERICAN-SERVING NONTRIBAL INSTITUTIONS, AND ALASKA NATIVE AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting research relating to and preserving Native language, culture, and knowledge, Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions (commonly known as "NASNTIs"), and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (commonly known as "ANNHIs") by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 684. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES FEDERAL PAYMENTS, SHIFTING COSTS TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, OR FORCES REDUCTIONS IN EXISTING BENEFITS OR ELIGIBILITY.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce Federal payments in a manner that shifts costs to State or local governments or induces State or local governments to reduce benefits or eligibility provided under an existing law, regulation, or other order.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 685. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE OF THE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP AND COSTS INCURRED BY VETERANS FROM CUTS TO THE WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **ESTIMATE REQUIRED.**—The Congressional Budget Office shall prepare an analysis estimating the economic, health, and social impacts of reductions in the workforce of the Department of Veterans Affairs on veterans, their families, and caregivers.

(b) **SCOPE OF ANALYSIS.**—The estimate prepared pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the financial impact on veterans, including increased out-of-pocket costs, lost wages due to delayed services, and any additional financial burdens related to health care access.

(2) An evaluation of appointment wait times, specialty care availability, and emergency services affected by workforce reductions.

(3) An estimate of increased delays in processing Department benefits claims and appeals, leading to potential financial instability for veterans.

(4) An analysis of how workforce reductions may disproportionately affect rural and underserved veterans.

(5) An estimate of potential increased Federal expenditures resulting from workforce reductions, such as higher Medicaid enrollment, increased mental health crises, and long-term disability claims.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Office shall—

(1) submit to Congress a report detailing the findings of the Office with respect to the analysis prepared pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) make available to the public the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the analysis required by subsection (a), the Office shall consult with such stakeholders as the Office considers appropriate, including the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, veterans service organizations, and independent policy experts.

SA 686. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF PRIVATE COMPANIES ACCESSING VETERANS' PRIVATE DATA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the protection and privacy of veterans, which may include protecting access to their medical data, benefits enrollment, or other personal information from private companies or individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 687. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS CAUSED BY WILDFIRE AND DROUGHT IN WESTERN STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing national security threats caused by wildfire and drought in western States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 688. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STAFFING FOR THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for American Indians and Alaska Natives, which may include ensuring sufficient staffing and funding for the Indian Health Service so beneficiaries can access timely and appropriate health care, to ensure the United States upholds its trust responsibility to Indian Tribes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 689. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring Medicaid is accessible, including to pregnant women and children under 5 years of age, including by not providing monies or incentives for imposing barriers that reduce necessary access to health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 690. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to lowering prescription drug costs, including making prescription drugs more affordable for American patients and taxpayers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 691. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING JUSTICE AND COMPENSATION FOR AMERICANS IMPACTED BY UNITED STATES NUCLEAR TESTING AND MINING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that compensation is made to people in the United States who were sickened by radiation exposure by above-ground nuclear weapons testing throughout the western United States and Pacific islands and to those who were sickened by radiation while working in the uranium mining industry during the Cold War by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 692. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR RURAL HOSPITAL AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing funding for rural hospital and rural health care providers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 693. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FOCUSING ON COMBATING ROBOCALLS AND ROBOTEXTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting activities to protect consumers, which may include combating scam robocalls and robotexts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 694. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING FOR THE U.S. DOGE SERVICE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides additional resources and funding to the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 695. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO COMBAT THE FENTANYL CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for rural law enforcement agencies to protect the people of the United States and combat

the fentanyl crisis by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 696. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF CASES OF MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS PERSONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for investigating cases of missing and murdered Indigenous persons by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 697. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the technology and infrastructure that 9-1-1 systems across the United States rely on during emergencies to improve the resiliency and efficiency of the public safety systems of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 698. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING BROADBAND TO RURAL AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives for providing affordable and reliable high-speed broadband to residents of rural areas of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 699. Mr. LUJÁN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO THE COPS HIRING PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting law enforcement officers, which may include legislation supporting initiatives that provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts, including the COPS Hiring Program under section 1701(b)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381(b)(2)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 700. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE NATIONAL LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the 17 National Laboratories of the Department of Energy, which may include supporting research and development initiatives, enhancing technological innovation, or maintaining infrastructure critical to national security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for

those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 701. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR NATO AND MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining or increasing security assistance for United States allies, including those in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and major non-NATO allies such as Australia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, New Zealand, Jordan, Argentina, Bahrain, the Philippines, Thailand, Kuwait, Morocco, Brazil, Colombia, and Kenya, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 702. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TAIWAN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance to Taiwan to bolster Taiwan's self-defense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 703. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening United States Southern Command, why may include legislation that would increase resources to support Central America, South America, or the Caribbean to address immigration, deter adversaries, preserve stability, or address common challenges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 704. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR INDIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance for India, including maritime security cooperation, military education and training, and joint exercises, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 705. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR THE AUKUS TRILATERAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining or increasing funding for the AUKUS trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 706. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TRILATERAL EXERCISES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND SOUTH KOREA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance enabling trilateral exercises between the United States, Japan, and South Korea by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 707. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOGNIZING THAT RUSSIA STARTED THE WAR AGAINST UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing that Russia started the war against Ukraine, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 708. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR TRILATERAL EXERCISES AMONG THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance enabling trilateral exercises among the United States, Japan, and the Philippines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing security assistance enabling trilateral exercises among the United States, Japan, and the Philippines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 709. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BUILDING 5,000,000 NEW HOMES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to building 5,000,000 new housing units, which may include investments in the Housing Trust Fund established under section 1338 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568) or the HOME Investment Partnerships program under subtitle A of title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12741 et seq.) or investments to lower regulatory barriers to new home construction by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 710. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING HOMELESSNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing homelessness for veterans, families, and individuals, which may include investments in the Homeless Assistance Grants program, the Housing Choice Voucher program under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), the Department of Housing and Urban Development Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program, or other Federal

programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 711. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to closing the federal budget deficit by recovering unpaid liabilities from wealthy tax dodgers, which may include closing the portion of the tax gap attributable to the top 5 percent of taxpayers by income, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 712. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING CORPORATE DEDUCTIONS FOR COMPENSATION IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the tax code's subsidization of corporate compensation, which may include eliminating corporate deductions for compensation in excess of \$1,000,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 713. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UPHOLDING THE FEDERAL TRUST AND TREATY RESPONSIBILITIES HELD BY ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES TO INDIAN TRIBES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to upholding the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities held by all Federal agencies to Indian Tribes, which may include reversing Executive orders that undermine those Federal trust and treaty responsibilities by cutting essential Federal programs and staff that oversee Federal trust funding and services to Indian Tribes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 714. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to food security in low-income households, which may include enacting measures to provide for regional distribution networks for the food distribution program on Indian reservations established under section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 715. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SCHOOL CHOICE EFFORTS THAT UNDERMINE THE FEDERAL TRUST RESPONSIBILITY TO INDIAN TRIBES AND NATIVE STUDENTS AND FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the diversion of Federal funding for school choice efforts, which may include such efforts in the Department of Education and the Department of the Interior, that undermine the Federal trust responsibility to Indian Tribes and Native students and families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 716. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ARCTIC RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Arctic research, which may include Coast Guard support of Arctic research, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 717. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLEAN WATER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to infrastructure and repair necessary to provide access to clean water, which may include access for members of the Coast Guard where they live and serve, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 718. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to search and rescue operations, which may include legislation that would bolster Coast Guard operations based out of remote duty stations within the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 719. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to shipbuilding, which may include polar icebreakers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 720. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESENCE AND DOMAIN AWARENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to presence and domain awareness, which may include expanding Coast Guard infrastructure, maritime domain awareness, and presence in the Arctic region, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 721. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FROM FIRING STAFF WITHOUT CAUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public health, which may include prohibiting the Department of Health and Human Services from firing staff unless there is cause or genuine performance justification or if doing so is opposed to the mission of the Department by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 722. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 723. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES FROM DRINKING WATER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for the removal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances from drinking water in Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 724. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting National Endowment for the Arts funding for Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 725. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KIM, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION UNTIL CERTAIN SGE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS ARE RELEASED.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, until all special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) who directly advise the President on policies that promote their own business interests while hurting hard-working individuals in the United States publicly release their respective complete financial disclosure forms required to be completed by those individuals under subchapter I of chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall

be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 726. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REPEALING THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES NURSING HOME MINIMUM STAFFING RULE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces nursing home staffing ratios below 1 nurse available at any time.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 727. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. Kaine) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING A CABINET MEMBER, ANYONE WHOSE INTERESTS ARE IMPUTED TO THEM, OR THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILY FROM HOLDING A CONTINGENCY FEE INTEREST IN LITIGATION FOCUSED ON ISSUES UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to interests of Cabinet members in ongoing litigation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 728. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RAISE COSTS FOR MIDDLE CLASS FAMILIES WHILE DOGE CUTS IMPORTANT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise costs for middle class families while an unelected billionaire illegally directs cuts to programs that keep air travel safe, preserve services for veterans, and ensure the integrity of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid payments.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 729. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION UNTIL DOGE STOPS THREATENING SOCIAL SECURITY, MEDICARE, AND MEDICAID.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report until the date on which—

(1) the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization stops threatening the Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid benefits of the people of the United States; and

(2) an unelected billionaire stops infiltrating the Social Security Administration and the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 730. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE OF EFFECT OF HIRING PRIVATE SECTOR CONTRACTORS TO REPLACE PROBATIONARY STATUS NATIONAL SECURITY EMPLOYEES.

(a) **COST ESTIMATE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Congressional Budget Office shall prepare a detailed cost estimate of

the projected financial impact associated with hiring private sector contractors to replace probationary status national security employees who have been fired or separated from service.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The estimate provided by the Office under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum:

(1) The projected costs for recruiting and hiring contractors to perform the same duties as the fired probationary employees.

(2) An analysis of the differences in costs between contracting the positions versus rehiring new probationary employees, including salary, benefits, training, and any other relevant costs.

(3) The projected administrative costs for overseeing and managing contractor personnel in national security roles.

(4) A disaggregation of costs by Federal department or agency involved in the hiring and oversight of contractors for such roles.

(c) **ASSESSMENT OF NUMBER OF PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES FIRED OR SEPARATED.**—As part of the estimate, the Office shall provide an assessment of the number of probationary status national security employees who have been fired or separated from service since October 1, 2024, including an analysis of any trends or patterns in such separations.

(d) **PROVISION OF INITIAL FINDINGS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Office shall provide to Congress the initial findings of the Office with respect to the cost estimate being prepared pursuant to subsection (a), along with information on the scope of any further work pertaining to this section.

SA 731. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN NEED OF QUALITY CHILD CARE SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investing in improvements to the Department of Defense child care services and programs, which may include funding for improving child care provider pay, improving educational materials or activities, providing recreational equipment, or enhancing, expanding, or increasing health, safety, and access to child care facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 732. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ELIMINATING OR REDUCING ACCESS TO STUDENT LOAN CANCELLATION PROGRAMS FOR DEFRAUDED BORROWERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that eliminates or reduces access to student loan cancellation programs for borrowers who were defrauded or misled by their schools.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 733. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATIONS INTO UNLAWFUL ACCESS, DISCLOSURE, OR MISUSE OF AMERICANS' PRIVATE INFORMATION BY DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigations into, or criminal prosecution of, any unlawful access, disclosure, or misuse of the private personal information or tax information of the people of the United States, including such actions by individuals affiliated with the United States DOGE Service, or any successor thereto, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 734. Ms. WARREN proposed an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) **SENATE.**—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or

more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$10,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 735. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal public transportation funding for Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 736. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KIM, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE RECONCILIATION SPENDING UNTIL INSPECTORS GENERAL ARE REINSTITUTED.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide for spending in reconciliation legislation until each Inspector General who was terminated is reinstated.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 737. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7,

setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MASSACHUSETTS-BASED MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining Federal support for Massachusetts-based medical research institutions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 738. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLEAN SCHOOL BUSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to clean school buses, which may include replacing diesel-powered buses through the Clean School Bus program of the Environmental Protection Agency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 739. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ANY EXPANSION OF THE H1-B VISA PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the expansion

of the H1-B visa program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 740. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE INDISCRIMINATE TERMINATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO PROTECT URBAN, SUBURBAN, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES FROM POLLUTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of Federal employees who protect urban, suburban, and rural communities from pollution, which may include scientists, engineers, public health and environmental experts, or other employees at the Environmental Protection Agency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 741. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 49, strike lines 16 through 23 and insert the following:

(j) **SUBMISSIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), in the Senate, not later than May 1, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to carry out this section.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—It shall not be in order for committees to submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to carry out this section before the Chairman of the Budget Committee has submitted a statement for publication in the Congressional Record certifying the Committee on the Budget has—

(A) directed the Congressional Budget Office to estimate the effectiveness of the debt-reducing policies of the Department of Government Efficiency, taking into account the costs to taxpayers of its actions, including the cost of operations and the cost of defending the Federal Government against lawsuits as a result of its actions; and

(B) held a public hearing that includes representatives of the Congressional Budget Office to review the report described in subparagraph (A).

SA 742. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr.

OSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing financial abuses and predatory lending targeting members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and their families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 743. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION WITH UNKNOWN IMPACTS ON INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, with respect to which the Congressional Budget Office has not provided an estimate of the effect the measure would have on inflation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 744. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ALLOWING FOR INCREASED LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS IF THE SITTING PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow for increased liquified natural gas exports if the sitting President has declared a national emergency with respect to energy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 745. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT NO LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS IS EXPORTED IF THE SITTING PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering energy costs for United States families, individuals, and businesses, which may include prohibiting liquified natural gas exports if the sitting President has declared a national energy emergency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 746. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ALLOWING FOR INCREASED OIL EXPORTS IF THE PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow for increases in oil exports if the President has declared a national energy emergency.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 747. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OIL EXPORTS IF THE PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering energy costs for individuals in the United States, which may include prohibiting oil exports if the President has declared a national energy emergency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 748. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE ENERGY EXPORTS IF THE SITTING PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase energy exports if the sitting President has declared a national energy emergency with respect to energy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 749. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ENERGY EXPORTS IF THE SITTING PRESIDENT HAS DECLARED A NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering energy costs for the people of the United States, which may include prohibiting energy exports if the sitting President has declared a national emergency with respect to energy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 750. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PRIVATIZES PUBLIC LANDS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that privatizes public lands.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 751. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MASSACHUSETTS-BASED HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining Federal support for Massachusetts-based health care providers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 752. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth

the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS OR OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase health insurance premiums, deductibles, co-payments, or other cost-sharing for insured patients or health care costs for uninsured patients.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 753. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF ANY LEGISLATION UNTIL THE CAP ON NIH FUNDING IS LIFTED.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report until the date on which the 15 percent cap on the use of National Institutes of Health funding for indirect costs is lifted for institutions that conduct research and clinical trials on rare diseases, chronic diseases, pediatric diseases, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, cystic fibrosis, or other life-threatening or debilitating diseases or conditions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 754. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. KIM, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN LEGISLATION UNTIL FEDERAL AGENCIES COMPLY WITH LAWS THAT PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would appropriate amounts or other Federal resources for the Executive Office of the President, or any component thereof, including the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization, until the date on which each Federal agency, without regard to the direction or advice of an unelected billionaire, complies with legislation, regulations, and court orders that protect—

(1) veteran benefits and the Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid benefits of the people of the United States from reductions;

(2) grants awarded by the National Institute of Health that benefit cancer patients, sick children, and people with rare diseases from elimination;

(3) Federal workers who ensure the safety of the food, transportation, and work places of the people of the United States from partisan, retaliatory, or arbitrary removal;

