



# RECONCILIATION UPDATE

## AS OF MAY 7, 2025

### ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide up to \$100 billion for national defense.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by \$150 billion, which matches the Senate instructions, to ensure minimal changes are necessary and keeping the House in the driver's seat on how the additional \$50 billion is spent.
- **National defense priorities include:**
  - \$9 billion for Servicemember Quality of Life, including increases in allowances and special pays, as well as improvements to housing, healthcare, and assistance to military families.
  - \$34 billion for Shipbuilding and the Maritime Industrial Base to expand the size and enhance the capability of our naval fleet.
  - \$25 billion for President Trump's Golden Dome, a layered missile defense shield for America.
  - \$21 billion to restock America's arsenal of munitions.
  - \$14 billion to scale production of game changing new technology and expedite delivery of low-cost, attritable weapons systems.
  - \$13 billion for nuclear deterrence.
  - \$12 billion to expand stocks of spares, improve infrastructure at military depots and shipyards, and enhance the capability of Special Forces.
  - \$11 billion to expand military exercises and improve readiness of IndoPacific forces.
  - \$7 billion to reverse declines in fighter force posture and accelerate delivery of next generation aircraft and autonomous systems.
  - \$5 billion to help carry out President Trump's border, immigration, and counterdrug enforcement agenda.
  - \$400 million for an audit of funds provided to DoD.

### EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$330 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$351 billion, exceeding the cost savings target.
- **Makes the following reforms to streamline student loan options, support student success, and save taxpayer money:**
  - Caps the total amount of federal student aid a student can receive annually at the "median cost of college" – \$50,000 for undergraduate students, \$100,000 for graduate students, and \$150,000 for students in graduate professional programs. The aggregate lifetime limit for every student is \$200,000.
  - Reforms the litany of student loan repayment plans into two plans: a fixed "mortgage" style plan and a Repayment Assistance Plan that provides targeted assistance to borrowers.
  - Establishes the performance-based PROMISE grant program, which awards grant funding based on strong earning outcomes, low tuition, and enrolling and graduating low-income students as long as colleges offer their degree programs at an up front, guaranteed price
  - Reins in executive regulatory power by preventing any future attempts at loan "forgiveness" and repeals burdensome Biden-era regulations such as Gainful Employment and 90/10 that unfairly targeted for-profit institutions.
  - Enacts needed Pell Grant reforms to ensure the Pell Grant goes to students in need while remaining fiscally sustainable given the large shortfall the program is facing this year.

## FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$5 billion, exceeding the cost savings target.
- **Includes the following reforms to save taxpayer money and reduce the federal bureaucracy:**
  - Caps the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) ability to draw funds up to 5% (currently 12%) of the Fed's total operating expenditures from 2009. The 5% funding cap would mean that Federal Reserve transfers to the CFPB would be limited to up to \$249 million in 2025 and indexed to inflation thereafter.
  - Requires the CFPB to use Civil Penalty Fund amounts for payments to direct victims and return excess amounts after paying all direct victims to the U.S. Treasury.
  - Caps assessments collected by the Office of Financial Research and requires that any funds more than this cap be returned to the U.S. Treasury.
  - Removes the authority of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to collect and spend accounting fees, transfers its authorities to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and redirects funds to the U.S. Treasury.
  - Rescinds unobligated balances from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Green and Resilient Retrofit Program.

## HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide \$90 billion for border security.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by \$68.85 billion, spending less than instructed.
- **Provides the resources necessary to continue President Trump's unprecedented successes at our southern border:**
  - \$46.5 billion to significantly expand and modernize the border barrier system, including the completion of 701 miles of primary wall and construction of 900 miles of river barriers.
  - \$5 billion for Customs and Border Protection (CBP) facilities to support current staffing levels, operational tempo, or evolving security challenges.
  - \$4.1 billion to hire and train 3,000 new Border Patrol agents, 5,000 new Office of Field Operations customs officers, and other urgently needed personnel.
  - \$2 billion for annual retention and signing bonuses to secure the personnel needed to protect our borders.
  - \$1.076 billion for CBP's Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) technology to detect and interdict illicit drugs, including fentanyl.
  - \$2.7 billion for border technology, including ground detection sensors, integrated surveillance towers, and tunnel detection capability.

