



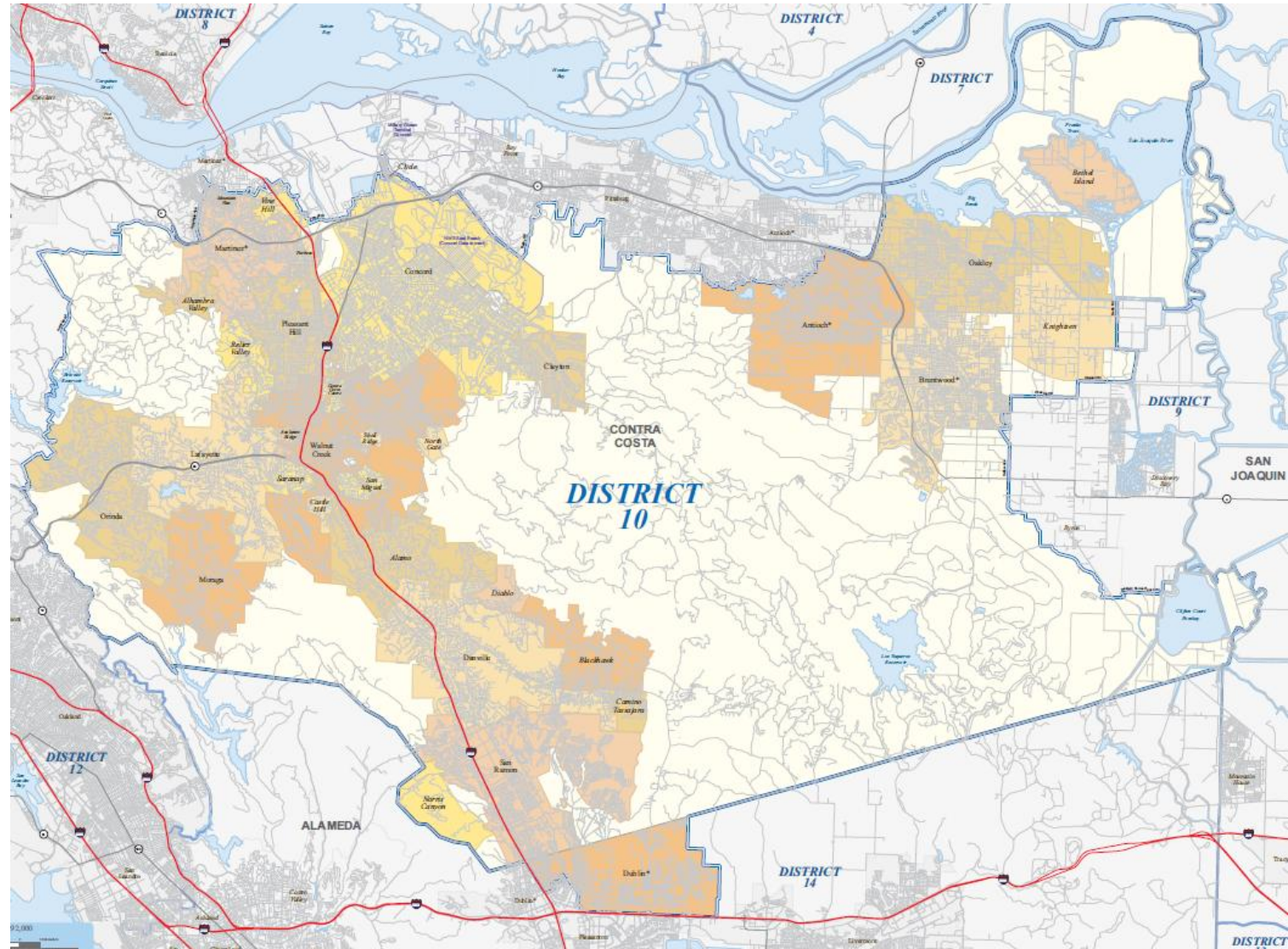
Government Funding Town Hall

Congressman Mark DeSaulnier (CA-10)