(4) career watchdogs who police waste, fraud, abuse, conflicts of interest, ethics violations, or unfair firings in the executive branch from termination;

(5) the security of the data and other personal information of taxpayers of the United States from invasions of privacy; and

(6) Federal agencies that provide life-saving food aid or that protect consumers from scams by large corporations from elimination.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 755. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PRIVACY AND DATA SECURITY OF MASSACHUSETTS VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the privacy and data security of veterans in Massachusetts who work for the Federal Government as an employee, contractor, or grantee by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 756. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the

concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING SAFE AND HEALTHY HOUSING FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving safe and healthy housing, including barracks, for military personnel and their families in Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 757. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING EMPLOYMENT FOR VETERANS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reinstating veterans in Massachusetts employed by Federal agencies as probationary employees who have been fired or separated from service by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 758. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting continued access to grants and programs relied on by families in Massachusetts, which may include the Head Start program or Early Head Start program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 759. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD HARM TRANSPORTATION OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that—

(1) restricts or rescinds funds for transportation or infrastructure projects in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that have been awarded or otherwise been made available in accordance with current law; or

(2) delays the delivery of a transportation or infrastructure project in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 760. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal funding for offshore wind projects in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 761. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Federal higher education funding for Massachusetts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 762. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting incentives for domestic energy projects, which may include additional Federal support for projects using American-made steel, iron, or manufactured products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 763. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FUNDING FOR WATER CONSERVATION IN STATES EXPERIENCING LONG-TERM DROUGHT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting funding for water conservation in States experiencing long-term drought, which may include prohibiting provisions that restrict the distribution of funds in the Colorado River Basin or Rio Grande River Basin, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 764. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY ACTION THAT WOULD HARM SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any action that would harm school children by undermining support for nutrition programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 765. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FARM INCOME FOR AMERICAN FARMERS BY PREVENTING CUTS TO VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting farm income for American farmers, which may include prohibiting funding cuts to voluntary conservation programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 766. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS THAT HELP FARMERS STEWARD THEIR LAND AND ADDRESS NATURAL RESOURCE CHALLENGES IN A RESPONSIBLE AND ECONOMICALLY VIABLE WAY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to voluntary programs that help farmers steward their land and address natural resource challenges in a responsible and economically viable way, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease funding for existing conservation programs or programs that address drought and persistent water challenges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 767. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FOOD SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting food safety, which may include prohibiting provisions that result in fewer food safety inspectors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 768. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE ABILITY OF FAMILY FARMERS OR RANCHERS TO EMPLOY A LEGAL, STABLE, AND RELIABLE IMMIGRANT WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigrant farm labor, which may include protecting the ability of family farmers or ranchers to employ a legal, stable, and reliable immigrant workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 769. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS FOR FARMERS TO USDA PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access for farmers to programs of the Department of Agriculture, which may include prohibiting provisions of law that undermine the ability of the Department of Agriculture to deliver critical services and programming by decreasing funding for field staff, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 770. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AND EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR FARMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting and expanding international market opportunities for farmers, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease funding for international market promotion programs or foreign food aid programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 771. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN FARMERS AND CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American farmers and consumers, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease federal spending projections for programs administered by the Department of Agriculture, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 772. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FARMERS AND CONSUMERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting farmers and consumers in the United States, which may include prohibiting provisions of law that would decrease Federal spending on farm safety net programs or nutrition programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 773. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING FOOD PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering food prices, which may include prohibiting provisions that decrease funding for programs that combat animal disease or programs aimed at reducing input costs for farmers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 774. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING DISASTER RESPONSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to any action that would limit the ability of the Federal Government to respond in times of disaster, including wildfires, flooding, tornadoes, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 775. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN FARMERS FROM BROKEN CONTRACTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American farmers, which may include prohibiting the withholding of any reimbursement from a farmer who has outlaid funds in accordance with a signed contract with the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 776. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MEDICAID CUTS TO FUND TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that—

(1) cuts taxes for taxpayers with adjusted gross income above \$1,000,000,000; and

(2) reduces coverage for people in Medicaid, shifts coverage or funding responsibility to states, or includes a net reduction in Federal funding for Medicaid.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 777. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE WORKFORCE AND FUNDING OF THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening the workforce and funding of Federal programs providing medical benefits to individuals affected by disasters, which may include supporting the World Trade Center Health Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or supporting permanent funding solutions to such programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 778. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIV/AIDS PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health outcomes, which may include legislation that authorizes or funds HIV/AIDS prevention programs globally, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 779. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH OUTCOMES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health outcomes, which may include legislation that authorizes or funds programs to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, Ebola, Marburg, Mpox, polio, tuberculosis, or malaria, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 780. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF UNITED STATES PERSONNEL OVERSEAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the safety and security of United States personnel overseas, which may include legislation to authorize or fund safe and secure access to communications for United States citizens deployed on behalf of the United States Government or in support of United States activities overseas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legis-

lation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 781. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPERFUND POLLUTER PAYMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Superfund cleanup, which may include holding polluters responsible for the cleanup of contaminated Superfund sites, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 782. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING LEAD IN DRINKING WATER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing lead in drinking water, which may include protecting existing Federal funding for lead service line replacement in drinking water systems, schools, child care facilities, or communities nationwide, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 783. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to environmental justice, which may include ensuring that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal climate, clean energy, affordable and sustainable housing, or other investments flow to disadvantaged communities that are marginalized by underinvestment or overburdened by pollution, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 784. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to environmental justice, which may include acknowledging that marginalized communities are disproportionately impacted by environmental harms or that addressing this harm requires centering environmental justice, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 785. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF AMERICAN COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the health of American communities, which may include prohibiting bans on pivotal scientific research focused on communities with the worst health outcomes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 786. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping scientific researchers, which may include lifting any freezing of Federal funding and external communication, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 787. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING LETHAL INJECTIONS USING DRUG CONCOCTIONS THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RECENTLY FOUND CREATE AN UNDUE RISK OF A BOTCHED EXECUTION.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funding for the execution of individuals in Federal custody using pentobarbital or another substance that the Department of Justice has found creates a risk of unnecessary pain and suffering.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 788. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING ELON MUSK TO PUBLICLY RELEASE HIS FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM TO ENSURE HE IS NOT IN VIOLATION OF CRIMINAL PROHIBITIONS UNDER SECTION 208 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, WHICH PREVENTS HIM FROM PERSONALLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY PARTICIPATING IN ANY PARTICULAR MATTER THAT WOULD HAVE A DIRECT AND PREDICTABLE EFFECT ON HIS FINANCIAL INTERESTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to stopping corruption and ensuring transparency in the Federal Government, which may include requiring Elon Musk to publicly release a financial disclosure form, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 789. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DOWNLOADING OF SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DATA TO EXTERNAL HARD DRIVES OR DATABASES BY ANY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting sensitive Government data, which may include establishing criminal penalties for the downloading of sensitive Government data to external hard drives or databases by any Government employee, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 790. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE UNITED STATES DOGE SERVICE TO REGULARLY ANNOUNCE WHICH DATA HAS BEEN ACCESSED BY EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES DOGE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to transparency, which may include requiring the United States DOGE Service to regularly announce which data has been accessed by employees of the United States DOGE Service, including from which agency and the date of access, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 791. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING FEDERAL AGENCIES TO OBSERVE AND PERMIT CELEBRATIONS FOR CERTAIN HOLIDAYS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing Federal holiday celebrations, which may include allowing Federal employees to observe and permit celebrations for certain holidays, such as Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Black History Month, Women's History Month, Holocaust Remembrance Day, Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, LGBTQ Pride Month, Juneteenth, Women's Equality Day, National Hispanic Heritage Month, National Disability Employment Awareness Day, or National American Indian Heritage Month, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 792. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING TRANSPARENCY AND REDUCING CORRUPTION IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing transparency

and reducing corruption in the Federal Government, which may including requiring any special Government employee who, during the service of the individual as a special Government employee, holds an executive position at a company that has contracts with the Federal Government to publicly disclose the financial information of that individual as a condition of serving as a special Government employee by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 793. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT VICTIMS OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION ARE NOT REMOVED TO A COUNTRY IN WHICH THEY HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY RESIDED.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to human rights, which may include ensuring access to asylum for applicants or canceling the practice of removing people who have been persecuted based on their religion to a country in which they have not previously resided, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 794. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPRISONING THEM OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the rights of United States citizens, which may include prohibiting their removal from the United States for the purpose of imprisoning them outside of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 795. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE FREEDOM OF ALL UNITED STATES RESIDENTS TO CONGREGATE AT PLACES OF WORSHIP.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the freedom to worship, which may include reinstating the Guidelines for Enforcement Actions in or Near Protected Areas, issued by Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas on October 27, 2021, which prohibits immigration enforcement actions by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or U.S. Customs and Border Protection in protected areas, such as at or near places of worship, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 796. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING COMPANIES OWNED BY SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FROM RECEIVING AND PROFITING FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to government ethics, which may include prohibiting companies owned by special Government employees from receiving Federal Government procurement contracts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 797. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE SPOILAGE OF UNITED STATES COMMODITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting American farmers and agricultural workers, which may include legislation to authorize or fund the delivery or prevent the spoilage of commodities, including commodities that American farmers provide for international food aid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 798. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING SCHOOL MEALS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to school meals, which may include not changing community eligibility under section 11(a)(1)(F) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(F)) for schools and school districts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 799. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____. **DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROMOTION OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS OR ACCESS TO JOB OR SKILLS TRAINING, WHICH MAY INCLUDE MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR IN-SCHOOL YOUTH OR PROGRAMS AT RE-ENGAGEMENT CENTERS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the promotion of workforce development programs or access to job

or skills training, which may include mentoring programs for in-school youth or programs at re-engagement centers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 800. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFEGUARDING TEACHER SALARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to safeguarding teacher salaries, which may include prohibitions on changes that would result in reducing teacher salaries due to reductions in funding for title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) or the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such bills, joint resolutions, and other legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 801. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PUBLIC SERVICE PROFESSIONALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting public service professionals, which may include prohibiting undermining financial relief for police officers, first responders, teachers, and health care providers through harmful changes to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 802. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID IS ESSENTIAL HEALTH COVERAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Americans' health, which may include a report by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to Congress studying the health and economic impacts of cutting Medicaid funding, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 803. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PATIENTS OVER PROFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing changes to Medicare, which may include putting shareholder profits or company revenues before patient outcomes and health, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 804. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting seniors' health, which may include preserving com-

petition between Medicare Advantage and traditional Medicare by strengthening traditional Medicare with better services by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 805. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING INTENDED TO PROTECT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, UPGRADE FACILITIES, AND INCREASE RESILIENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing funding intended to protect military installations, upgrade facilities, and increase resiliency to prepare for or in response to extreme weather events, fires, or other natural disasters by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 806. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING HEALTH CARE ACCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to health care, which may include any action that financially harms rural hospitals and providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 807. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AGAINST HIGHER PREMIUMS IN THE COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE MARKET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining health insurance premium affordability, which may include prohibiting any actions that may lead to higher premiums in the commercial health insurance market, such as Medicaid cuts, as determined by the Congressional Budget Office, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 808. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Medicaid, which may include prohibiting caps to the Federal share of Medicaid payments to the States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 809. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Medicaid, which may include restoring cuts to the Federal share of Medicaid payments to the States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 810. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CUTS TO SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to programs funding social services, which may include prohibiting reductions to the program of block grants to States for social services under subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.) such as cuts to Meals on Wheels programs receiving funding through such grants, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 811. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting hospitals, which may include prohibiting any action that would lead to uncompensated care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 812. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRIVATIZATION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that people in the United States are prepared for natural disasters, which may include opposing the privatization of the National Weather Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that all people in the United States are able to enjoy recreational opportunities on public lands for generations to come, which may include prohibiting the privatization of public lands, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 813. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BENEFITS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits for Americans under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 814. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT AMERICANS ARE PREPARED FOR NATURAL DISASTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that people in the United States are prepared for natural disasters, which may include opposing the privatization of the National Weather Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 815. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THREATS TO FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would threaten the jobs, recreational opportunities, and economic impact generated by the commercial and recreational fisheries of the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 816. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE YEAR-ROUND, NATIONWIDE SALE OF E15.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering gas prices, supporting farmers of the United States, and strengthening United States energy independence, which may include allowing for the year-round, nationwide sale of E15, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 817. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD THREATEN THE SAFETY OF AMERICANS IN COMMUNITIES THROUGH WHICH OIL AND NATURAL GAS PIPELINES RUN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would threaten the safety of Americans in communities through which oil and natural gas pipelines run.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 818. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES IN THE VICINITY OF OIL OR NATURAL GAS PIPELINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the safety and well-being of families and communities, which may include prohibiting the rollback of pipeline leakage identification efforts or prohibiting any efforts to reduce the pipeline inspector workforce at the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 819. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD THREATEN THE SAFETY OF AMERICANS IN COMMUNITIES THROUGH WHICH PROPOSED OIL AND NATURAL GAS PIPELINES WOULD RUN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would threaten the safety of Americans in communities through which proposed oil and natural gas pipelines would run.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 820. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES IN THE VICINITY OF PROPOSED OIL OR NATURAL GAS PIPELINE ROUTES AND OTHER PROPOSED PIPELINE FACILITY LOCATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the safety and well-being of families and communities, which may include prohibiting expedited environmental reviews of oil or natural gas pipeline project proposals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 821. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING THE COST OF LIVING FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering the cost of living for Americans, which may include prohibiting cuts to supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits for Americans under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 822. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FUNDS FOR ASSISTING IN THE ANNEXATION OF THE WEST BANK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funds for assisting in the annexation of the West Bank.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 823. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FUNDS TO ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE CONTROL OF GAZA WITH MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES OR TO ASSIST IN THE DISPLACEMENT OR REMOVAL OF PALESTINIANS FROM GAZA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funds to enable the United States to take control of Gaza with members of the United States Armed Forces or to assist in the displacement or removal of Palestinians from Gaza.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 824. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROHIBITS FUNDING FOR UNRWA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that prohibits funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 825. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING HOUSING COSTS FOR UNITED STATES FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase housing costs for families in the United States by reducing the labor supply for new home construction or increasing tariffs on home materials.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 826. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH THAT WOULD MAKE THE UNITED STATES MORE RELIANT ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR MATERIALS NEEDED FOR CRITICAL ENERGY PROJECTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by the Executive branch that would make the United States more reliant on the People's Republic of China for materials needed for critical energy projects and infrastructure by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 827. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FUNDING FOR RESOURCE PARTNERS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for resource partners of the Small Business Administration, which may include veteran business outreach centers, women's business centers, small business development centers, and the Service Corps of Retired Executives program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 828. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ONBOARDING, HIRING, AND RETENTION OF STAFF AT FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES THAT SUPPORT THE PERMITTING OF CRITICAL MINERAL AND RESPONSIBLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the onboarding, hiring, and retention of staff at Federal land management agencies that support the permitting of critical mineral and responsible energy development projects by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 829. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FULL, PERMANENT, MANDATORY FUNDING FOR THE PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing full, permanent, mandatory funding for the payment in lieu of taxes program under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 830. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that decreases the number of wildland firefighters employed by the Federal Government, in either seasonal or permanent positions, including as the result of a workforce reduction.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 831. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MAKING CUTS TO THE HUD-VASH PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make cuts to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and Department of Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program authorized under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 832. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING HIRING, ONBOARDING, AND RETENTION IN FEDERAL FIREFIGHTING WORKFORCE, INCLUDING SEASONAL FIREFIGHTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting hiring, onboarding, and retention in the Federal firefighting workforce, including seasonal firefighters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 833. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DISMANTLING FEMA PROGRAMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would dismantles any program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency that supports disaster response and resilience, including any program that supports wildfire and drought preparedness and recovery.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 834. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PERSONAL PRIVATE DATA OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM BEING ACCESSED BY THE U.S. DOGE SERVICE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the personal private data of the people of the United States from being accessed by the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 835. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PROGRAMS THAT REDUCE BARRIERS TO HOMEOWNERSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting programs that reduce barriers to homeownership, which may include down payment assistance and first-time homebuyer tax credits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 836. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TAKING ACTIONS ACROSS AGENCIES TO HELP LOWER THE COSTS OF GROCERIES FOR ALL WORKING FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to taking actions across agencies to help lower the costs of groceries for all working families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 837. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE COST FOR STATES TO CARE FOR MEDICAID PATIENTS WITH CANCER, ALZHEIMER'S OR OTHER FORMS OF DEMENTIA, DIABETES, TRAUMATIC INJURIES SUSTAINED FROM CAR ACCIDENTS, FARMING ACCIDENTS, OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURIES REQUIRING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HOSPITALIZATION, HEART DISEASE OR STROKE, OR RESULT IN LESS COVERAGE OR HIGHER HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR PATIENTS WITH ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases the cost for States to care for Medicaid patients with cancer, Alzheimer's or other forms of dementia, diabetes, traumatic injuries sustained from car accidents, farming accidents, or other accidental injuries requiring emergency response and hospitalization, heart disease or stroke, or result in less coverage or higher health care costs for patients with any of these conditions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 838. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RAISE COSTS ON FAMILIES MAKING LESS THAN \$400,000 PER YEAR.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise costs on families making less than \$400,000 per year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 839. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the Nonprofit Security Grant Program under section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 840. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH THAT WOULD ELIMINATE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY STAFF WORKING ON PROGRAMS THAT LOWER ENERGY COSTS FOR FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would eliminate Department of Energy staff working on programs that lower energy costs for families by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 841. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN'S PERSONAL PRIVATE DATA FROM BEING ACCESSED BY THE UNITED STATES DOGE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the personal private data of the people of the United States from being accessed by the United States DOGE Service by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 842. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING TAXES FOR THE ULTRA-WEALTHY PAID FOR BY INCREASING COSTS OR REDUCING ACCESS TO CARE FOR MEDICARE PATIENTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for the ultra-wealthy paid for by increasing costs or reducing access to care for Medicare patients.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 843. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MANUFACTURING INVESTMENTS THAT CREATE JOBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting manufacturing investments that create jobs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 844. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTION OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION STAFF AT AIRPORTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces staff of the Transportation Security Administration at airports.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable to the same extent as the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 845. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING NATIONAL PARK SERVICE STAFFING AND PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting National Park Service staffing and programs across the 433 units of the National Park System by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 846. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING TO LOWER ENERGY COSTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES THROUGH PROGRAMS INCLUDING THE LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding to lower energy costs for working families through programs that may include the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 847. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING UPDATES TO, AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS ACROSS PUBLIC LANDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting updates to, and the implementation of, resource management plans across public lands by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-

