

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE  
COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued  
(Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on  
the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)  
(\$ in billions)

	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Homeland Security and Gov- ernmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority .....	183.314	962.501	2,038.641
Outlays .....	186.248	954.058	2,009.642
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority .....	132.701	132.402	130.779
Outlays .....	0.005	78.512	128.911
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	316.515	1,094.903	2,169.420
Outlays .....	186.253	1,032.570	2,138.553
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority .....	25.392	121.706	241.572
Outlays .....	23.858	120.549	237.629
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority .....	45.657	49.466	46.611
Outlays .....	0.000	30.729	46.056
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	71.049	171.172	288.183
Outlays .....	23.858	151.278	283.685
Memo—Total of All Adjustments:			
Budget Authority .....	206.672	–145.038	–1,255.891
Outlays .....	–151.652	–263.612	–1,239.194

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE  
(Revisions Pursuant to Section 3001 of H. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent  
Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025)  
(\$ in billions)

	Balances
Current Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025 .....	0.000
Fiscal Years 2025–2029 .....	–0.008
Fiscal Years 2025–2034 .....	–0.024
Revisions:	
Fiscal Year 2025 .....	–28.247
Fiscal Years 2025–2029 .....	554.049
Fiscal Years 2025–2034 .....	–406.156
Revised Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2025 .....	–28.247
Fiscal Years 2025–2029 .....	554.041
Fiscal Years 2025–2034 .....	–406.180

H.R. 1

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President. I would like to thank the Democratic staff of the Senate Budget Committee for all their hard work and dedication over this past month challenging the most egregious parts of this bill. Staff includes: Ben Ward, Mike Jones, Jill Harrelson, Josh Smith, Tyler Evilsizer, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Sion Bell, Misha Rafiq, Brian Lyons, Anna Barnes, Connor Jennings, Ethan Rosenkranz, Andrew Cobain, Anirudh Srirangam, Fiona Forrester, Lauran Pauley, Caitlin Rowley, and Alycia Cooper.

H.R. 1

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, as the Senate debates H.R. 1, I would like to state for the record several motions I have to address a range of issues with the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB) that I believe the Senate must address.

The following are motions to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would ensure that the Secretary of Agriculture continues to pay States 50 percent

of the administrative costs incurred in operating the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) in order to prevent overburdening States with those costs.

The proposal currently in the bill would force states to shoulder 75 percent of administrative costs, on top of a proposal that would shift the responsibility for a portion of benefit expenditures onto States. But in States like Colorado, where the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights strictly limits state spending and revenue growth, taking on additional costs of a major Federal program like SNAP, whether through benefit expenditures or increased administrative costs, would be incredibly difficult without cutting other essential services. And Colorado is not alone. Every State faces its own budget constraints, and this kind of cost shift would destabilize the program and put food access at risk when State budgets fall short. SNAP reduces poverty, strengthens rural economies, and generates \$1.50 in local economic activity for every Federal dollar invested. It is one of the most effective investments we can make to keep families fed and local economies afloat. That is why we should not be making it harder for States to afford to administer the program. We should be focused on strengthening SNAP's delivery and responsiveness, not destabilizing it.

Senator ADAM SCHIFF also supports this motion.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would rescind voluntary conservation funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act and reinvest the full amount of those rescinded funds into the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, the Conservation Stewardship Program, the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, and the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program.

Senators CORY BOOKER, ADAM SCHIFF, and PETER WELCH also support this motion.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would ensure that all rescinded voluntary conservation funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act is fully reinvested in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), and the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP).

These programs play a central role in the Department of Agriculture's conservation support. Not only do these programs help farmers and ranchers protect our natural resources, but they are also incredibly popular and consist-

ently oversubscribed. The programs are not just about conservation either. They help producers stay afloat by giving practical ways to manage climate risks while keeping their operations running and providing financial stability. In Colorado, farmers and ranchers are already doing the hard work of conserving water, improving soil health, and protecting the land. These programs support their leadership with voluntary, locally driven solutions. But too often, producers ready to do more are turned away because funding runs out. That is why we made historic investments in conservation through the Inflation Reduction Act. The motion I am submitting today would ensure that every dollar that is rescinded from those investments is returned to these trusted and proven programs. Farmers and ranchers are already stepping up to protect the land and water we all depend on. The least we can do is follow through on the commitments we made to them.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would establish an emergency relief grant program for migrant and seasonal farmworkers affected by federally declared natural disasters.

The following are motions to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Finance:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Finance of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) would strike any provision that forces more paperwork on Medicaid enrollees every 6 months; and

(3) would ensure big corporations and the ultra-wealthy pay a fair share in taxes.