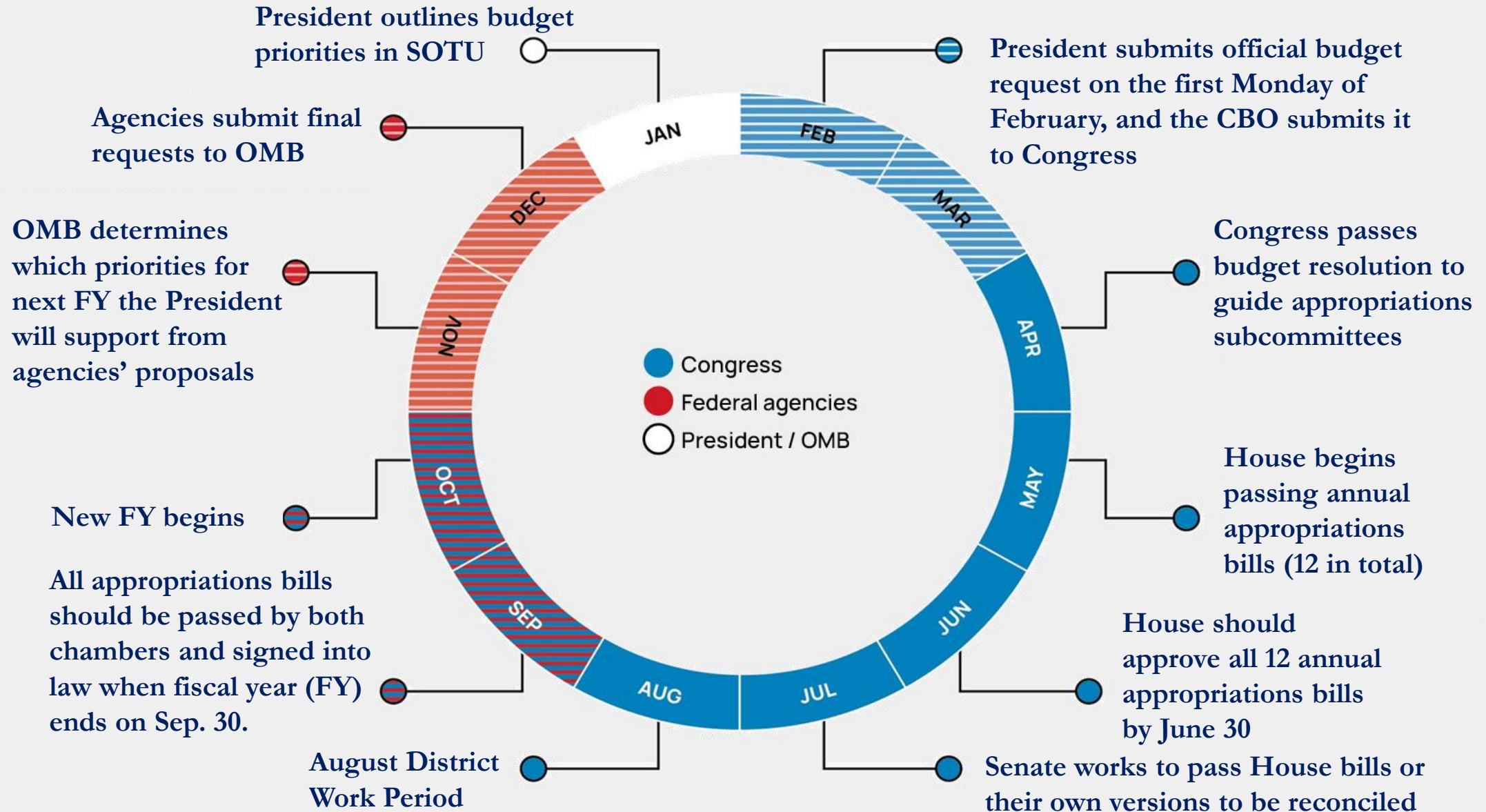
September 25, 2025

California's 10th Congressional District

CA-10
includes most
of Contra
Costa and part
of Alameda
County



How It's Supposed to Work



The Broken Budget Process

Historically, the process for funding the government has involved the consideration and passage of 12 appropriations bills.