tion would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 848. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT HAS THE STAFF, FUNDS, AND RESOURCES NECESSARY TO RESPONSIBLY MANAGE AND PROTECT PUBLIC LANDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Bureau of Land Management has the staff, funds, and resources necessary to responsibly manage and protect public lands by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 849. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RURAL CAPACITY BUILDING TO HELP RURAL COMMUNITIES LEVERAGE FEDERAL FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting rural capacity building to help rural communities leverage Federal funding by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 850. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, INCLUDING \$35 INSULIN, INCREASE OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES, OR INCREASE DRUG COSTS FOR PATIENTS ON MEDICAID, WITH PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE, ON TRICARE, OR WHO ARE UNINSURED.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of prescription drugs, including \$35 insulin, increase out-of-pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries, or increase drug costs for patients on Medicaid, with private health insurance, on TRICARE, or who are uninsured.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 851. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE TAX RATES FOR THE ULTRA-WEALTHY AT THE EXPENSE OF PROGRAMS THAT LOWER COSTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce tax rates for the ultra-wealthy at the expense of programs that lower costs for working families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 852. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING HOUSING COSTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase housing costs for working families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 853. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING STAFF OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WORKING ON PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS AND ASPIRING ENTREPRENEURS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce staff of the Small Business Administration working on programs that provide resources and technical assistance to small business owners and aspiring entrepreneurs.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 854. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 47, strike lines 15 through 20.

SA 855. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING FOR TRIBAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for Tribal housing programs, which may include

those authorized under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 856. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXTENDING THE TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDITS UNDER SECTION 36B OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to extending the temporary expansion of the premium tax credits under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, making health insurance more affordable through the health Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 857. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESTRICTIONS ON WOMEN'S ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE CARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would fund restrictions on women's access to reproductive care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 858. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING TAX CREDITS THAT INCENTIVIZE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding tax credits that incentivize affordable housing production, which may include the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 859. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting rural housing programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 860. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CRITICAL FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, ENSURING THERE ARE NO ADDITIONAL FREEZES IN FUNDING DISBURSEMENT, AND SUPPORTING THE VITAL PRIMARY CARE COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS PROVIDE IN EVERY STATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the vital pri-

mary care community health centers provide in every State, which may include protecting critical funding for community health centers or ensuring there are no additional freezes in funding disbursement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 861. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIPS OR SKILLED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting registered apprenticeships or skilled workforce development programs in in-demand industry sectors, which may include residential construction, advanced manufacturing, clean energy, or health care sectors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 862. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING FOR SKILLED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding for skilled workforce development programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 863. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO COMBAT ANTISEMITISM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting increased resources for and investment in the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, which may include resources and investment for combating antisemitism on campuses of colleges or universities or at elementary or secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 864. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO INCREASE THE AFFORDABILITY OF CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding to increase the affordability of child care for working families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 865. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF BROADBAND.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of broadband.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of

the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 866. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTION IN FUNDING FOR MEALS ON WHEELS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding provided for the Meals on Wheels program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 867. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING HIRING AND TRAINING OF STAFF TO ADDRESS AND MITIGATE HARM FROM BIRD FLU.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the hiring and training of staff tasked with addressing and mitigating harm from the bird flu in order to address rising egg prices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 868. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RESCIND OR ALTER ALLOCATIONS UNDER THE BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would rescind or alter allocations under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 869. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing full, permanent, mandatory funding for the secure rural schools program under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) to support rural law enforcement and emergency management operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 870. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION IF STATES WITH APPROVED FINAL PROPOSALS UNDER THE BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM HAVE NOT RECEIVED THEIR ALLOCATIONS UNDER THAT PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, if States with approved final proposals under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program have not received their allocations under that program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 871. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIFTING CHILDREN OUT OF POVERTY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lifting children out of poverty by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 872. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING DATA SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that no company with an active Federal contract is allowed to transfer the data of a United States person to a server located in a foreign entity of concern unless expressly authorized by such person by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 873. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TAXPAYER FILING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring taxpayers are able to file their taxes in the most cost-effective and efficient way possible by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 874. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING STUDENTS ARE FREE FROM SOCIAL MEDIA DISTRACTIONS DURING SCHOOL HOURS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring students are free from social media distractions during school hours by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 875. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE UNITED STATES MAINTAINS ITS LEAD IN QUANTUM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a policy to ensure that the United States maintains its lead in quantum information technologies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 876. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. REED, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) sub-

mitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MEDICAID CUTS TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces Medicaid funding to children's hospitals for the provision of lifesaving medical services, including for pediatric patients with cancer, complex birth defects, asthma, allergies, diabetes, or epilepsy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 877. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO REDUCE INFLATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill pursuant to title II unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that the bill would cause a reduction in inflation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 878. Mrs. MURRAY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 52, line 19, and insert the following:

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.**

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, make adjustments

to the pay-as-you-go ledger, and, consistent with section 4004, make adjustments to address revisions to the statutory caps on discretionary spending for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that provide up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for defense over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028 and up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in budget authority for other discretionary spending over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028.

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, and make adjustments to address revisions to the statutory caps on discretionary spending for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that provide up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for defense over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028 and up to an additional \$171,000,000,000 in budget authority for other discretionary spending over the period of fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2028.

SA 879. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOUNDMENT AND PRESIDENTIAL SPENDING AUTHORITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the faithful execution of appropriations and other laws by the President and other Executive Branch officials, including prohibiting actions to unilaterally impound, delay, or withhold congressionally appropriated funds in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 880. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LIFE-SAVING RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting life-saving biomedical research funded by the National Institutes of Health by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 881. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:
SEC. 4008. GAO AUDIT AND REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To assist with its oversight, review, and recommendations relating to the Federal budget, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate requests the Comptroller General of the United States to, not later than 90 days after the adoption of this resolution, conduct a review and audit on, and submit to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate a report on, U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization established under Executive Order 14158 (90 Fed. Reg. 8441; relating to establishing and implementing the President's Department of Government Efficiency) (referred to in this section as the "Department"), including with respect to—

(1) the authorities and funding under which the Department operates;

(2) the internal controls and compliance of the Department with appropriations laws, including—

(A) statutory reprogramming requirements, data privacy laws, and any other Federal law; and

(B) whether the Department has violated section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(3) the hiring, vetting, and security clearance of each employee, special government employee, or volunteer of the Department, including whether any such individual has any conflict of interest;

(4) the appropriateness of actions taken by the Department to cancel contracts and reassign or otherwise change the status of Federal employees, including provisional Federal employees;

(5) with respect to cost savings of the Federal Government realized by the Department separated out by Federal agency, activity, and budget function, estimates of those cost savings and projections of those cost savings over 5 and 10 years; and

(6) any other matter determined appropriate by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(b) INITIAL FINDINGS.—The Committee on the Budget of the Senate requests that, not later than 30 days after the adoption of this resolution, the Comptroller General of the United States provide the Committee with initial findings relating to—

(1) the review and audit requested under subsection (a); and

(2) information on the scope of any further work of the Department.

SA 882. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional

budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO LAWFUL HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting individuals and health care providers from prosecution or penalties for seeking, providing, or receiving (as applicable) lawful health care services by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 883. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring access to reproductive health care, including legislation to prevent Federal or State government restrictions on the sale, provision, or use of contraceptives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 884. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING REPRODUCTIVE ASSISTANCE FOR SERVICE MEMBERS AND VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to improving the reproductive assistance, which may include in vitro fertilization or other fertility treatments, provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 885. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN WORKERS WHO KEEP US SAFE FROM NUCLEAR WASTE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting American workers who keep us safe from nuclear waste by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 886. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:
SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING FUNDING FOR OVER BUDGET CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WITHOUT INDEPENDENT REVIEW.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report provides new or additional funding for any National Nuclear Security Administration capital project with a total project cost that is more than \$5,000,000,000, unless provisions are included to require a review of the full project by an external, independent project management organization to minimize cost overruns and schedule slippage.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 887. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LIFE-SAVING RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting life-saving biomedical research funded by the Department of Veterans Affairs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 888. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING CHILD CARE FUNDING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces child care funding.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 889. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving existing energy programs and funding to reduce energy

costs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 890. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting public safety and promoting public health, which may include reviewing practices that divert law enforcement officers from countering fentanyl, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 891. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MILITARY READINESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring military readiness and fiscal responsibility, which may include limiting the use of Coast Guard or Department of Defense air and sea assets for immigration enforcement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 892. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING HARM TO PREGNANT, NURSING, AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reviewing immigration enforcement practices to prevent harm to mothers in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or U.S. Customs and Border Protection, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 893. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating pay inequality, which may include measures to ensure adequate enforcement of discrimination law or to eliminate wage disparities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 894. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING, PREVENTING, AND REDUCING HOMELESSNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing and reducing homelessness, including by prohibiting the Department of Housing and Urban Development from reducing or eliminating programs, employees, or funding intended to prevent or reduce homelessness, including among youth, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 895. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACCELERATING THE COMPLETION OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the distribution of discretionary grant funding by the Department of Transportation, including signing grant agreements to accelerate the completion of infrastructure projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 896. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS AT NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION LABS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for any activity at a Federally-funded research and development center supported by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 897. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELECTRIC RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the electric power grid, which may include tax credits, grants, loans, or loan guarantees for the planning, siting, construction, or modification of electric transmission facilities, or other legislation that improves the adequacy and operating reliability of the grid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 898. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELECTRICITY RATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to residential electricity rates, which may include home energy rebate programs or residential energy efficiency grant programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 899. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 7 through 12.

SA 900. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TRIBAL ENERGY FINANCING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Tribal energy projects, which may include Federal loan programs or

financing assistance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 901. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF CRYPTOCURRENCY INVESTMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving ethics in Government, which may include the mandatory public disclosure by the President, or any employee serving at the discretion of the President (without respect to whether such employee is paid or unpaid), of any hold, purchase, or sale of an amount of cryptocurrency the value of which totals more than \$500,000 during any 1-year period, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 902. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM ACCESSING SENSITIVE DATA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to data privacy, which may include legislation that prohibits any Federal employee, Special Government Employee, or advisor to the President, regardless of whether such Federal employee, Special Government Employee, or advisor to the President is paid or unpaid, from accessing, obtaining, or otherwise viewing data maintained by any Federal agency which is currently investigating, or has any enforcement action pending against a company, business, corporation, nonprofit organization, or other entity owned, or invested in, by such Federal employee, Special Government Employee, or advisor to the President by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 903. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESIDENT TRUMP'S PLAN TO CUT WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE AT THE PENTAGON, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO VETERANS AND EXPANDING MEDICARE TO COVER DENTAL, VISION, AND HEARING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to redirecting wasteful defense spending, which may include cutting waste, fraud, and abuse at the Pentagon, expanding health care for veterans, or requiring Medicare to cover dental, vision, and hearing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 904. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ARE EXCLUSIVELY ALLOCATED TO DESIGNATED INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to research and development, which may include legislation ensuring Federal scientific research funds to institutions of higher education are exclusively allocated to designated institutions and that such funding is not delayed, withheld, or redirected except as provided by an Act of Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 905. Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026

through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT AND RAISE THE COST OF HOME OWNERSHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that, based on estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, would increase the deficit and raise the cost of home ownership.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 906. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE ADEQUACY OF BENEFITS PROVIDED TO MINERS WHO ARE TOTALLY DISABLED BY PNEUMOCONIOSIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the adequacy of pneumoconiosis benefits, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 907. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MASSACHUSETTS FIREFIGHTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting continued access to grants and programs relied on by Massachusetts' fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations, including the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response program and the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, by

