

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).

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 West region (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).

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 in the Northeast region (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 make sure no monies are taken from critical access hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, community health centers, or certified community behavioral health centers 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 make sure no monies are taken from critical access hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, community health centers, or certified community behavioral health centers 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).

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 in the West region (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).

H.R. 1

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, I rise to explain Congress's intent regarding enactment of section 60002 of Senate Amendment 2360 to H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, OBBBA.

Section 60002 both repeals Section 134 of the Clean Air Act which established the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund—GGRF—and rescinds all unobligated funds that were appropriated to carry it out.

Section 134 of the Clean Air Act was established in section 60103 of the Inflation Reduction Act, IRA (Public Law 117-169). Section 60103 appropriated \$27 billion to implement the GGRF nearly three times the annual appropriation for the entire EPA. Of this amount, \$19.97 billion was appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a)—to finance greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

In passing section 60002 of the OBBBA, Congress is aware that the Environmental Protection Agency—EPA—acted on March 11, 2025, to terminate all grants awarded under the programs established in paragraphs (2)

and (3) of section 60103 of IRA. As a result, approximately \$17 billion has been deobligated from these two programs. It is the intent of Congress that the entirety of this \$17 billion—every dollar that is unobligated from the section 60103 of the IRA—be rescinded.

Title VI of the OBBBA includes rescissions from other IRA programs. But section 60002, addressing the GGRF, is the only provision in title VI that both rescinds all unobligated funding and repeals the relevant IRA section in full. This action reflects not only Congress's deep concern with reducing the deficit, but EPA's administration of the GGRF under the Biden administration, the Agency's selection of grant recipients, and the absence of meaningful program oversight.

I wrote to then EPA Administrator Michael Regan in December 2024, highlighting the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse in the GGRF program, given the Agency's admitted rush to award grants prior to the change in administration.

According to EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin, a recipient of \$2 billion of GGRF funding reported only \$100 in revenue the year before receiving its grant, meaning the Federal grant was 20 million times the organization's annual revenue. And the Washington Free Beacon reported that \$5 billion went to the former employer of the EPA official then serving as director of the GGRF program.

Unlike the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the IRA provided no resources to EPA's Inspector General to exercise independent oversight on program funds. EPA's Acting Inspector General expressed concern with the GGRF, noting in testimony to the House Energy and Commerce Committee that the program's use of a financial agent to award funds was new to the EPA and that "using third-party entities to determine how to distribute billions of dollars to additional pass-through entities reduces the Agency's control over and visibility of how the funds are spent. Furthermore, it complicates efforts to ensure compliance, manage financial risks, prevent fund misuse, and measure the outcomes of funded projects."

Given these concerns, Congress decided to enact section 60002 to terminate the GGRF program by repealing its organic statute and rescinding all unobligated funds, including funds that had been obligated but were subsequently deobligated.

Congress agrees with EPA's March 11, 2025, action to cancel GGRF grants. EPA has indicated in court filings that, absent action by Congress, it is required to reobligate all funding from the GGRF that is deobligated through the cancellation of grants. By both repealing Section 134 of the Clean Air Act and rescinding all unobligated funding for the program, section 60002 of the OBBBA makes clear that Congress does not want the GGRF program to continue and does not want funding

to be reobligated. Instead, Congress intends that all funding that was deobligated from the GGRF program by EPA's March 11, 2025, cancellation of grant awards be rescinded, and not returned to the original GGRF grantees or reobligated.

H.R. 1

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following motion to commit for the bill H.R. 1 be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

A motion 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 protect families and small businesses from cost increases by ending the trade war with Canada.

H.R. 1

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following motions to commit for the bill H.R. 1 be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

1. Motion to commit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with instructions to strike all provisions relating to the supplemental nutrition assistance program.

2. Motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry to prohibit the Forest Service from terminating any USFS employees who are certified to fight wildfire unless the employee violated Forest Service policy.

3. Motion to commit the bill to the committee on Judiciary to provide increased resources for the COPS Hiring Program.

4. Motion to Commit drafted to the Finance Committee to provide greater incentives for US-based manufacturers that develop and manufacture their products in the United States.

5. Motion to commit to the Finance Committee that ensures Medicaid is accessible, including to pregnant women and children, including by not providing monies or incentives for imposing barriers that reduce necessary access to health care

6. Motion to commit providing more Medicaid resources for people with substance use disorder and other behavioral health conditions

7. Motion to Commit to the Finance Committee to increase the standard deduction for individuals making \$200k and married/joint filers at \$400K

8. Motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs to prohibit the use of any funds made available in the bill to eliminate or reduce resources at FEMA.

9. A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs to prohibit the use of any funds made available in the bill to decrease access to the Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

10. Motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs to prohibit the use of any funds made available in the bill to activities that would limit access to firefighter grants

11. Motion to commit the bill to Energy and Natural Resources to ensure that the title prevents the sale of oil and gas from