- Each bill covers one section of the federal budget, such as programs that relate to commerce, justice, or science.
- This process allowed Congress to review in depth the budgets of all federal agencies and ensure their spending reflects the will of voters.



The Broken Budget Process (cont.)

Due to persistent partisan gridlock, the last time all regular appropriations bills were passed by the October 1 deadline was 1996.

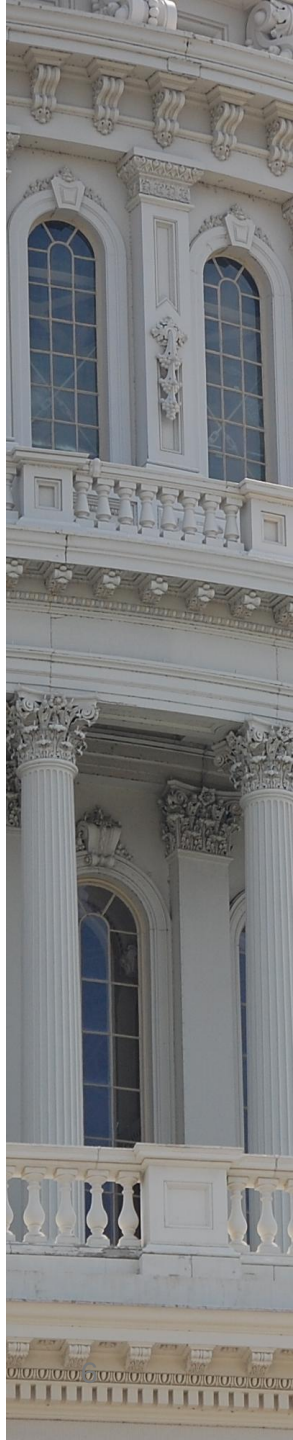
- Since then, Congress has passed continuing resolutions (CRs) to provide interim funding between October 1 and the passage of regular appropriations bills.
- Congress has also taken to considering funding legislation in large “minibus” or “omnibus” bills, which combine multiple sections of the federal budget to expedite consideration.



The Broken Budget Process (cont.)

When a new fiscal year begins without all appropriations bills having passed into law, the government must either pass a CR to provide interim funding or enter a partial or total shutdown.

- Congress has enacted one or more CRs in all but three fiscal years since 1977.
- In March, a full-year CR was enacted for the remainder of FY2025 (through September 30, 2025).
- CRs generally do not address the changing needs of government agencies and programs, they generally do not account for rising costs, and they often cede power to the executive branch.
- Congressman DeSaulnier supports legislation that would permanently remove the threat of government shutdowns by allowing agencies to continue operations in the event of a lapse of appropriations.