the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 908. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF ANY LEGISLATION UNTIL CERTAIN HHS EMPLOYEES ARE REINSTATED.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report until the date on which all Massachusetts-based probationary employees of the Department of Health and Human Services who were fired since January 20, 2025, are reinstated.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 909. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION TERMINATING UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would suspend any United States foreign assistance funding appropriated by Congress and provided by the Department of State or the United Agency for International Development to faith-based organizations or faith-based implementing agencies.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 910. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IRS FROM AUDITING TAXPAYERS ON THE BASIS OF POLITICS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Internal Revenue Service from initiating audits of taxpayers based on politicization or political factors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 911. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR RESEARCH ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing funding for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, which may include research conducted or funded by the National Institutes of Health, where such funding would contribute to improving the development of treatment and cures, reduce health care costs for families and taxpayers, improve support for caregivers, or safeguard the United States' global leadership in neurodegenerative disease research and innovation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 912. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT FUNDING FOR RESEARCH ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce, rescind, reprogram, or otherwise cut funding for Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, including research conducted or funded by the National Institutes of Health, where such reductions would delay the development of treatment and cures, increase health care costs for families and taxpayers, weaken support for caregivers, or undermine the United States' global leadership in neurodegenerative disease research and innovation.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 913. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROHIBITION ON HOSPITAL EXECUTIVES PAYING THEMSELVES DEBT-FUNDED DIVIDENDS FROM HEALTH SYSTEMS OR DIVIDENDS FROM REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting hospital executives from paying themselves debt-funded dividends from health systems or dividends from real estate sales by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 914. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING HOSPITALS THAT RECEIVE FEDERAL HEALTH CARE FUNDS FROM ENGAGING IN SALE LEASEBACK AGREEMENTS WITH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to prohibiting sale leaseback agreements between hospitals that receive Federal health care funds and real estate investment trusts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 915. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC. AND ITS AFFILIATES TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating Federal funding for Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. and its affiliates by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 916. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING ELIGIBILITY FOR TAXPAYER-FUNDED FEDERAL BENEFITS FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to limiting eligibility for taxpayer-funded Federal benefits for illegal aliens and other noncitizens to reduce the Federal deficit by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 917. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING MINIMUM WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR ABLE-BODIED PARTICIPANTS IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing minimum work requirements for able-bodied participants in the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) to reduce the Federal deficit by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 918. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating the Department of Education to reduce the Federal deficit by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 919. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FROM MISMANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Congress reasserting legislative authority over the District of Columbia by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 920. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DIRECTING FUNDING TO THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that directs funding to the Transportation Security Administration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 921. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PRIVATIZATION OF AIRPORT SECURITY SCREENING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that no reconciliation legislation created as a result of this resolution would direct or indirectly provide funding for the Transportation Security Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 922. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting

forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly Federal Government regulations by passing legislation focused on government deregulation that will decrease new spending arising from such regulations and reassert the proper constitutional role of Congress in the law-making process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 923. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY OIL AND GAS, OR THE REFINED PRODUCTS OF OIL OR GAS, PRODUCED IN THE ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IN THE STATE OF ALASKA ON FEDERAL LEASES FROM BEING EXPORTED TO FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to oil and gas development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Alaska, which may include prohibiting oil and gas, or the refined products of oil or gas, produced in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge on Federal leases from being exported to foreign entities of concern, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 924. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COUNTERING CHINA'S GLOBAL INFLUENCE THROUGH UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening United States national security, which may include legislation that would resume United States foreign assistance to counter China's growing influence around the world, including through development finance and infrastructure investments, military and security cooperation, and economic partnerships, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 925. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. GALLEG0) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING ENERGY COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise energy costs for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 926. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELECTRIC GRID RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining United States dominance in artificial intelligence, which may include upgrading the transmission infrastructure of the United States or speeding siting and permitting with respect to transmission infrastructure, by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 927. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELECTRIC GRID RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing electricity blackouts and improving electricity reliability, which may include upgrading the transmission infrastructure of the United States or speeding the siting and permitting of such infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 928. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DROUGHT IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the impacts of drought in the western United States, which may include decreases in water supply availability or increases in wildfire risk, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 929. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal programs that address climate change and the impacts of climate change, including the fulfillment of Federal funding obligations for programs that address those impacts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 930. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECREATIONAL ACCESS AND LAND MANAGEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recreational access and land management on Federal land, which may include a description of the importance of adequate staffing for the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, or other Department of Interior agencies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 931. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING HEALTH CARE ACCESS FOR MILITARY-CONNECTED CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting health care access for military families, which may include reinstating the exemption from the Medicare Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System for children's hospitals reimbursed by TRICARE, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 932. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING FINANCIAL SECURITY FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the financial security of military families, which may include safety net programs that provide housing, childcare, or food access, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 933. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE VETERAN HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the veteran health care workforce, which may include reversing workforce cuts or filling frontline vacancies at the Veterans Health Administration, particularly personnel who provide health care to veterans in rural communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 934. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FUNDING FOR NURSING HOMES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for

Medicaid which provides coverage for more than 6 in 10 residents in nursing home facilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 935. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING MEDICAID FUNDING FOR SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for Medicaid which helps to fund 90 percent of all school-based health centers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 936. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NIH-FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting United States competitiveness and innovation by supporting research and development funded by the National Institutes of Health by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 937. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budg-

etary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING HEALTH CARE BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN ENROLLED IN MEDICAID OR CHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce funding for health care benefits for children enrolled in Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 938. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR MOMS AND BABIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce health care coverage for moms and babies covered by Medicaid.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 939. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF FEDERAL RESEARCHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping the United States recover from disruptions to federally funded

scientific research resulting from the removal of Federal employees who conduct research to assist in developing emerging technologies, improving public health, or fulfilling national security objectives by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 940. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOUNDMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the economic development needs of rural communities and agricultural producers, who are harmed by unnecessary cuts, pauses, or rescissions to Federal funding, including under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429) or Public Law 117-169 (136 Stat. 1818) (commonly known as the "Inflation Reduction Act of 2022"), which may be in violation of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 941. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING CONSUMER PRICES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase costs of food, medical equipment, building materials, or automobiles for United States citizens through tariffs issued by the President.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 942. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING INCENTIVES FOR UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing for United States trade policies, made in consultation with Congress, that provide or enhance incentives for businesses to invest in the United States, generate United States jobs, retain United States jobs, and return jobs to the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 943. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL LABORATORY INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing the infrastructure of Federal laboratories conducting research and development in technology fields to maintain the technological dominance of the United States over the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 944. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REQUIRE AUCTIONS OF FEDERAL SPECTRUM.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that directs the Federal Communications Commission to reallocate frequencies for non-Federal commercial licensed use through a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) if the frequencies are—

(1) assigned to a Federal entity; and

(2) used by a Federal entity to transmit communications, perform technological functions, or support the operation of relevant systems that perform missions to—

(A) forecast severe weather or issue natural disaster warnings;

(B) monitor and enhance security across the United States-Mexico border; or

(C) support national security or intelligence activities of importance to the United States.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 945. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SCHOOL SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to school safety, which may include prohibiting school resource officers from assisting with immigration enforcement operations on children during school hours on school property, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 946. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFEGUARDING UNITED STATES CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to safeguarding classified information, which may include legislation

that would ensure there are sufficient personnel, technological assets, or other resources to reduce the security clearance backlog or to prohibit the provision of Top Secret—sensitive compartmented information clearances to individuals who have not undergone, or are unable to successfully pass, a background investigation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 947. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to affirming United States support for Ukraine and its sovereignty, which may include acknowledging Russia's responsibility for its invasion of Ukraine and the ensuing war, continuing support for Ukraine as it defends itself from illegal attack, or upholding the need to include Ukraine in any negotiations over its future, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 948. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF UKRAINE INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that negotiations about the future of Ukraine include representatives of the Government of Ukraine, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 949. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, WHICH IS BUILT UPON SHARED INTERESTS IN TRADE AND ECONOMIC STABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing the importance of the alliance between the United States and Canada, which is built upon shared interests in trade and economic stability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 950. Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT DECREASE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ENFORCEMENT FUNDS.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce funding for the Internal Revenue Service for enforcement activities, which may include auditing wealthy taxpayers with outstanding tax liabilities, and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 951. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM PROMULGATING RULES OR GUIDANCE THAT BANS FRACKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and environmental laws and policies, which may include limiting or prohibiting the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, or implementing a rule or guidance that bans fracking in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 952. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SCHOOL CHOICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include expanding educational opportunities for the students of the United States to attend a private, public, homeschool, or religious school, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 953. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL FUNDING FROM BEING USED TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION IN EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal funding from being used to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion or compel teachers or students to affirm diversity, equity, and inclusion teachings in pre-kindergarten programs, elementary schools, or secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 954. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TAXATION OF TIPS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the taxation of tips, which may include providing a deduction to allow traditionally tipped employees to deduct their tipped wages for purposes of determining their Federal income taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 955. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL LAND BY MEMBERS OR ENTITIES AFFILIATED WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the purchase of United States agricultural land by members or entities affiliated with the Chinese Communist Party to protect United States national security and preserve domestic agricultural production, which may include limiting or withholding tax credits, Federal funding, loans, or grants to any entity found

to be facilitating those purchases, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 956. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CARBON TAXES OR FEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the protection of American jobs and consumers, which may include prohibiting a tax or fee on carbon emissions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 957. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2002(a).

SA 958. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH AND FAMILY STABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing support for Department of Homeland Security personnel, which may include providing mental health and family stability services for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents, by the amounts provided in such leg-

islation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 959. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting public school choice by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 960. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROHIBITING ANY ACTION THAT WOULD REDUCE RESOURCES FOR FENTANYL INTERDICTION AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting community safety and prohibiting any action that would reduce resources for fentanyl interdiction and local law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 961. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting community safety and prohibiting any action that would reduce resources for collaborative partnerships between law enforcement and health professionals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 962. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT ANY ACTION THAT REDUCES RESOURCES FOR POSTAL DISTRIBUTION CENTERS AND THE RURAL MAIL DELIVERY NETWORK UNDER THE "DELIVERING FOR AMERICA" PLAN THAT MOVES MAIL PROCESSING FARTHER AWAY FROM LOCAL COMMUNITIES, TRANSFERS OPERATIONS OUT OF LOCAL FACILITIES AND INTO MORE DISTANT HUBS, HARMING RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports to prohibit any action that reduces resources for postal distribution centers and rural mail delivery by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 963. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening United States national security and alliances, which may include legislation that strengthens United States commitments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), increases resources to support the European Deterrence Initiative, accelerates defense industrial partnership and cooperation, or supports investments in NATO infrastructure and modernization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 964. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting United States small businesses and United States contractors, which may include legislation that would resume United States foreign assistance that supports United States small businesses or contributes to the United States industrial base by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 965. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CORRECTIONAL OFFICER PAY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to keeping law enforcement compensation competitive, which may include increasing pay for Bureau of Prisons correctional officers or other Federal workers in localities categorized as "rest of United States" by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 966. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amend-

ment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE FEMA ASSISTANCE TO DISASTER SURVIVORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce the amount of assistance awarded to disaster survivors by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, such as assistance awarded through the Disaster Relief Fund of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 967. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity, which may include increasing the number of Coast Guard Cyber Protection Teams, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 968. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to cybersecurity enhancements, which may include the Coast Guard carrying out maritime sector risk-management authorities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 969. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS AND MILITARY FAMILIES FROM PREDATORY LENDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting veterans and military families from predatory lenders by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 970. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING TO PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS OR ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES INSTEAD OF FUNDING TAX CUTS FOR CORPORATIONS AND WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to civil rights, which may include legislation providing funding to protect civil rights or access to health care services for individuals with disabilities under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 971. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res.

7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING COVERAGE FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reproductive health care, which may include legislation protecting access to, improving, or expanding nationwide coverage for reproductive health care, which may include fertility treatment services such as in vitro fertilization, that are consistent with widely accepted and evidence-based medical standards of care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 972. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING MEDICAID FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to accessibility in health care, which may include legislation ensuring Medicaid, including home- and community-based services, is accessible, including to seniors, people with disabilities, and family caregivers, or prohibiting the provision of monies or incentives for imposing barriers that reduce necessary access to home care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 973. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURING ALL LAND BORDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting efforts to comprehensively secure all U.S. land borders in order to address migration, controlled substances or contraband, which may include the deployment of personnel, assets or technology designed to aid the personnel deployed for these purposes at the Northern Border, including programs and grants to help state and local law enforcement agencies assist federal agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 974. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ELIMINATE FUNDING FOR COAST GUARD CHILDCARE DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that permits the reprogramming of remaining unobligated balances of funding provided under title V the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 1383) for the Coast Guard for operations and support and procurement, construction, and improvements.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 975. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE RISKS TO FISHING FAMILIES AT SEA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase risks to the safety of fishing families at sea.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate

only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 976. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS AND WARNING ACTIVITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing support for tsunami preparedness and warning activities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 977. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD GIVE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS THE AUTHORITY TO ACCESS, COLLECT, RETAIN, SHARE, OR USE PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION OF PREGNANT WOMEN RELATED TO THE PREGNANCY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would give Federal law enforcement officers the authority to access, collect, retain, share, or use protected health information of pregnant women related to the pregnancy without their valid explicit, informed authorization or a warrant obtained pursuant to rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 978. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD TERMINATE SECURITY AND MEDICAL SUPPORT FOR DIRECT-HIRE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES SERVING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would suspend the provision of security or medical support for direct-hire Federal employees serving outside the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 979. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTING IN THE UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL BASE TO SUPPORT MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE, INCLUDING ASSISTANCE AGAINST THE UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investing in the United States industrial base, which may include legislation that increases military assistance to Ukraine or helps Ukraine defend against the unprovoked aggression of Russia, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 980. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REDUCE MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE, INCLUDING ASSISTANCE AGAINST THE UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce defensive assistance for Ukraine, including assistance against the unprovoked aggression of Russia.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 981. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION UNTIL THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PROVIDES A COST ESTIMATE USING THE CURRENT LAW BASELINE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or a conference report on or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, unless, not later than 72 hours before the vote on passage of the measure, the Congressional Budget Office has made available on the website of the Office a cost estimate of the measure using the current law baseline described in section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 982. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR SHELLFISH GROWERS TO DEAL WITH LOSSES DUE TO CHANGING OCEAN CONDITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing support for shellfish growers, which may include support to deal with financial losses due to changing ocean conditions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 983. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESEARCH AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN SUPPORT OF COASTAL FISHERY ECONOMIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to research and education in support of coastal economies of the United States, which may include National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs to develop sustainable commercial and recreational fisheries in coasts, bays, and estuaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 984. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. SCHATZ) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 53, line 6, and insert the following:

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT INCREASE TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation does not reduce the average tax liability of taxpayers with income over \$100,000,000 and provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 985. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING HEALTH CARE FAIRNESS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening military health care programs, including legislation that would invest in the TRICARE program such that young adult dependents of military families may remain on a TRICARE healthcare policy until they reach 26 years of age, similar to what is already available for civilian healthcare policies, or eliminate the separate premium for TRICARE Young Adult Select and separate premium for TRICARE Young Adult Prime, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 986. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the privacy of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, including protecting the personal, private, or sensitive information regarding such members, veterans, or their families maintained by the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and any other Federal agency against disclosure, intrusion, or unchecked access by employees of the United States DOGE Service Temporary Organization or any nonagency employees who lack appropriate vetting, authorization, clearance, or need to know, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 987. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the

appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving relations between the United States and Canada, which may include legislation honoring or strengthening the terms of the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada approved by Congress under section 101(a) of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4511(a)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 988. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AGAINST DISCLOSURE TO UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to data privacy, which may include ensuring the protection of sensitive personal information of United States citizens held by the Federal Government by preventing individuals without proper authority from accessing systems used to store such data, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 989. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES FARMERS FROM THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF A TERMINATION OR PAUSE OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting farmers and agricultural sector workers in the United States, which may include legislation that would ensure that any pause or freeze in United States foreign assistance does not have negative economic consequences on United States farmers, including those who provide commodities or specialty crops for foreign assistance or international food aid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 990. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FACILITATING EXPORTS OF AMERICAN ENERGY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would facilitate new lease sales, expedited permitting, or royalty relief for fossil fuel projects developed on public lands or waters, in whole or in part, for the purpose of exporting United States energy abroad.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 991. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST COST INCREASES DUE TO CHANGES TO OFFSHORE WIND.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a projected increase to household energy costs as a result of adjusted subsidies, permitting, or leasing for offshore wind.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 992. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CONSUMER COST SPIKES CAUSED BY EXPORTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a projected increase to household energy costs or inflation as a result of increased exports of United States energy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 993. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUBSISTENCE RESOURCES IMPORTANT TO ALASKA NATIVE COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the protection of subsistence resources important to Alaska Native communities in the Arctic by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 994. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING INCREASED AIR TRAVEL SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to air travel safety, which may include merit-based air traffic controller staffing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 995. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING THE CARRIED INTEREST LOOPHOLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to tax fairness, which may include taxing the carried interest compensation of multimillionaire hedge fund managers at ordinary income rates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 996. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY EQUIPMENT SOURCED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving national security by ensuring that equipment purchased by the Department of Homeland Security is not sourced from China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 997. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH IMPACTS ON CHILDREN CAUSED BY IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AGENTS ENTERING SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives that help student mental health to improve academic and behavioral outcomes, which may include addressing the mental health impacts caused by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents entering schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 998. Mr. LUJÁN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO 100-PERCENT SCREENING USING NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting initiatives to protect the United States border from fentanyl trafficking and illicit activity from entering the United States, which may include U.S. Customs and Border Protection fully implementing non-intrusive inspection technology at ports of entry, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 999. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 49, line 23, and insert the following:

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—The Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$880,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-

fairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(d) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$120,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(e) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(f) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(g) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$760,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(i) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(k) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SA 1000. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE FUNDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING DISASTER RECOVERY IN COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist communities across the

United States in recovering from natural disasters.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1001. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS WHO HAVE NOT COMMITTED A VIOLENT CRIME FROM IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AND GIVING THEM LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting from immigration enforcement actions any noncitizen who is a veteran or service member and who has not been convicted of a crime of violence, or allowing removed veterans who have not been convicted of a crime of violence to be admitted into the United States, to have their status adjusted to lawful permanent resident, and to be eligible for all military and veteran benefits to which they would have been entitled absent removal, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1002. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE DRUG COSTS FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ON MEDICARE.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases cost-sharing or out-of-pocket expenses for seniors or people with disabilities who rely on Medicare for their prescription drug coverage.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1003. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FAIR TREATMENT OF UNITED STATES INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that individuals with disabilities in the United States do not face discrimination and that Federal employees responsible for implementing non-discrimination laws are not unlawfully terminated, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1004. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESOLVING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that Federal Government officials and employees may not self-identify and address their own conflicts of interest when performing work for the Federal Government by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1005. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT REDUCES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INCREASE PREPAREDNESS CAPABILITIES TO PREVENT, RESPOND TO, RECOVER FROM, OR MITIGATE TERRORIST ATTACKS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces funding for programs that increase preparedness capabilities to prevent, respond to, recover from, or mitigate terrorist attacks, including the Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1006. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO STOP THE FLOW OF FENTANYL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the Department of Homeland Security has sufficient resources to stop the flow of fentanyl into the United States, including by increasing staffing for U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers and U.S. Border Patrol agents, procuring non-intrusive inspection systems for ports of entry, carrying out relevant Science and Technology research and development programs, and increasing the number of Homeland Security Investigations special agents, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1007. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE FINANCIAL ENRICHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CARTELS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that no action taken by the United States Government pursuant to this resolution would provide any financial benefit to international cartels based in Mexico or elsewhere, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1008. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING THE COMMON GOOD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that communities, organizations, and businesses that have been selected for Federal grants and loans are not blocked from receiving funds because of the Administration's funding freeze by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1009. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION OF AMERICANS' PERSONAL OR PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the personal or proprietary information of individuals, businesses, and other entities of the United States is accessed and used only for the purposes for which the information was collected by the Federal Government, and enforcing penalties for individuals who misuse or put at risk such information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1010. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING POLITICIZATION OF THE SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that security clearances cannot be terminated for political reasons, including for political or personal retribution, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1011. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CHILD EDUCATION READINESS PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting early childhood education programs, which may include protecting Head Start or Early Head Start programs from funding reductions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1012. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FEDERAL PELL GRANTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause any student to receive a smaller Federal Pell Grant than the student would receive under law in effect on the day before the date of consideration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1013. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DRUG PRICE TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging price transparency among drug manufacturers and lower drug prices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1014. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. KIM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE REPEAL OF DRUG PRICING PROVISIONS IN STATUTE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing health care prices, which may include preventing the repeal of provisions related to reforms to drug pricing, or increasing costs for American families, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1015. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself, Mr. Kaine, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025

and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CIVIL SERVANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to civil servants, which may include protecting civil servants from workforce reductions that would threaten public safety, public health, or the economy or national security of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1016. Ms. ALSOBROOKS (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON SINGLE PARENTS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases taxes on single parents.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1017. Mrs. MOODY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR ADMINISTERING GRANTS TO SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring compliance with Federal immigration law by jurisdictions receiving Federal grants, by the amounts pro-

vided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1018. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HYDROPOWER AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing baseload power generation from hydropower and geothermal energy resources by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1019. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MINERAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the mineral security of the United States, particularly through increased domestic mineral production, processing, and recycling, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1020. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENERGY AND MINERAL PRODUCTION IN THE STATE OF ALASKA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the removal of unlawful and administrative barriers to energy and mineral production in the State of Alaska by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1021. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DESIGNATING A MOUNTAIN IN THE STATE OF ALASKA AS "DENALI".

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring any reference to the mountain at 63°04'12" N, by 151°00'18" W, in the State of Alaska in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to "Denali" by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1022. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NATURAL HAZARDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the prevention, forecasting, early detection, warning, and recovery from natural hazards, including earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions, particularly in high-risk areas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1023. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING NORTHERN MARITIME BORDER SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving northern maritime border security, including legislation authorizing the military construction of a joint civilian-military use strategic port in the Arctic region, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1024. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE EXPEDITED PROCUREMENT, CERTIFICATION, AND DEPLOYMENT OF NON-FEDERAL WEATHER OBSERVING SYSTEMS TO IMPROVE AVIATION SAFETY IN RURAL, REMOTE, AND UNDERSERVED AREAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the expedited procurement, certification, and deployment of non-Federal weather observing systems to improve aviation safety in rural, remote, and underserved areas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1025. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL MEDIUM AND HEAVY COAST GUARD ICEBREAKERS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the construction of additional medium and heavy Coast Guard icebreakers and their components by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1026. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICANS AND THE FOOD SUPPLY FROM AVIAN FLU.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to protecting the people of the United States and the food supply of the United States from avian flu, which may include resuming funding for programs of the United States Agency for International Development to monitor for avian flu outbreaks internationally or supporting staffing at the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture and reinstating fired probationary employees working on avian flu, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1027. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING LOAN PROGRAMS FOR HOUSING DISASTER PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing loan programs

for housing disaster prevention by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1028. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING INVESTMENTS IN BUILDING MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging investments in building more affordable housing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1029. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1030. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE 2020 AND 2024 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing that the duly elected winner of the 2020 United States Presidential election was Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and that the duly elected winner of the 2024 United States Presidential election was Donald J. Trump by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1031. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING COUNTERNARCOTICS, COUNTERTERRORISM, AND CYBERSECURITY EFFORTS, AND OTHER SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UNITED STATES ALLIES THAT SUPPORTS UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting counternarcotics, counterterrorism, and cybersecurity efforts, and other security assistance to United States allies that supports United States national security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1032. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DIVERTING FEDERAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES AWAY FROM TARGETING SERIOUS CRIMINALS, MURDERERS, DRUG TRAFFICKERS, AND HUMAN TRAFFICKERS BY TARGETING LAW-ABIDING IMMIGRANTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would divert Federal im-

migration enforcement resources away from targeting serious criminals, murderers, drug traffickers, and human traffickers by targeting law-abiding immigrants.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1033. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION STAFFING AT AIRPORTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reduce U.S. Customs and Border Protection staffing at airports.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1034. Mr. SCHIFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER INFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting taxpayer information, which may include prohibiting political appointees and officials from the Department of Government Efficiency from accessing sensitive taxpayer, business, and nonprofit information including Social Security numbers, bank account information, tax returns, and addresses through Internal Revenue Service systems, including the Integrated Data Retrieval System, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1035. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESIDENT TRUMP'S PLAN TO CUT WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE AT THE PENTAGON, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO VETERANS AND EXPANDING MEDICARE TO COVER DENTAL, VISION, AND HEARING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to redirecting wasteful defense spending, which may include cutting waste, fraud, and abuse at the Pentagon, expanding health care for veterans, or requiring Medicare to cover dental, vision, and hearing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1036. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the use of Presidential pardons, which may include legislation condemning the pardon of Thomas Webster's conviction for assaulting a law enforcement officer with a deadly or dangerous weapon, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1037. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the use of Presidential pardons, which may include legislation condemning the pardon of Daniel Joseph Rodriguez's conviction for assaulting a law enforcement officer with a deadly or dangerous weapon, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1038. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the use of Presidential pardons, which may include legislation condemning the pardon of David Dempsey's conviction for assaulting a law enforcement officer with a dangerous weapon, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1039. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES CUTS TO PROGRAMS BENEFITTING UNITED STATES FIREFIGHTERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that includes cuts to programs benefitting firefighters in the United States, such as the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant Program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An af-

firmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1040. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIGH-SPEED INTERNET ACCESS IN RURAL, LOW-INCOME, AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing high-speed internet access in rural and low-income communities, which may include enacting measures to provide affordable broadband connectivity in Tribal communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1041. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INDIAN INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the safety of rural and Indian roads, which may include road and bridge maintenance or repair, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1042. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING FUNDING OR STAFFING TO THE OFFICE OF TRIBAL JUSTICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut funding or staffing to the Office of Tribal Justice.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1043. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING MEDICARE OR MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR NATIVE AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut funding to Medicare or Medicaid benefits for Native Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1044. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CITIZENSHIP AND UPHOLDING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to upholding the Constitution of the United States, which may include affirming that the phrase "all persons born or naturalized in the United States" includes all persons, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1045. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADVANCING BORDER TECHNOLOGIES THAT IMPROVE SECURITY WHILE PROTECTING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE AI-POWERED SENSORS TO DETECT SMUGGLING AND AUTOMATED ALERTS FOR POTENTIAL UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IN DISTRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advancing border technologies that improve security while protecting vulnerable populations, which may include AI-powered sensors to detect smuggling and automated alerts for potential unaccompanied children in distress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1046. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEVELOPING FENTANYL AWARENESS AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE THE DISTRIBUTION OF NALOXONE AND PEER-LED EDUCATION INITIATIVES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing fentanyl awareness and overdose prevention programs in middle and high schools, which may include the distribution of naloxone and peer-led education initiatives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1047. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LOCAL LEGAL AID ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES TO FAMILIES AND UNACCOMPANIED MINORS NAVIGATING THE COMPLEX IMMIGRATION SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting local legal aid organizations that provide immigration legal services to families and unaccompanied minors navigating the complex immigration system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1048. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING YOUTH-FOCUSED PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS, WITH A SPECIFIC FOCUS ON FENTANYL AND OPIOID MISUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding youth-focused prevention and treatment programs for substance use disorders, which may include a specific focus on fentanyl and opioid misuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1049. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING EFFORTS TO COMBAT FENTANYL TRAFFICKING AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering efforts to combat fentanyl trafficking at the southern border, which may include increased funding for detection technologies, border security personnel, and collaboration with local law enforcement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1050. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING PROTECTIONS AND IMPROVING LEGAL SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED MIGRANT CHILDREN, ENSURING ACCESS TO SAFE HOUSING, MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT, AND DUE PROCESS DURING IMMIGRATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening protections and improving legal services for unaccompanied migrant children, which may include ensuring access to safe housing, mental health support, or due process during immigration proceedings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1051. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE LIKELIHOOD OF TAXPAYER-FUNDED BAILOUTS OF LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases the likelihood of taxpayer-funded bailouts of large financial institutions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1052. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE THE SUPPLY OF SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that decreases the supply of safe and affordable housing for renters and homeowners across the country, including multi-family buildings, single-family homes, and manufactured homes.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1053. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTTING FUNDING OR REDUCING STAFF TO PERFORM OR OVERSEE HOUSING QUALITY AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would endanger renters in Federally assisted housing by cutting funding or reducing staff to perform or oversee housing quality and safety inspections.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1054. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING DATA PORTABILITY FOR CONSUMERS FOR THEIR PERSONAL, FINANCIAL DATA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting data portability for consumers for their personal, financial data by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1055. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CREDIT REPORTING COMPANIES FROM INCLUDING INACCURATE MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION ON CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing credit reporting companies from including inaccurate medical debt information on consumer credit reports by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1056. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CONSUMERS' SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA FROM UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE, INCLUDING TO FOREIGN ADVERSARIES, BY DATA BROKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting consumers' sensitive personal data from unauthorized disclosure, including to foreign adversaries, by data brokers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1057. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S.

Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING POLITICALLY MOTIVATED DEBANKING COMPLAINTS BY CONSUMERS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing politically motivated debanking complaints by consumers and small businesses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1058. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING HOME INSURANCE COSTS AND PROTECTING FAMILIES FROM THE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting housing affordability, which may include providing hazard mitigation assistance to homeowners and owners of affordable rental properties to reduce their property insurance risks and costs and protect families from the harmful effects of natural disasters and extreme weather events, including flooding, wildfires, hail, extreme heat and cold, and strong winds on their homes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1059. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIFTING THE STOP WORK ORDERS AT THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND RETAINING EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU UNTIL THE SETTLEMENT OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO WELLS FARGO AND THE RETURN OF ALL MONEY OWED TO WELLS FARGO CUSTOMERS HARMED BY THE UNLAWFUL, PREDATORY PRACTICES OF WELLS FARGO.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lifting the stop work orders at the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection and retaining employees of the Bureau until the settlement of the investigation into Wells Fargo and the return of all money owed to Wells Fargo customers harmed by the unlawful, predatory practices of Wells Fargo by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1060. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE ELIMINATION OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION AND FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the elimination of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Federal deposit insurance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1061. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TERRORISTS AND HUMAN TRAFFICKERS FROM USING CRYPTO ASSETS TO FINANCE THEIR CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OR EVADE SANCTIONS AND MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregate,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing terrorists and human traffickers from using crypto assets to finance their criminal activities or evade sanctions and money laundering laws, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1062. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING BIG TECH COMPANIES FROM USING PAYMENTS DATA TO INFORM SURVEILLANCE PRICING OR TARGETED ADVERTISING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting Big Tech companies from using payments data to inform surveillance pricing or targeted advertising, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1063. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING BIG TECH COMPANIES FROM ISSUING THEIR OWN CURRENCIES THAT COMPETE WITH THE UNITED STATES DOLLAR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting big tech companies from issuing their own currencies that compete with the United States dollar, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1064. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE LARGEST BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES COMPLY WITH CONSUMER FINANCIAL LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the largest banks in the United States comply with consumer financial laws by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1065. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIRING ADDITIONAL BANK EXAMINERS IN RESPONSE TO THE UNDERSTAFFING ISSUES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE FAILURES OF SILICON VALLEY BANK, SIGNATURE BANK, AND FIRST REPUBLIC BANK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to hiring additional bank examiners in response to the understaffing issues that contributed to the failures of Silicon Valley Bank, Signature Bank, and First Republic Bank, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1066. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING HOUSING COSTS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND CREATING A WINDFALL FOR WEALTHY INVESTORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that ends the conservatorships of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation in a way that would increase mortgage rates or otherwise make housing less affordable for American families and would create a windfall for hedge funds and other wealthy investors.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1067. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEVELING THE PLAYING FIELD FOR BANKS AND NONBANKS IN TERMS OF REGULATORY SUPERVISION OVER CONSUMER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to leveling the playing field for banks and nonbanks in terms of regulatory supervision over consumer financial products by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1068. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITIONS WITH RESPECT TO TETHER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any listing of, trading of, or transacting directly or indirectly with Tether, which has pleaded guilty to financial crimes, in the United States or by any U.S. person by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1069. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPORT CONTROLS UNDER CURRENT LAW AGAINST DEEPSEEK AND OTHER ACTORS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of export controls under current law against smugglers and other actors helping DeepSeek and other entities in the People's Republic of China gain access to United States artificial intelligence chips, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1070. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENFORCING SANCTIONS IMPOSED UNDER CURRENT LAW IN RESPONSE TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S WAR ON UKRAINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening enforcement of sanctions imposed under current law by the United States in response to the Russian Federation's war on Ukraine, including such sanctions against entities in the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1071. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE IT EASIER FOR GIANT CORPORATIONS TO CHARGE AMERICANS JUNK FEES, INCLUDING EXCESSIVE OVERDRAFT OR CREDIT CARD LATE FEES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make it easier for giant corporations to charge Americans junk fees, including excessive overdraft or credit card late fees.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1072. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE MORTGAGE RATES FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would have the effect of raising mortgage rates for American families.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1073. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT FAILS TO LOWER GROCERY COSTS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that fails to lower grocery costs.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1074. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION REDUCING INVESTMENT IN TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that reduces the amount of budget authority available in the current fiscal year or a future fiscal year for programs of the Department of Transportation for which funds are authorized or appropriated under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429).

