

Comparing the House and Senate approaches to Reconciliation

| | House | Senate |
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| One bill or two? | <p>One.</p> <p>Speaker Johnson wants to move the entire agenda through “one big, beautiful bill” because with such a slim House majority, he fears that he only gets one bite at the apple to have his caucus vote on something that may be a tough vote.</p> | <p>Two.</p> <p>Majority Leader Thune believes it will be easier to get a quick win on some Trump priorities by splitting the agenda in half, using the first bill to move the “easier” parts of the agenda (immigration enforcement, additional defense spending, oil and gas exploration) and hashing out taxes later. THAT MEANS THE BELOW CUTS ARE JUST THE FIRST SWIPE.</p> |
| Timing of Step One, FY25 Budget Resolution in Budget Committee | The House Budget Committee marked up their FY2025 budget resolution on Feb. 13, 2025 | The Senate Budget Committee marked up their FY2025 budget resolution on Feb. 12, 2025. |
| Timing of Step Two, FY25 Budget Resolution on the Chamber Floor | The House is in recess the week of Feb. 17, so floor consideration is expected the week of Feb. 24. | The Senate passed the first “slim” resolution 52-48 Feb. 21. |
| Timing of Step Three, Writing the Reconciliation bill | The various committees of jurisdiction have a <u>March 27</u> deadline to fill in the details of their cuts/spending for inclusion in the reconciliation bill | The various committees of jurisdiction have a <u>March 7</u> deadline to fill in the details of their cuts/spending for inclusion in the reconciliation bill |
| What’s included: Medicaid Cuts | \$880 Billion in cuts to Medicaid. | TBD. The resolution calls for “at least” \$1 Billion. |
| What’s included: Education Cuts | \$330 Billion from student loans (making repayment more expensive, repealing protection for scammed students, etc. May include limits on PSLF and making colleges pay fees) | TBD. The resolution calls for “at least” \$1 Billion – but reporting indicates likely to be \$260 billion from student loans (making repayment more expensive and |

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| | | repealing protection for scammed students, etc.) |
| What's included: SNAP Cuts | \$230 Billion cut from SNAP (food stamps) | TBD. The resolution calls for "at least" \$1 Billion. |
| What's included: where the money is going | <p>At least \$4.5 Trillion for tax cuts – the committee may offset tax cuts with other tax increases (such as the SALT cap).</p> <p>A K-12 "Tuition Tax Credit" could be a part of this package.</p> <p>\$200 Billion for immigration/border enforcement (\$110 Judiciary and \$90 Homeland Security)</p> <p>\$100 Billion for additional defense spending</p> | <p>(no tax changes in this bill – being saved for next bill)</p> <p>\$350 Billion for immigration/border enforcement (\$175 Judiciary and \$175 Homeland Security)</p> <p>\$150 Billion for additional defense spending</p> |
| What's included: Other | <p>Looks to open up more oil and gas drilling. Claws back \$10 billion in transportation funding, likely from the Inflation Reduction Act.</p> <p>Also includes \$50 billion in savings from the Oversight committee.</p> <p>Includes \$4 Trillion increase to the debt limit</p> | <p>Looks to open up more oil and gas drilling. Spends \$20 Billion on transportation</p> |

Additional Resources:

House Budget Democrats have an EXCELLENT map that lays out the harms of the House plan, by House district: <https://democrats-budget.house.gov/legislation/republican-rip-off>
 Center on Budget and Policy Priorities also has great resources: <https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-budget/resource-lists/2025-budget-stakes-millions-of-people-across-us-could-lose>