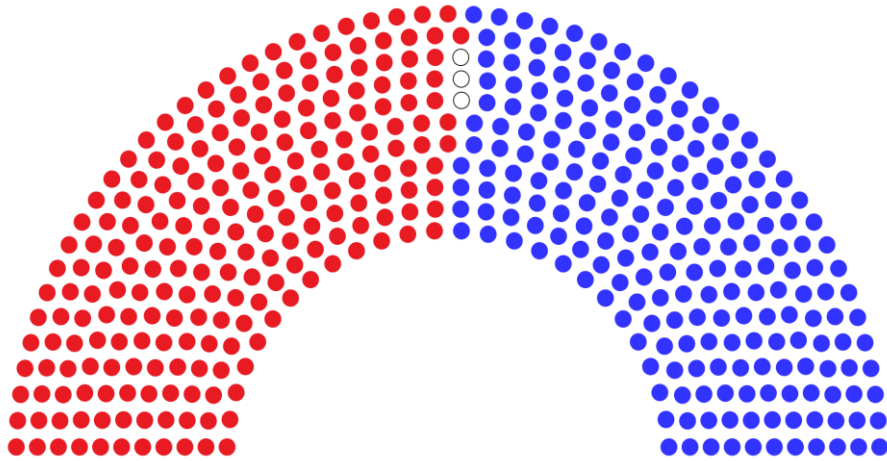


Republicans Hold Majorities in Both Chambers of Congress

U.S. House

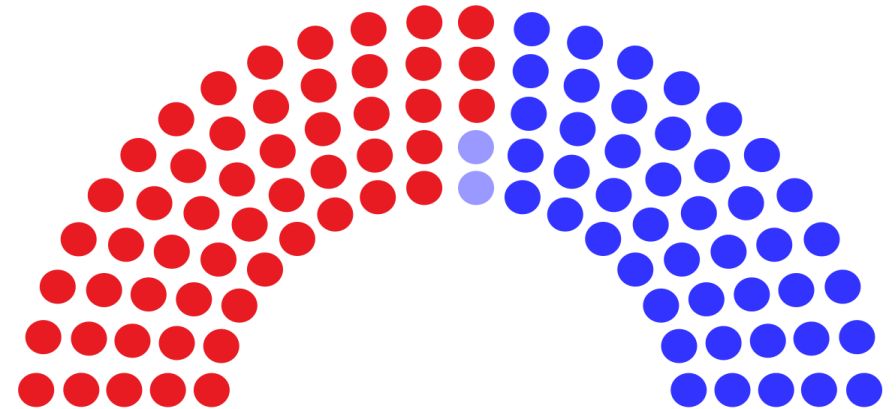
219 **Republicans**, 214 **Democrats**

2 vacancies (TX-18 and TN-07)



U.S. Senate

53 **Republicans**, 47 **Democrats** and
Independents



Being in the minority means Democrats do not have the power to decide which bills are voted on or debated, or to call hearings.

But that doesn't mean we aren't taking action.



Republican Budget Mismanagement

With Republicans in charge in the House, Senate, and White House, if they are unable to pass a budget, they hold all responsibility for a shutdown.

- President Trump did not submit his discretionary budget request until May, which is three months late.
- Congressional Republicans have not passed a single one of the 12 necessary spending bills into law, risking a government shutdown at the end of the month.



Republican Budget Mismanagement (cont.)

Republicans have also chosen not to negotiate with Democrats to craft bipartisan spending bills that could pass in the House and Senate.

Instead, the 3 appropriations bills that *have* passed the House contain extreme policy proposals that are unlikely to get bipartisan support.

Abandoning bipartisan negotiations, Republicans are attempting to ram through a partisan short-term funding bill that would:

- Fail to avoid steep hikes in health insurance premiums for all Americans;
- Result in the loss of health care coverage for millions; and
- Hand even more tax cuts to billionaires.