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1075. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING IMPLICIT GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR WALL STREET BANKS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating implicit Government subsidies for Wall Street banks that provide an unfair competitive advantage over community banks by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1076. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRESIDENT FROM REMOVING COMMISSIONERS OF INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL REGULATORY AGENCIES WITHOUT CAUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the President from removing commissioners of independent financial regulatory agencies without cause by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1077. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET FROM INTERFERING WITH INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL REGULATORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Office of Management and Budget from interfering with the supervision, regulation, budget, and other activities of independent financial regulators by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1078. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CONSUMERS' SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA HELD BY THE GOVERNMENT FROM UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR TRANSFER TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting consumers' sensitive personal data held by the Government from unauthorized disclosure or trans-

fer to non-governmental actors by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1079. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REMOVING LOCAL BARRIERS TO INCREASING HOUSING SUPPLY AND LOWERING HOUSING COSTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to incentivizing local governments to reform restrictive zoning practices that limit housing development, reduce supply, and raise housing costs, which may include investments provided through grants to communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1080. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DO NOT PAY MORE THAN CIVILIANS FOR AUTO LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that members of the Armed Forces do not pay more than civilians for auto loans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1081. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DISRUPT THE SMOOTH-FUNCTIONING OF THE MORTGAGE MARKET.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut necessary funding for or otherwise prevent the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection from calculating and publishing the Average Prime Offer Rate that supports the functioning of the mortgage market.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1082. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT EXPLICITLY PROHIBIT THE DIVERSION OF FENTANYL-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that does not explicitly prohibit the diversion of fentanyl-related investigations and prosecutions.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1083. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING COMMUNITIES FROM FENTANYL BY PROHIBITING THE DIVERSION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES FROM FENTANYL-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates,

and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting communities from fentanyl, which may include prohibiting the diversion of law enforcement resources from fentanyl-related investigations and prosecutions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1084. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ETHICAL CONDUCT OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ethics, which may include legislation on the ethical conduct of Government officers and employees or funds necessary pursuant to section 7301 of title 5, United States Code, and its statutory notes and related subsidiaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1085. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING EXECUTIVE BRANCH FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to financial conflicts of interest, which may include legislation preventing financial conflicts of interest of Government officers and employees or funds necessary pursuant to section 208 of title 18, United States Code, and its statutory notes and related subsidiaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1086. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BOLSTERING THE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering the disaster preparedness of the United States, which may include legislation that would ensure Federal disaster preparedness or strengthen recovery efforts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1087. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD IMPAIR FEDERAL DISASTER OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impair Federal disaster or emergency response activities.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1088. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES RESPONSE AND RECOVERY COSTS FOR STATES FOLLOWING A DISASTER.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase response and recovery costs for States following a disaster.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1089. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE INFORMATION OF DISASTER SURVIVORS FROM DOGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing privacy protections of the people of the United States, which may include legislation that would protect the information of disaster survivors from the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization or prevent such information from falling into the hands of malicious actors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1090. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT UNDERMINES CIVIL RIGHTS PROTECTIONS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that endangers protections for renters, homeowners, or people experiencing homelessness by reducing funding for or staff charged with enforcement of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), or other civil rights laws.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1091. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING FINANCIAL AID OPPORTUNITIES FOR WORKING-CLASS PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, SPECIFICALLY BY PROTECTING ACCESS TO GRADUATE FEDERAL DIRECT PLUS LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving financial aid opportunities for working-class people of the United States, specifically by protecting access to graduate Federal Direct PLUS Loans under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1092. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING SERVICE IN THE MILITARY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening service in the United States Armed Forces, which may include legislation that would ensure that no individual who meets established physical, mental, or moral fitness standards may be denied the opportunity to serve in the Armed Forces based on race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, or other irrelevant factors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1093. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels

for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OFFSHORE DRILLING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to offshore oil and gas drilling in the Atlantic Ocean, which may include maintaining protections against the exploration, development, or production of oil and gas in the North Atlantic, Mid Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Straits of Florida Planning Areas of the outer Continental Shelf, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1094. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE RETIREMENT FUNDS OF WORKING PEOPLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the retirement funds of working people, which may include legislation to increase funding for the Social Security Administration to hire staff to ensure taxpayers receive their Social Security contributions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1095. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may

include commissioning a study on the impact on violent crime of directing Federal law enforcement agencies to pursue civil immigration enforcement of individuals who have not committed a crime instead of investigating transnational criminal organizations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1096. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECEPTIVE RENTAL FEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to rental fees, which may include protecting renters from the assessment of burdensome fees that are making housing even more unaffordable or fees unrelated to actual costs incurred by the rental company or hidden fees that are not included in the advertised rent, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1097. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOING NO HARM TO CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to doing no harm to children, which may include increasing childhood hunger or poverty through changes to program eligibility for children, foster youth, homeless youth, or primary caregivers for the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Medicaid, childcare subsidies, or other Federal programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1098. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the health of Americans, which may include addressing the nutrition and chronic disease crises in the United States with services such as medically tailored meals, nutrition counseling, or produce prescriptions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1099. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST UNDERMINING ACCESS TO COMPREHENSIVE, AFFORDABLE HEALTH COVERAGE FOR AMERICA'S CHILDREN AND MOTHERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that makes changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act, the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act, or Federal requirements for private health insurance coverage, unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office determines that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for children and pregnant women receiving coverage through the Medicaid program, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the private insurance marketplaces established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1100. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING FIRST RESPONDERS WHO DEFENDED THE CAPITOL ON JANUARY 6 BY CONDEMNING THE PARDON OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE CONVICTED OF SEDITION CONSPIRACY AND ASSAULT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department, and all first responders who fought to defend the Capitol during the insurrection on January 6, 2021, including those who died following the attack, which may include condemning the pardon of violent criminals convicted of seditious conspiracy and assault on law enforcement officers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1101. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES CUTS TO OR POLICIES THAT WOULD LEAD TO INTERRUPTIONS IN VETERANS MENTAL HEALTH CARE COVERAGE OR SERVICES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that includes cuts to or policies that would lead to interruptions in veterans mental health care coverage or services.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1102. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RESULT IN CUTS OR LIMITATIONS TO MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would result in cuts or limitations to Medicaid coverage or services for mental health care.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1103. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PROHIBITING CUTS TO MEDICAID COVERAGE AND SERVICES FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the national mental health crisis, which may include prohibiting cuts to Medicaid coverage and services for mental health care, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1104. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2002(d).

SA 1105. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD UNDERMINE AMERICA'S ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would lead to cuts in Federal programs or investments in renewable energy and undermine America's energy independence and security.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1106. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INFRINGEMENT ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting infringement on the independence of Inspectors General, which may include reinstating Inspectors General wrongfully and illegally terminated in violation of chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Inspector General Act of 1978") and the Securing Inspector General Independence Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-236; 136 Stat. 3222), including Robert P. Storch with the Department of Defense, Michael J. Missal with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Christi A. Grimm with the Department of Health and Human Services, Cardell K. Richardson, Sr., with the Department of State, Sandra D. Bruce with the Department of Education, Phyllis K. Fong with the Department of Agriculture, Larry D. Tuner with the Department of Labor, and Hannibal "Mike" Ware with the Small Business Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1107. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD IMPOSE NEW TARIFFS ON ALLIED COUNTRIES THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF HOMEBUILDING MATERIALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impose new tariffs on allied countries that would increase the cost of homebuilding materials.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1108. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CUT FUNDS FOR MORE EFFICIENT AND TIMELY PERMITTING ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that legislation that would cut funds for more efficient and timely permitting activities at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1109. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES FOR THE WEALTHY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to closing tax loopholes for billionaires and supporting tax relief for taxpayers earning under \$400,000 a year, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1110. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING VETERANS MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting veterans' mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting cuts to coverage and services like the Veterans Crisis Line or unjustified employment terminations of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs or veterans in the Federal workforce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1111. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ENDANGER THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF UNITED STATES CONSUMERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a reconciliation bill or a reconciliation resolution pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644), or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or resolution, that would endanger the health and safety of consumers in the United States by resulting in the unjust removal of Federal employees involved in critical food safety programs.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1112. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING DEVELOPMENT OF AND ACCESS TO UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM AND PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF RECREATIONAL VISITORS, UNINTERRUPTED OPERATION OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, AND CONTINUATION OF IMPORTANT ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving development of and access to units of the National Park System and public lands, which may include reversing unjustified employment terminations of Department of the Interior staff to ensure an enjoyable experience for recreational visitors, the uninterrupted operation of water infrastructure, or the continuation of important energy projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1113. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACHIEVING AMERICA'S ENERGY DOMINANCE AND INDEPENDENCE BY PURSUING AN ALL-OF-THE-ABOVE ENERGY APPROACH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to achieving America's energy dominance and independence, which may include continuing investments in renewable energy development for an all-of-the-above energy approach, including in solar, wind, hydrogen, geothermal, or nuclear, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1114. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING ORDER AND PROVIDING STABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring order and providing stability for individuals and entities receiving grants from the Federal Government, including by reversing the damage inflicted by Memorandum M-25-13 of the Office of Management and Budget, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1115. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ECONOMICALLY HARM UNITED STATES FARMERS AND RANCHERS WHO RELY ON THE EXPORT OF GOODS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would increase costs or otherwise economically harm United States farmers and ranchers who rely on the export of goods.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1116. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING THE OBLIGATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TRIBAL NATIONS AND TRIBAL CITIZENS BY ADDRESSING THE ONGOING WORKFORCE SHORTAGE AT THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the obligation

of the Federal Government to Tribal nations and Tribal citizens by addressing the ongoing workforce shortage at the Indian Health Service, which may include providing sufficient resources, increasing efficiency in Federal program delivery, and reversing unjustified employment terminations of health care providers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1117. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE ONGOING MILITARY RECRUITMENT CRISIS AND SUPPORTING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY PRESERVING MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the ongoing military recruitment crisis and supporting members of the Armed Forces, which may include prohibiting the interruption of mental health resources for recruits and members of the Armed Forces, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1118. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM AND HOLDING EMPLOYERS ACCOUNTABLE FOR ILLEGAL CHILD LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to combating child labor, which may include increasing enforcement capacity or increasing penalties for employers in violation of child labor laws, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1119. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD UNDERMINE OR INTERRUPT TRIBAL HEALTH COVERAGE OR SERVICES.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that includes cuts to, or policies that would lead to interruptions in, Tribal health care coverage or services.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1120. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TRIBAL MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Tribal mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting cuts to coverage and services and the unjustified employment terminations of Indian Health Service employees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1121. Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES FOR PATIENTS WITH PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting mental health care and suicide prevention resources, which may include prohibiting cuts that would impact the ability of the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce mental health parity rules to strengthen equitable access to mental health benefits as compared to medical and surgical benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1122. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to election security grants by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1123. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$460,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$278,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$101,000,000.

On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$55,000,000.

On page 4, line 9, increase the amount by \$58,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$460,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$278,000,000.

On page 3, line 20, increase the amount by \$101,000,000.

On page 3, line 21, increase the amount by \$55,000,000.

On page 3, line 22, increase the amount by \$58,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$460,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$278,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$101,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$55,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, increase the amount by \$58,000,000.

On page 34, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,000,000,000.

On page 34, line 8, increase the amount by \$460,000,000.

On page 34, line 12, increase the amount by \$278,000,000.

On page 34, line 16, increase the amount by \$101,000,000.

On page 34, line 20, increase the amount by \$55,000,000.

On page 34, line 24, increase the amount by \$58,000,000.

SA 1124. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH ATMOSPHERIC RIVER TRACKING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing support for the tracking of severe storms such as atmospheric rivers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1125. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING JOBS IN CRITICAL MINERALS, BATTERIES, AND SEMICONDUCTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting thousands of jobs in critical minerals, batteries, and semiconductors, as part of strengthening manufacturing in the United States through stra-

tegic investments by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1126. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING CRITICAL INVESTMENTS IN LAND PORT OF ENTRY MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting land port of entry projects, which may include legislation that would protect funding for land port of entry modernization or expansion projects, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1127. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF PUBLIC LAND TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would provide for the sale of any public land that uses the proceeds of the sale to reduce the Federal deficit.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1128. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC LAND SALES TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to land conservation, which may include preventing the use of proceeds from public land sales to reduce the Federal deficit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1129. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$160,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$128,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$32,000,000.

On page 9, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 9, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 9, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 12, line 15, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 12, line 16, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 12, line 20, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 14, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 14, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 14, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 17, line 15, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 17, line 16, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 17, line 20, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 19, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 19, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 19, line 12, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 20, line 24, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 20, line 25, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 21, line 4, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by \$20,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by \$16,000,000.

On page 22, line 21, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 24, line 7, increase the amount by \$5,000,000.

On page 24, line 8, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,000,000.

On page 25, line 23, increase the amount by \$15,000,000.

On page 25, line 24, increase the amount by \$12,000,000.

On page 26, line 3, increase the amount by \$3,000,000.

On page 27, line 15, increase the amount by \$20,000,000.

On page 27, line 16, increase the amount by \$16,000,000.

On page 27, line 20, increase the amount by \$4,000,000.

On page 30, line 23, increase the amount by \$10,000,000.

On page 30, line 24, increase the amount by \$8,000,000.

On page 31, line 3, increase the amount by \$2,000,000.

On page 34, line 7, increase the amount by \$30,000,000.

On page 34, line 8, increase the amount by \$24,000,000.

On page 34, line 12, increase the amount by \$6,000,000.

