



FY 2025 Appropriations Requests and Congressionally Directed Spending

For the fiscal year 2025 appropriations cycle, the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations will again accept requests from Senators on their funding priorities. This is an important way that Senators can advocate for programs critical to the nation, their constituents, and their states.

General guidance for Senators on making fiscal year 2025 appropriations requests to the Committee, including deadlines for submitting requests to the various subcommittees, is available [HERE](#).

In addition to accepting programmatic and language requests, the Committee will again, on a bipartisan basis, accept requests for Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) items. CDS items can promote economic development, education, health care initiatives, and other worthy investments in communities across the country.

In accordance with [Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate](#), Senators who submit requests for CDS must certify that neither they nor their immediate family members have any financial interest in the item(s) requested. To further enhance transparency and accountability, Chair Murray and Vice Chair Collins will [require](#) Senators who submit CDS requests to publish those requests on their websites, along with the certification mentioned above. The Committee will update this page with links to the disclosures when they become available.

The Committee will carefully review all CDS requests made by Senators. Only those CDS requests that meet the requirements above and are deemed appropriate for federal support will be considered for funding.

Committee Jurisdiction

The Senate Appropriations Committee is the largest committee in the U.S. Senate, consisting of 29 members in the 118th Congress. Its role is defined by the U.S. Constitution, which requires "appropriations made by law" prior to the expenditure of any money from the Federal treasury.

The Committee, chaired by Senator Patty Murray (D-WA), writes the legislation that allocates federal funds to the numerous government agencies, departments, and organizations on an annual basis.

Twelve subcommittees are tasked with drafting legislation to allocate funds to government agencies within their jurisdictions. These subcommittees are responsible for reviewing the President's budget request, hearing testimony from government officials and other witnesses, and

drafting the spending plans for the coming fiscal year. Their work is passed on to the full Senate Appropriations Committee, which may review and modify the bills and approve them for consideration by the full Senate.

The Committee is also responsible for supplemental spending bills, which are sometimes needed in the middle of a fiscal year to compensate for emergency expenses.

The Senate Appropriations Committee is located in S-128 of the Capitol, with subcommittee offices located in the Dirksen Senate Office Building.