What House Democrats Support

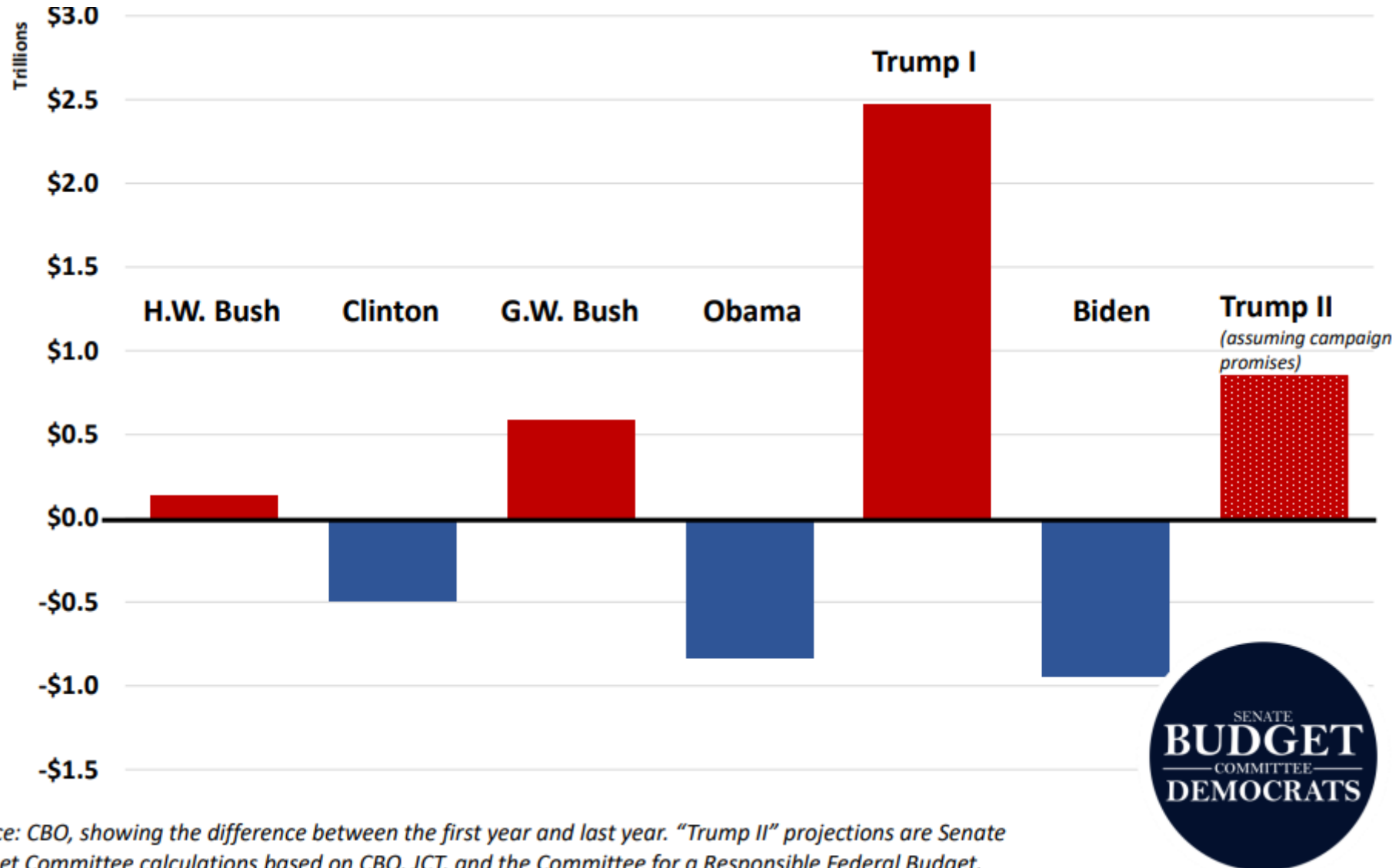
House and Senate Democrats aren't just saying NO to Republicans—we are saying YES to the fair CR we wrote that would:

- Keep the government open through October 31, allowing vital services to continue while leaders negotiate full-year funding;
- Permanently extend expiring tax credits that make health insurance more affordable for over 20 million Americans;
- Reverse cuts in the One Big Ugly Law, which are set to kick 15 million Americans off their health care and decimate Medicaid;
- Protect federal funding from the Trump Administration's illegal recissions and restore some funding that has been cut.

Democrats stand ready to work with Republicans to pass a funding bill that includes necessary protections for Americans' health care and Congressional authority over the budget.



Deficit Change by Presidential Administration



Source: CBO, showing the difference between the first year and last year. "Trump II" projections are Senate Budget Committee calculations based on CBO, JCT, and the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.



What to Expect from a Shutdown

- During a government shutdown, mandatory programs like Social Security and Medicare would not be affected.
- VA medical facilities will remain operational, but some services for veterans would stop, including education, job training, and support for veteran-owned businesses.
- All non-essential federal functions would come to a halt, many federal employees would be furloughed, and millions of federal employees and servicemembers would go without pay.

What to Expect from a Shutdown (cont.)

Our office will remain open to assist constituents with federal agencies, and Congressman DeSaulnier will continue working to enact responsible government funding that does not impose harmful cuts to critical programs that provide for millions of Americans.

For more information and frequently asked questions, scan this QR code:



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