SA 1130. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AMERICAN DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY HUBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding defense technology hubs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1131. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REMOVING DEI FROM GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to removing diversity, equity, and inclusion programs from the Federal Government, which may include studies to ensure each Federal agency is in compliance with any Executive order relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion issued on or after January 20, 2025 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1132. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE, MARITIME AWARENESS, VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES, AND CRITICAL OPERATIONS THAT, IF CUT, WOULD CREATE INEFFICIENCY, REDUCE SAFETY, AND INCREASE COSTS FOR AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the maritime interests of the United States, which may include strengthening maritime infrastructure, maritime awareness, vessel traffic services, or critical maritime operations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1133. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING FISCAL PARITY BETWEEN DEFENSE SPENDING AND SOCIAL INVESTMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring fiscal parity between defense spending and social investments, which may include funding for Medicaid, Social Security, veterans' benefits, education, or housing assistance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that any increase in defense spending is matched by an equal increase in funding for social programs and that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1134. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING AIR POLLUTION FROM PRIVATE JETS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring ultra-wealthy individuals to pay for pollution from private jet travel and use funding to reduce air pollution on nearby communities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1135. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING WORKERS FROM UNSAFE WORKPLACES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of labor laws, which may include prohibiting any decreases in funding for or any reductions in force at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1136. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CUTS TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cut critical education programs, including programs under

the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, and the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1137. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING WORKERS FROM GETTING SICK, HURT, OR DYING ON THE JOB.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of labor laws, which may include substantially increasing the number of investigators and capacity for enforcement activity for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1138. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING WORKERS FROM ILLEGAL WAGE THEFT AND CHILD LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of labor laws, which may include substantially increasing the number of investigators and capacity for enforcement activity for the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1139. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING WORKERS FROM ILLEGAL WAGE THEFT AND CHILD LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the enforcement of labor laws, which may include prohibiting any decreases in funding for or any reductions in force at the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1140. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENERGY INNOVATION AT NATIONAL LABORATORIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to advancing energy innovation at National Laboratories of the Department of Energy, which may include supporting cutting-edge research at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory that will support energy security and global competitiveness of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1141. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT CAPS FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR DISASTERS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would impose limits on Federal reimbursement rates for disasters.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1142. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WORKERS AGAINST UNJUSTIFIED EMPLOYMENT TERMINATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to bolstering civil service protections, which may include legislation that would protect Federal emergency management workers against unjustified employment termination or separation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1143. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCREASES OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases our national debt.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1144. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREPOPULATED TAX RETURNS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a policy that ensures that taxpayers have access to prepopulated tax returns by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1145. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 49, strike lines 16 through 23 and insert the following:

(j) SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in the Senate, not later than March 7, 2025, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to carry out this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), it shall not be in order for the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate to submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to carry out this section before the Director of the Congressional Budget Office has submitted a statement to the Committee on the Budget certifying—

(A) that collectively the recommendations of such committees would reduce the public debt to not greater than 95 percent of gross domestic product by 2034; or

(B) a law has been enacted that reduces the debt burden placed on future generations without jeopardizing the health of the people of the United States.

SA 1146. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY IN LIEU OF INVESTING IN OUR KIDS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that cuts taxes for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income greater than

\$1,000,000 if, according to the most recent National Assessment of Educational Progress results, the percentage of 8th graders who have “below basic” reading skills remains historically high.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1147. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ENERGY SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing energy security and Federal revenues by supporting an all-of-the above energy portfolio that includes hydropower, coal, oil, natural gas, wind, solar, geothermal, nuclear, biomass, and advancing technologies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1148. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MANDATORY FOREST SERVICE TIMBER SALES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting local communities, reducing the risk of wildfires, and increasing Federal revenues by requiring mandatory Forest Service timber sales by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1149. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional

budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ENERGY SECURITY AND FEDERAL REVENUES BY AUTHORIZING THE DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL COAL AT THE BULL MOUNTAINS MINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing energy security and Federal revenues by authorizing the development of Federal coal at the Bull Mountains Mine by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1150. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING ENERGY SECURITY AND FEDERAL REVENUES BY PROMOTING DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL COAL IN THE POWDER RIVER BASIN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing energy security and Federal revenues by promoting development of Federal coal in the Powder River Basin by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1151. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT FACILITATE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to decreasing Federal funding for nongovernmental organizations that facilitate illegal immigration into the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1152. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE SECURITY OF THE NORTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security by increasing border security personnel, equipment, and resources to the international border between the United States and Canada, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1153. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION AGENTS RELOCATING TO REMOTE LOCATIONS ALONG THE NORTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security by increasing recruitment incentives for U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents relocating to remote locations along the international border between the United States and Canada, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or

the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1154. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION TO BETTER SECURE UNITED STATES LAND AND SEA BORDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security by facilitating increased cooperation between State and local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Homeland Security to better secure United States land and sea borders, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1155. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE NUMBER OF BEDS AT U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT DETENTION FACILITIES IN STATES BORDERING CANADA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security by increasing the number of beds at U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities in States bordering Canada, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1156. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE ANY CUTS TO MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make any cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, or the Affordable Care Act

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1157. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CHILDREN'S ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to children's access to health care, which may include prohibiting cuts to Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1158. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO H-2B VISAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to boosting the United States workforce and protecting small businesses, which may include safeguarding the H-2B visa program that compensates for labor shortages during peak seasons for small businesses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1159. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING COSTS FOR PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering costs for people of the United States, which may include preserving and reinstating recently terminated staff at the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to ensure the Bureau continues its efforts to reduce burdensome overdraft and credit card late fees, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1160. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TEACHER RECRUITMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to teacher recruitment, which may include expanding pathways for highly qualified educators through mentorship programs and alternative certification routes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1161. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING POLITICAL APPOINTEES TO DIVEST ALL SHARES IN COMPANIES THAT ARE HEADQUARTERED IN OR LINKED TO FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing conflicts of interest, which may include requiring all Cabinet-level appointees and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to divest all shares in companies that are headquartered in or linked to covered nations (as defined in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1162. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY REGULATORY BURDEN OR UNNECESSARY OVERREACH FROM DELAYING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any regulatory burden or unnecessary overreach from delaying the establishment of nuclear energy generation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1163. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROMOTION OF EXPORTS OF LIQUID NATURAL GAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the promotion of exports of liquid natural gas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1164. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. PROHIBITING THE USE OF GREEN TECHNOLOGIES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IF ANY COMPONENT PART WAS MANUFACTURED IN CHINA, RUSSIA, OR ANOTHER COUNTRY OF CONCERN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the use of green technologies by the Federal Government if any component part was manufactured in China, Russia, or another country of concern by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1165. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING DUPLICATIVE NEPA ANALYSIS ACROSS AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting duplicative analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) across agencies of the Federal Government by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1166. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Tribal higher education, which may include legislation protecting Tribal Colleges and Universities and other land grant universities by prohibiting the blocking of grant funding to States or the rescission of funds to land grant universities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1167. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring public safety, which may include protecting existing programs or enacting measures to enhance public safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation efforts in rural communities, including on Tribal lands, to combat violent crime by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1168. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to education, which may include legislation protecting the trust obligations of the Department of Education by prohibiting the transfer of the Office of Indian Education to the Department of the Interior by the amounts provided in such legislation

for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1169. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Tribal business development, which may include legislation providing support for entrepreneurial, capital access, business development, or contracting needs of Indian Tribes and Tribal businesses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1170. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOME VISITING PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to home visiting programs, which may include legislation prohibiting the rescission of funding for the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) or Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (TMIECHV) programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1171. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER EGG PRICES FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions that would result in higher egg prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1172. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER BEEF PRICES FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions that would result in higher beef prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1173. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT THAT INCREASES THE PRICE OF MILK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions that would result in higher milk prices for American consumers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1174. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT SCHOOLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at schools.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1175. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT CHURCHES OR OTHER HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at churches or other houses of worship.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1176. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AT HOSPITALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds immigration enforcement actions at hospitals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1177. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include prohibiting immigration enforcement actions against human trafficking victims who have no criminal record and are not a threat to public safety, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1178. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING THE EFFECT OF STAFF REDUCTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT-BASED VISA PROCESSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to employment-based visa processing, which may include a study of staff reductions at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the impact such reductions will have on processing times for employment-based visas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1179. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United

States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LIMITING THE ABILITY OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO INVESTIGATE DRUG TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that limits the ability of Federal law enforcement to engage in a core mission of investigating drug trafficking and human trafficking in order to assist with immigration enforcement.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1180. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST HINDERING TOURIST VISA PROCESSING AND HARMING THE UNITED STATES TOURISM INDUSTRY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that hinders the ability of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to process tourist visas in a timely manner, which would harm the United States tourism industry.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1181. Ms. SLOTKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ADEQUATE STAFFING FOR COMMERCIAL BORDER CROSSINGS ALONG THE UNITED STATES-CANADIAN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing adequate staffing and resources for existing and upcoming commercial border crossings along the international border between the United States and Canada, which may include preventing reductions in funding and staffing for trade facilitation and operations at ports of entry, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1182. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE UNITED STATES AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY CAN OUTCOMPETE AUTOMAKERS BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the United States automotive industry can outcompete automakers backed by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including by supporting incentives for vehicles made in the United States, working closely with allies and trade partners like Canada, or taking action to limit the importation of vehicles from companies backed by the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1183. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING BILLIONAIRES FROM USING GOVERNMENT POSITIONS FOR PERSONAL GAIN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ethics in Government, including ensuring that each special Government employee (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) with a net

worth of more than \$1,000,000,000 completes a public financial disclosure form and divests stock or themselves of any position in any company that does business with the Government, or else any companies associated with such special Government employees are barred from contracting with the Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1184. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF DISASTER AID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to effective disaster response, which may include ensuring that Federal disaster aid cannot be delayed or withheld because of the political affiliation of a State, organization, or individual, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1185. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO STOP THE FLOW OF FENTANYL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the Department of Homeland Security has sufficient resources to stop the flow of fentanyl into the United States, which may include increasing staffing for U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers and U.S. Border Patrol agents, procuring non-intrusive inspection systems for ports of entry, carrying out relevant science and technology research and development programs, and increasing the number of Homeland Security Investigations special agents, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1186. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FULFILLING ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY SMALL BUSINESSES FOR WORK PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting small businesses, which may include ensuring that small businesses that performed work under contract for the Federal Government are timely paid for work performed, including work performed prior to the funding freeze by the President on January 24, 2025, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

SA 1187. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE PRIVACY OF AMERICANS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting national security and the privacy of Americans and small businesses, which may include preventing access to sensitive data such as Social Security numbers, bank account details, medical history, and more for unauthorized use in the development of artificial intelligence, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1188. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT ALLOWS FOR CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND CORRUPTION BY SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that would not explicitly prohibit and rescind contracts or Government funding for all companies owned, operated, or with significant financial ties to special Government employees (as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1189. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNITED STATES COMMUNITIES FROM FENTANYL BY REDUCING THE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS TO CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS IN MEXICO.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States communities from fentanyl and other opioids, which may include legislation that reduces the illegal trafficking of firearms to criminal organizations operating in Mexico that are facilitating the illicit trade of narcotics and human trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1190. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT REDUCE THE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS TO CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS IN MEXICO.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint

resolution reported pursuant to section 2002, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, that does not provide dedicated funding to curb the illegal trafficking of firearms from the United States to criminal organizations operating in Mexico that are facilitating the illicit trade of narcotics and human trafficking.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1191. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . PROHIBITING THE USE OF TARIFFS AS AN OFFSET.

In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, any provision that imposes tariffs that would increase consumer costs or the cost of living shall not be counted in estimating the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

SA 1192. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 ____ . CBO REPORT ON EFFECT OF MASS DEPORTATION POLICIES.

The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to Congress a report estimating the effect of mass deportation policies on inflation, budget authority, outlays, direct spending, entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses.

SA 1193. Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WELCH, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE LAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the alloca-

tions of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reaffirming the importance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and supporting the lawful distribution of Federal disaster relief funds, which may include ensuring the timely distribution of Federal disaster relief funds to communities impacted by a disaster without delaying, withholding, or redirecting for political purposes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1194. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT VICTIMS OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION ARE NOT TRANSPORTED TO A COUNTRY IN WHICH THEY HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY RESIDED.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to human rights, which may include ensuring access to asylum for applicants or canceling the practice of transporting people who have been persecuted based on their religion to a country in which they have not previously resided, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1195. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PRIVATE, FOR-PROFIT DETENTION CENTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to human rights, which may include prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from entering into or extending any contract or agreement with any public or private for-profit entity that owns

or operates a detention facility for use of such facility to detain aliens in the custody of the Department, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1196. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING ALL INDIVIDUALS WORKING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY (DOGE) TO PUBLICLY RELEASE THEIR FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to compliance with Federal law, which may include requiring all individuals employed by the United States DOGE Service (or any successor organization), the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization (or any successor organization), or any DOGE Team (as described in Executive Order 14158 (90 Fed. Reg. 8441), relating to establishing and implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency", or any successor organization) to publicly release the financial disclosure forms required to be filed by those individuals under subchapter I of chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1197. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE DETENTION OF NONCITIZENS AT THE GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to human rights, which may include prohibiting detentions at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base of noncitizens who are not considered enemy combatants and have not been convicted of a violent crime, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1198. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR NONCITIZENS HELD IN DETENTION SETTINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to human rights, which may include requiring all detention centers operated by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or any other Federal facility currently holding noncitizens to ensure access to counsel and provide beds, hand soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, menstrual hygiene products, and access to showers to any person held for more than 24 hours, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1199. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to transportation infrastructure, which may include maintaining funds for projects that have signed a Federal Transit Administration Capital Investments Grant Program Full Funding Grant Agreement or a project that has received and allocated funding from the Department of Transportation on preconstruction, engineering, and design, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1200. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONTINUED UTILIZATION OF TRADITIONAL ENERGY SOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the reliability of America's electrical grid through continued utilization of coal, oil, and natural gas as essential sources of baseload power generation, which may include protecting existing generation facilities, maintaining fuel supply chains, modernizing power plant infrastructure, or preserving the ability to dispatch consistent and dependable electricity regardless of weather conditions or time of day, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1201. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING RISING DOMESTIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing rising domestic energy consumption through a comprehensive energy strategy, which may include development and utilization of all available energy resources including coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear, hydroelectric, and renewable sources, maintaining existing baseload generation capacity, modernizing energy infrastructure, or ensuring reliability of the electric grid, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1202. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WILDFIRES AND FOREST MAINTENANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing proactive forest management practices as an essential component of comprehensive wildfire recovery and risk reduction, which may include increasing mechanical thinning, prescribed burns, creating fuel breaks, removing dead and diseased trees, maintaining access roads, or other measures to prevent future western wildfires similar to those ravaging the State of California, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1203. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMITTING REFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expediting and improving Federal permitting processes for critical infrastructure and development projects, which may include establishing clear timelines for agency reviews, reducing duplicative requirements, enhancing coordination between Federal and State agencies, streamlining environmental reviews, creating more efficient approval processes for energy and mineral development, preventing frivolous litigation that causes unnecessary project delays, establishing reasonable time limits for legal challenges, limiting repeated challenges to approved permits, or implementing other measures to reduce unnecessary delays while maintaining appropriate environmental and safety standards, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1204. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MULTIPLE USE AND SUSTAINED YIELD MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening adherence to the core mission of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) of multiple use and sustained yield management of public lands, which may include protecting existing grazing rights, expanding responsible energy development, enhancing recreational access, supporting traditional land uses, ensuring meaningful consultation with local communities and stakeholders, prioritizing management decisions that reflect local and regional needs, or maintaining the historical balance between conservation and productive use of public resources as originally intended by Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1205. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) through enhanced flexibility and cooperation with private landowners, creating regulatory certainty for affected stakeholders, establishing clear recovery metrics, increasing incentives for proactive species conservation, streamlining consultation processes, improving coordination with State and local governments, recognizing and encouraging successful conservation efforts by private landowners, or developing other innovative approaches that benefit species recovery and stakeholder interests by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1206. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE GREATER YELLOWSTONE ECOSYSTEM GRIZZLY BEAR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to acknowledging the successful recovery of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bear population, which may include recognizing that population numbers have exceeded recovery goals for multiple decades, transitioning management authority to State wildlife agencies, implementing State-led conservation and management plans, establishing clear metrics for maintaining healthy population levels, supporting continued monitoring efforts, or other measures to ensure the continued success of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bear population under State management by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1207. Mr. MERKLEY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAM SPENDING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing health care costs, which may include legislation enabling Americans to have a much improved opportunity to purchase prescription drugs at, or near, the lower prices manufacturers charge in other similarly developed nations, requiring pharmaceutical manufacturers to report annually the amount of taxpayer dollars used to benefit manufacturers' research and development efforts, or enacting other mechanisms to purchase prescription drugs at lower prices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1208. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO THE 2020 AND 2024
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing that the duly elected winner of the 2020 United States Presidential election was Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and that the duly elected winner of the 2024 United States Presidential election was Donald J. Trump by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1209. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO PRESIDENTIAL ELIGIBILITY.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing that, under the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, President Donald J. Trump may not be elected to serve a third term as President of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1210. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO COMPLIANCE WITH
ORDERS OF COURTS OF THE UNITED
STATES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the executive branch complies with an order of a court of the United States until such time the order is vacated, reversed, or otherwise modified through subsequent litigation by the amounts provided in such legislation for

