



RECONCILIATION UPDATE

AS OF MAY 21, 2025

SUMMARIES OF EACH TITLE IN THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT MAY BE FOUND BELOW:

Title I –

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$230 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$238 billion, exceeding the cost savings target (\$294 billion in savings due to SNAP reforms combined with \$56 billion in reinvestments in rural America).
- **Restores integrity to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):**
 - Aligns SNAP with other state-administered entitlement programs by requiring states to shoulder a share of the benefit costs, incentivizing states to administer SNAP more efficiently and effectively.
 - Prevents states from manipulating SNAP eligibility and benefit calculations to inflate enrollment without Congressional approval
 - Restores SNAP work requirements for able-bodied adults without young dependents.
 - Advances eligible reinvestments improvements to farm policy and other priorities in rural America.

Title II –

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide up to \$100 billion for national defense.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by \$143.992 billion, in line with the Senate instructions, to ensure minimal changes are necessary and keep the House in the driver's seat on how the additional funding 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.

Title III –

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$330 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$349.1 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.

Title IV –

ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$880 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by at least \$987 billion, exceeding the cost savings target (NOTE – score does not reflect changes made in the Manager’s Amendment).
- **Unleashes American energy, supports the rapid innovation of American industry, and strengthens Medicaid for Americans who truly need it, while rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse:**
 - Reforms Medicaid to establish work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents and state cost-sharing requirements for adults above the federal poverty line.
 - Closes loopholes that let illegal immigrants enroll in Medicaid and reduces funding to states that prioritize Medicaid coverage of illegal immigrants.
 - Increasing senior choice through enhanced PBM transparency and access to medication
 - Rescinds wasteful spending on Green New Deal-style projects and streamlines the processes for developing American energy infrastructure.
 - Reverses Biden’ EV mandates and CAFE standards for passenger cars and light trucks.
 - Reauthorizes the FCC’s spectrum auction authority for 10 years and requires at least 600 MHz of commercial and federal spectrum to be auctioned off by 2034, while protecting U.S. national security and existing interagency processes.
 - Modernizes the Department of Commerce to update IT systems and integrate beneficial AI tools, while guarding against a patchwork of state AI laws from undermining innovation

Title V –

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$5.155 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.

Title VI –

HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide \$90 billion for border security.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by \$79.147 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.
 - \$12 billion to reimburse states for actions taken to deter, mitigate, or prevent unlawful or illicit activities related to border security.

Title VII –

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide up to \$110 billion for border security.
- **Preliminary Score:** Increases spending by roughly \$7 billion, less than instructed (\$73 billion offset in spending by over \$66 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 \$66 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.

Title VIII –

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by roughly \$18 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.

Title IX –

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$50 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$12 billion, reflecting changes made in response to Member feedback.
- **Puts federal employees on a level playing field for retirement contributions and pensions:**
 - Eliminates 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. Exempts law enforcement officers subject to mandatory retirement or allowed early retirement.
 - Allows new Federal employee hires the option to elect to serve “at will” in exchange for higher take-home pay. Permanently exempts law enforcement officers, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, CBP officers, and air traffic controllers from this provision.
 - Saves \$1.5 billion by requiring a comprehensive audit of employee dependents currently enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program plans.

Title X –

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Reduce the deficit by at least \$10 billion.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces the deficit by \$36.551 billion, exceeding the cost savings target.
- **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 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.

Title XI –

WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE:

- **Budget Instruction:** Provide up to \$4.5 trillion to prevent tax hikes and deliver on President Trump’s tax priorities.
- **Preliminary Score:** Reduces federal revenues by \$3.8 trillion, lower than the committee instruction (NOTE – score does not reflect changes made in the Manager’s Amendment).
- **Delivers an economy that is pro-growth, pro-worker, pro-family, and pro-small business by:**
 - Making the 2017 Trump tax cuts permanent – protecting the average taxpayer from a 22% tax hike.
 - Delivering on President Trump’s priorities of no tax on tips, overtime pay, and car loan interest, and providing additional tax relief for seniors.
 - Holding woke, elite universities accountable by increasing the university endowment tax and subjecting the largest endowments to the corporate tax rate.
 - Ending over \$500 billion in IRA subsidies.
 - Preventing taxpayer benefits from going to illegal immigrants by requiring a Social Security number for individuals claiming tax credits and deductions, ending illegal immigrant eligibility for Obamacare premium tax credits and Medicare, and applying new fees on remittance payments from illegal immigrants to outside the U.S.