My motion to commit would cut bureaucratic redtape in the reconciliation bill under consideration today, and I thank Finance Committee Ranking Member RON WYDEN for his support of my motion as well. Among the many egregious Medicaid policies in this bill is a requirement that Medicaid expansion adults must prove their eligibility every 6 months—twice as often as they do today. Like the other Medicaid cuts, this is being disguised as cutting waste, fraud, and abuse. But we know that is not what is going to happen. We know that qualified people are going to get inappropriately dropped off Medicaid for administrative reasons. Putting aside whether we think people deserve health insurance regardless of where they live or how much money they make, which incidentally I do, this policy will lead to more people being uninsured, more uncompensated care for hospitals and health clinics, and worse health outcomes. This seems in contradiction to the administration's supposed commitment to Making

America Healthy Again, which is why I oppose this provision, along with all of the Medicaid cuts in this bill. My motion to commit will strike this unnecessary and harmful requirement, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Finance of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would increase the amount and availability of the Child Tax Credit to match levels of the expanded Child Tax Credit, adjusted for inflation, by ensuring big corporations and the ultra-wealthy pay a fair share.

Senators RAPHAEL WARNOCK, CORY BOOKER, CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, RICHARD DURBIN, and RON WYDEN also support this motion.

The following are motions to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Judiciary:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would ensure the definition of 'affected area' in downwind states includes the States of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and the territory of Guam due to the catastrophic amounts of radiation exposure in these areas after U.S. testing above ground nuclear weapons during World War II and the Cold War.

Senators JOHN HICKENLOOPER, BEN RAY LUJÁN, RUBEN GALLEGO, JACKY ROSEN, CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, MARTIN HEINRICH, and MARK KELLY also support this motion.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would—  
(A) establish child-appropriate procedures in immigration court;

(B) expand access to legal representation for unaccompanied children;

(C) create dedicated children's dockets within immigration courts; and

(D) protect the due process rights and safety of children in federal custody.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would—

(A) streamline the work authorization process for asylum seekers and DACA recipients;

(B) reduce USCIS application backlogs through staffing and modernization;

(C) ensure timely adjudication of employment-related benefits; and

(D) strengthen legal pathways to support economic growth and reduce strain on cities like Denver.

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would—

A. create a path to legal status for long-term agricultural workers; and

B. modernize the H-2A visa program to stabilize the farm workforce and protect U.S. food security.

The following is a motion to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would—

(A) support international efforts to disrupt firearms trafficking networks;

(B) enhance firearm tracing capabilities and cooperation with Mexico and Central America;

(C) prevent U.S. weapons from fueling regional violence and forced migration.

The following is a motion to commit in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Mr. BENNET moves to commit the bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would increase funding for fentanyl interdiction technology and border screening.

#### H.R. 1

Mr. KING. Mr. President, when the Senate considers the reconciliation bill, H.R. 1, it is my intention to make the following motions to commit the bill:

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance with instructions to report H.R. 1 back to the Senate with changes that provide funding for the Internal Revenue Service to ensure adequate funds for enforcement, operations support, technology modernization, and taxpayer services.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance with instructions to report H.R. 1 back to the Senate with changes that would cause the bill not to increase the deficit for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance with instructions to report H.R. 1 back to the Senate with changes that would strike any provision that reduces funding to Medicaid and would ensure that any reduction in average tax liability for individual taxpayers is limited to those with an income under \$400,000.

#### H.R. 1

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, Senator RICHARD DURBIN of Illinois and Senator EDWARD MARKEY of Massachusetts support the motion to commit bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and eliminate provisions that would strike any provision that restricts borrower defense to repayment or closed school discharge. Senators

DURBIN and MARKEY know the existing challenges defrauded students and students whose schools precipitously closed face and understand the profound harm student borrowers will face without protections to receive student loan discharges for the loans they took out to attend for-profit colleges that offered no degree or a worthless degree.

#### H.R. 1

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, when the Senate considers the reconciliation bill, H.R. 1, it is my intention to make the following motions to commit the bill:

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to protect small businesses from increased costs incurred as a result of duties imposed by President Trump's Tariffs. Senators Wyden and Schatz have asked to be noted as supportive of this amendment.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to strike any provision that would result in the increased likelihood of rural hospitals being forced to close, convert, or reduce or stop providing services, including emergency care, mental and behavioral health care, and labor and delivery services.

A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance with changes that would remove the Social Security number requirement for purposes of the Child Tax Credit.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to make sure no monies are taken from critical access hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, community health centers, or certified community behavioral health centers.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions to ensure that the bill does not exacerbate the nationwide shortage of mental and social health providers by making it disproportionately harder for student loan borrowers in graduate programs in mental and social health services and allied professions to access financial aid.

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to strike any provision that would increase the likelihood of rural hospitals being forced to close, convert, or reduce or stop providing services, including emergency care, mental and behavioral health care, and labor and delivery services in the Northeast region (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont).

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to strike any provision that would increase the likelihood of rural hospitals being forced to close, convert, or reduce or stop providing services, including emergency care, mental and behavioral health care, and labor and delivery services in the Midwest region (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Finance to strike any provision that would increase the likelihood of rural hospitals being forced to close, convert, or reduce or stop providing services, including emergency care, mental and behavioral health care, and labor and delivery services in the South region (Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, the District of Columbia, and West Virginia).