those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1211. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO PROHIBITIONS WITH
RESPECT TO TETHER.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any listing of, trading of, or transacting directly or indirectly with Tether, which has been connected to financial crimes, in the United States or by any U.S. person by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1212. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MEDICAID CUTS TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS, HEALTH COVERAGE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that makes changes to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. et seq.), the Children's Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.), or Federal requirements for private health insurance coverage unless the Congressional Budget Office certifies that such changes would not result in lower coverage rates, reduced benefits, or decreased affordability for children receiving coverage through the Medicaid Program, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the private insurance markets established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act for the provision of lifesaving medical services, including for pediatric patients with cancer, complex birth defects, asthma, allergies, diabetes, or epilepsy.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1213. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO FUNDING FOR THE
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making child care of higher quality and more affordable, which may include increasing funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1214. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO DISASTER RECOVERY
PERSONNEL AT THE SMALL BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to disaster recovery, which may include the reinstatement of fired personnel at the Small Business Administration who provide assistance to disaster survivors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1215. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO PROTECTING WOMEN'S
ACCESS TO ABORTION.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting women's access to abortion by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1216. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of prescription drugs, including by repealing the \$35 insulin cap for Medicare beneficiaries, increasing out-of-pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries, or increasing drug costs for Medicaid patients, patients with private health insurance, patients covered by TRICARE, or uninsured patients.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1217. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE COST OF CARE FOR MEDICAID PATIENTS.

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost for States to care for Medicaid patients with cancer, Alzheimer's disease, or other forms of dementia, diabetes, traumatic injuries sustained from car accidents, farming accidents or other accidental injuries requiring emergency response and hospitalization, heart disease or stroke, or would result in coverage loss or higher health care costs for patients with any of these conditions.

(b) **WAIVER AND APPEAL.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1218. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. PROHIBITING THE USE OF TARIFFS AS AN OFFSET.

In the Senate and the House of Representatives, for purposes of determining points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget, any provision that imposes tariffs that would increase consumer costs or the cost of living shall not be counted in estimating the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues for the purpose of offsetting tax cuts for individuals who earn more than \$10,000,000 annually.

SA 1219. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING AVIATION SAFETY IN THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to keeping air travel safe, which may include supporting funding for Federal Aviation Administration programs relating to hiring air traffic controllers or instructor personnel, expanding training capacity, or upgrading or replacing aging air traffic infrastructure by amounts authorized by the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1220. Ms. ALSOBROOKS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4 _____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD LIMIT THE AVAILABILITY OF STUDENT DEBT FORGIVENESS FOR VETERANS.

(a) **Point of Order.**—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would limit the availability of student debt forgiveness for veterans.

(b) **Waiver and Appeal.**—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 1221. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ACCESS TO IN VITRO FERTILIZATION AND REDUCING OUT-OF-POCKET AND HEALTH PLAN COSTS FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting access to in vitro fertilization and reducing out-of-pocket and health plan costs for in vitro fertilization by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1222. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY REGULATORY BURDEN OR UNNECESSARY OVERREACH FROM DELAYING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any regulatory burden or unnecessary overreach from delaying the establishment of nuclear energy generation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1223. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECT TAXPAYER PRIVACY

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting taxpayer information, which may include ensuring the protection of sensitive personal information of United States citizens and prohibiting political appointees and officials from the Department of Government Efficiency from accessing sensitive taxpayer, business, and nonprofit information including Social Security numbers, bank account information, tax returns, and addresses through Internal Revenue Service systems by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1224. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TRIBAL CITIZENS FROM HARASSMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Tribal citizens from harassment, which may include harassment by immigration enforcement officers, given the undisputed legal status of Tribal citizens by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1225. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to protecting religious freedom, which may include prohibiting the conduct of immigration enforcement operations at places of worship, including churches and spaces rented for religious purposes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1226. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING IMMIGRANT CHILDREN FROM BEING LOCKED IN CAGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Homeland Security provide for the care of children in accordance with all appropriate laws, regulations and court rulings, and that children are not locked in cages, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1227. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COAST GUARD'S ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY REVIEW REPORT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to sexual misconduct prevention, accountability, investigations, and victim recovery improvements in the Coast Guard by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SA 1228. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate bud-

etary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:
SEC. 3 _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE COVER-UP OF OPERATION FOULED ANCHOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to sexual misconduct in the Coast Guard, including historical cases of such conduct, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have one request for a committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph (5)a, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to receive a closed briefing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 7:30 p.m., to reconvene its business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 20, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Shriya Pai, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the year.

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

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Katherine Nikas, Caitlin Wilson, Lillian Meadows, and Walker Truluck from my staff, and Mike Jones, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Josh Smith, and Tyler Evilsizer from Senator MERKLEY's staff be granted floor privileges during the consideration of S. Con. Res. 7.

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

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Chance Mitchell, a law clerk on the Budget Committee minority staff, be granted floor privileges during consideration of S. Con. Res. 7.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection,

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 87, S. Res. 88, S. Res. 89.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, February 24; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for

their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume Executive Calendar No. 21, Daniel Driscoll to be Secretary of the Army; further, notwithstanding rule XXII, that the cloture motions with respect to the Driscoll and Greer nominations ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

Mr. THUNE. For the information of all Senators, Senators should expect multiple votes on Monday evening.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2025, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:51 a.m., adjourned until Monday, February 24, 2025, at 3 p.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate February 20, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KASHYAP PATEL, OF NEVADA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate confirmed the nomination of Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 7, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, as amended.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1061–S1303

Measures Introduced: Forty bills and eight resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 643–682, S.J. Res. 20–23, and S. Res. 86–89. **Pages S1126–27**

Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled “Report of the Select Committee on Intelligence United States Senate covering the period January 3, 2023 to January 3, 2025”. (S. Rept. No. 119–1) **Page S1126**

Measures Passed:

Budget Resolution: By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 87), Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S1061–64, S1075–S1125

Adopted:

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 70), Sullivan Amendment No. 1029, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting Medicare and Medicaid. **Page S1105**

By 53 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 85), Lee Amendment No. 922, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Congress continuing its work to rein in the administrative state by supporting legislation that prevents Federal agencies from finalizing major rules without congressional approval, strengthens the Article I law-making powers of Congress, cuts spending resulting from costly regulations, reduces inflation, and unleashes economic growth.

Page S1117

Rejected:

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 64), Merkley Amendment No. 473, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the impacts of hedge fund ownership of single-family homes and rent prices.

Pages S1100–01

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 66), Murray Amendment No. 878, to strike the reconciliation instructions and create a reserve fund to implement a bipartisan, multi-year agreement to provide up to \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary funding for defense and up to \$171,000,000,000 in discretionary funding for other programs, accounts, and activities to address border, veterans, farmers, food and nutrition, disaster relief, and other needs. **Page S1102**

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 68), Bennet Amendment No. 540, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reinstating the fired Federal employees at the Forest Service, National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management. **Pages S1103–04**

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 69), Schiff Amendment No. 316, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting Federal wildland firefighters and associated personnel. **Page S1104**

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 72), Ossoff Amendment No. 407, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting access to maternal and pediatric health care through Medicaid.

Page S1106

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 76), Reed Amendment No. 299, to ensure continued United States support for the Government of Ukraine to stand firm against aggression by the Government of Russia in Europe.

Pages S1108–09

By 24 yeas to 76 nays (Vote No. 77), Paul Amendment No. 999, to require an adequate amount of deficit reduction as part of reconciliation.

Pages S1109–10

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 78), Slotkin/Klobuchar Amendment No. 664, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing reductions in funding and staffing necessary to respond to, control, and prevent avian flu.

Page S1110

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 80), Shaheen/Baldwin Amendment No. 436, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preserving and extending vital tax credits enacted under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which make health care accessible and affordable and that have led to the lowest uninsured rate in our Nation's history.

Pages S1111–12

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 81), Luján Amendment No. 699, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting police, which may include initiatives that provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.

Page S1112

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 82), Duckworth/Booker Amendment No. 971, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting access to fertility services, and eliminating barriers for families in need of high-quality, affordable fertility services by expanding nationwide coverage for in vitro fertilization.

Pages S1112–13

Heinrich Amendment No. 101, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to funding for grants awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women.

Page S1113

By 47 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 83), Blumenthal Amendment No. 659, to ensure full and uninterrupted funding for Department of Veterans Affairs health care and benefits provided by the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–168), also known as the "PACT Act", preventing any cuts or delays.

Pages S1113–14

Markey Amendment No. 911, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for research on Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

Page S1114

Coons/Schiff Amendment No. 1223, to protect Americans' privacy from unauthorized access by DOGE.

Pages S1114–15

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 84), Luján/Klobuchar Amendment No. 957, to strike reconciliation instructions requiring damaging cuts to programs critical to rural Americans and food assistance for American families.

Pages S1115–16

Warren Amendment No. 734, to modify the provisions relating to the general reserve fund.

Page S1116

Kelly Amendment No. 984, to modify the provision relating to the general reserve fund.

Page S1116

King/Merkley Amendment No. 198, to modify the provision relating to the general reserve fund.

Pages S1116–17

Blunt Rochester Amendment No. 311, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing the indiscriminate termination of Federal employees who protect the health or safety of Americans, which may include scientists, emergency preparedness staff, frontline health care workers, drug or medical device reviewers, or other employees at the Department of Health and Human Services.

Pages S1117–18

Murray/Durbin Amendment No. 880, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to reversing the Trump Administration's indiscriminate cut to biomedical research and the lifesaving work supported by the National Institutes of Health at research institutions across the country.

Page S1118

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 86), Merkley Amendment No. 1207, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ending price gouging on prescription drugs.

Pages S1118–19

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 47 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 62), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Schumer Amendment No. 454, to prevent unwarranted tax cuts for the ultra-rich. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

Pages S1099–S1100

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 63), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Klobuchar Amendment No. 494, to stop tax cuts for the ultra-rich while families struggle to put food on the table. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

Page S1100

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 65), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion

to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Warner Amendment No. 130, to create a point of order against any reconciliation bill that would not decrease the cost of housing for American families. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S1101–02**

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 67), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Hickenlooper Amendment No. 925, to create a point of order against legislation that would raise energy costs for Americans, including higher monthly electricity bills, building material expenses, and transportation costs. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Page S1103**

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 71), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Schumer Amendment No. 776, to prevent tax cuts for the wealthy if a single dollar of Medicaid funding is cut. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S1105–06**

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 73), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Wyden Amendment No. 1156, to prevent millions of Americans from being kicked off their health coverage, suffering needlessly, getting sicker, and dying sooner. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S1106–07**

By 48 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 74), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Baldwin Amendment No. 276, to create a point of order against legislation that would take away health care from seniors, including those re-

ceiving care in nursing homes, through cuts to the Medicaid program. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S1107–08**

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 75), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Reed Amendment No. 172, to create a point of order against legislation that would reduce Medicare and Medicaid benefits for Americans. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Page S1108**

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 79), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Van Hollen Amendment No. 233, to create a point of order against legislation that would cut funding from the school lunch or school breakfast programs. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S1110–11**

American Heart Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 87, designating February 2025 as “American Heart Month”. **Page S1303**

National Speech and Debate Education Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 88, designating March 7, 2025, as “National Speech and Debate Education Day”. **Page S1303**

National FFA Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 89, expressing support for the designation of February 15 through February 22, 2025, as “National FFA Week”, recognizing the important role of the National FFA Organization in developing the next generation of leaders who will change the world, and celebrating the 90th anniversary of New Farmers of America and the 75th anniversary of the Future Farmers of America Federal charter. **Page S1303**

Budget Resolution—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the consideration of S. Con. Res. 7, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, the Majority and the Democrat managers of the concurrent resolution, while seated or standing at the managers’ desk, be permitted to

deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on wireless personal assistant devices and tablet devices; provided further that the use of calculators be permitted on the floor during consideration of the concurrent resolution; that the staff be permitted to make technical and conforming changes to the concurrent resolution, if necessary, consistent with amendments adopted during Senate consideration, including calculating the associated change in the net interest function and incorporating the effect of such adopted amendments on the budgetary aggregates for Federal revenue, the amount by which the Federal revenue should be changes, new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt, and debt held by the public; and that there be two minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to each vote during consideration of the concurrent resolution. **Pages S1090–91**

Driscoll Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army.

Page S1125

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, February 21, 2025, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, February 24, 2025. **Page S1125**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1125**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, February 24, 2025, Senate resume consideration of the nomination; and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the motions to invoke cloture with respect to the nominations of Daniel Driscoll, and Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador, ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, February 24, 2025.

Page S1303

Greer Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador. **Page S1125**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army. **Page S1125**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S1125**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1125**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. EX. 61), Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a term of ten years.

Pages S1064–75, S1303

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 60), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1064**

Measures Discharged: **Page S1126**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S1126**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S1127–29**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S1129–37**

Additional Statements: **Pages S1125–26**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S1137–S1302**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S1302–03**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S1303**

Record Votes: Twenty-eight record votes were taken today. (Total—87)

Pages S1064, S1075, S1099–S1119

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m., on Thursday, February 20, 2025, and adjourned at 4:51 a.m., on Friday, February 21, 2025, until 3 p.m. on Monday, February 24, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1303.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

USS GRAVELY AND RED SEA OPERATIONS

Committee on Armed Services: Committee received a closed briefing on the USS Gravelly and operations in the Red Sea from Rear Admiral D. Wilson Marks, USN, Commander, Naval Surface and Mine Warfighting Development Center, and Rear Admiral Thomas J. Dickinson, USN, Program Executive Office for Integrated Warfare Systems, both of the Department of Defense.

NOMINATION

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Steven Bradbury, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation, after the nominee testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

RESEARCH SECURITY RISKS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine research security risks posed by foreign nationals from countries of risk working at the Department of Energy's National Laboratories and necessary mitigation steps, after receiving testimony from Paul M. Dabbar, Columbia University Center on Global Energy, Scarsdale, New York; Geraldine Richmond, University of Oregon, Eugene; and Anna B. Puglisi, Stanford University Hoover Institution, Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee ordered favorably reported the following bills:

S. 298, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to relocate 30 percent of the employees assigned to headquarters to duty stations outside the Washington metropolitan area, with an amendment; and

S. 300, to improve accountability in the disaster loan program of the Small Business Administration, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House will meet in Pro Forma session at 3:30 pm on Friday, February 21, 2025.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY,
FEBRUARY 21, 2025**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, February 24

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3:30 p.m., Friday, February 21

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Additional roll call votes are possible during Monday's session.

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 3:30 p.m.



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