

APPROPRIATIONS UPDATE

May 11th,
2026

House Appropriations to Consider Energy and Water, CJS Bills this Week

The House Appropriations Committee will hold a full-committee markup of its FY27 Commerce, Justice, and Science bill on Wednesday, as well as a subcommittee markup of the Energy and Water Development bill on Friday. Meanwhile, the Senate will hold budget hearings to inform their FY27 funding amounts for the Department of Defense, FBI, DEA, EPA, FDA, General Services Administration, and HUD.

Republicans Plan Vote on Second Reconciliation Bill, Float Contents of Third Bill

The Senate Judiciary and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs committees have released their respective text for congressional Republicans' second reconciliation bill. Judiciary's bill would provide nearly \$40 billion, including more than \$30 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement. It also includes \$1 billion in Secret Service funding for security improvements at the White House. Homeland's bill outlines more than \$32.5 billion in spending for immigration enforcement, most of which is for Customs and Border Patrol agencies. Senate Republicans plan to have the package on the floor the week of May 18.

With Senate Republicans moving quickly on a second reconciliation package centered on immigration enforcement and border security, some GOP lawmakers are already signaling that a third reconciliation bill could emerge before the 2026 midterms. House Budget Chair Jodey Arrington has indicated that military funding would serve as the "centerpiece" of a future package, with Republicans eyeing at least \$100 billion for defense replenishment, deterrence, and modernization. Arrington also suggested the next reconciliation effort could be larger than many Republicans initially anticipated, arguing that funding for the armed forces would help keep the GOP coalition unified. Such a package would likely focus on unfinished conservative priorities that cannot secure bipartisan support through the regular legislative process, including additional tax policy changes, energy permitting reforms, safety-net program overhauls intended to offset new spending, and potentially new housing or health care initiatives.