## JUDICIARY COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide up to \$110 billion for border security.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by roughly \$4 billion, less than instructed (\$81 billion offset in spending by over \$77 billion from new immigration fees).
- **Reinforces the Trump Administration's historic efforts to secure the southern border and halt illegal immigration:**
  - Creates permanent fees that aliens must pay for immigration-related applications and processes, ensuring the cost of immigration benefits are not subsidized by American taxpayers. These fees increase revenue by over \$77 billion, covering adjudication costs and funding immigration enforcement.
  - Provides funding for at least one million annual removals, 10,000 new Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel, and detention capacity sufficient to maintain an average daily population of at least 100,000 aliens.
  - Funds the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) in furtherance of the President's immigration enforcement goals.
  - Provides \$20 billion funding to improve the rulemaking process and requires agencies to adequately account for the costs imposed by rulemaking activity.

## NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$18.5 billion, exceeding the cost savings target.
- **Unleashes American energy dominance, ensuring affordable energy for families and creating jobs across the country, by:**
  - Reinstating quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales and requiring geothermal lease sales.
  - Mandating at least 30 lease sales in the Gulf of America over the next 15 years and six in the Cook Inlet in south-central Alaska.
  - Returning oil and natural gas royalty rates to pre-Inflation Reduction Act levels.
  - Resuming leasing for energy production in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
  - Resuming coal leasing on federal lands.
  - Increasing timber sales on federal lands and requiring long-term timber contracts.
  - Rescinding wasteful slush funds established under the Biden Administration that advanced a radical environmental agenda and lined the pockets of litigious groups at the expense of the American taxpayer.

## OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$50 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$50.979 billion, slightly exceeding the cost savings target.
- **Puts all federal employees on a level playing field for retirement contributions and pensions:**
  - Increases revenues by nearly \$31 billion by raising the FERS retirement contribution rate to 4.4% for certain existing federal civilian and postal employees.
  - Saves over \$10 billion by eliminating the additional retirement annuity payment for new federal retirees that are eligible to retire before age 62, which they currently receive until they reach the age of Social Security retirement eligibility.
  - Reduces federal pension benefit spending by over \$4.7 billion by basing a retiree's annuity payment on their average highest five earning years instead of highest three.
  - Achieves over \$4.5 billion in net savings by giving new Federal employee hires the option to elect to serve "at will" in exchange for higher take-home pay.
  - Saves \$1.5 billion by requiring a comprehensive audit of employee dependents currently enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program plans.

## TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$10 billion.
- ***Awaiting preliminary score. Will update when available.***
- **Makes necessary investments in border security and aviation security, and puts electric vehicles on par with gas driven vehicles paying into the Highway Trust Fund:**
  - Provides a historic investment of \$21.2 billion to recapitalize the Coast Guard, including the acquisition of cutters, aircraft, and icebreakers and the construction of facilities necessary to support the President's maritime border security initiatives and national security priorities.
  - Invests \$12.5 billion to overhaul and modernize failing air traffic control systems and to ensure robust air traffic controller staffing and training.
  - Increases federal revenues by an estimated \$33 billion to \$38 billion over 10 years by imposing a \$250 registration fee on electric vehicles (EVs) and a \$100 fee on hybrids. These fees will be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund (HTF), creating parity with gas-powered vehicles whose owners already contribute to the HTF at the pump.
  - A \$20 universal registration fee was removed from the bill in response to Member feedback.
  - Rescinds nearly \$4 billion in from seven Green New Deal programs created by the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act.