

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 passthrough 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

public lands to Foreign Entities of Concern (China, Russia, Iran, North Korea).

12. Motion to commit the bill to Energy and Natural Resources to ensure that they prohibit the sale of leases for oil and gas on public lands to any company that has an existing and unused lease.

13. Motion to commit the bill to Energy and Natural Resources to ensure that any public land sales are not used for homes above \$500k or secondary/vacation homes.

14. A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Armed Services to prohibit the use of any funds made available under title II of the bill to upgrade a plane gifted by the government of Qatar for use by the United States Government in the Air Force One fleet.

15. Motion to commit the bill to the Commerce Committee to ensure that Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment funding is used to connect every home, business, library, and school to high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband before that funding can be used for artificial intelligence infrastructure

16. Motion to commit the bill to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with changes that would provide permanent, mandatory investments in the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research, which uses Federal funding to leverage private funding in support of cutting-edge agriculture research.

17. Motion to commit the bill to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with changes that would make strong investments in specialty crop farmers, including improved risk management options, protections against invasive pests and diseases, increased funding for the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program, and investments in research, including mechanization and automation research.

18. Motion to commit the bill to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with changes that would prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from using any funding to create a system of personally identifying information of supplemental nutrition assistance program household information, as described in the notice published by the Department of Agriculture entitled "Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records" (90 Fed. Reg. 26521 (June 23, 2025)).

H.R. 1

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

A motion to commit the bill to the committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, with instructions to report H.R. 1 back to the Senate with changes that strikes provision that limit Federal Pell Grant recipients' ability to access additional Federal, State, or private student aid.

H.R. 1

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, Senator Jon Ossoff of Georgia, Senator John Hickenlooper of Colorado, Senator Michael Bennet of Colorado, and Senator Cory Booker of New Jersey support the Motion to Commit bill H.R. 1 to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and make changes that would protect clean energy manufacturing jobs in the United States.

H.R. 1

Mr. WELCH. 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 Agriculture with instructions to make strong investments in rural communities, including improvements to water and wastewater infrastructure, housing assistance, energy efficiency, business development, and high-speed internet access.

H.R. 1

Mr. KIM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the following four motions to commit be printed in the RECORD.

A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance to strike provisions that would increase the health insurance premiums or out-of-pocket costs under the Medicaid program, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the private insurance marketplaces established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act for middle class individuals or families.

A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance to make changes to the bill to prevent children, individuals with disabilities, or seniors from becoming uninsured.

A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance to eliminate provisions that would force the closure of hospitals or otherwise reduce access to affordable health care.

A motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate to ensure that no provision of the bill would displace staff from the National Science Foundation or otherwise reduce the agency's ability to carry out its mission.

H.R. 1

Ms. ALSOBROOKS. Mr. President, I strongly oppose this cruel bill, which will unduly harm Marylanders and people across our country. The Congressional Budget Office has found that this bill would kick a million more people off of their healthcare coverage compared to the House bill. That means this bill—a bailout for billionaires—will come at the cost of 17 million losing their healthcare coverage. More specifically, the bill would kick 246,000 Marylanders off of their health coverage. Senate Republicans are making a policy choice to harm millions of Americans to benefit the wealthiest Americans.

Altogether, the Senate bill cuts more than \$1 trillion in healthcare for Americans. These cuts would hurt my home State of Maryland. In Maryland, Medicaid covers nearly 1.5 million people. That is a quarter of our population. This bill could cause over 160,000 Marylanders to lose coverage over the next 10 years. It is not beautiful to them.

More veterans live in Maryland than any other State. Thousands of veterans depend on Medicaid to cover gaps in VA coverage for essential services like mental health care and long-term serv-

ices and support. It is not beautiful to them.

Undoing enrollment policies will also increase Medicare premiums for over 1 million seniors. And because they won't be able to afford essential medications, death rates among seniors will rise.

New redtape requirements in Medicaid will terminate health coverage for up to 1.5 million children nationwide, and another 400,000 children will lose coverage because of these cuts that undo improvements to enrollment processes.

I heard the fear and concern in a townhall this week. I have looked into the eyes of Marylanders terrified about losing their coverage.

The immediate coverage losses are not the only thing in this heartless bill that will imminently harm Marylanders. This bill will cause hospitals to close. Specifically, it will cause rural hospitals, children's hospitals, and hospitals that serve low-income populations across the State of Maryland to close.

Thus, this bill will have long lasting, and devastating impacts to my State of Maryland. I hereby enter into the record a motion to commit, which is very simple. It would prevent Medicaid cuts to children's hospitals, disproportionate share hospitals, and rural hospitals—protecting the most vulnerable among us and preserving the access to care for my State of Maryland.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING CONTINUUM AG

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as chair of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Continuum Ag of Washington, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2015, seventh-generation farmer Mitchell Hora founded Continuum Ag to help fellow farmers better understand and capitalize on their soil health. Mitchell launched Continuum Ag with a mission to empower farmers to improve their land, profitability, and sustainability through data-driven decision-making. What began as a local agricultural consulting company specializing in the Haney Soil Health Test has now evolved into a cutting-edge soil health intelligence business.

Today, Continuum Ag operates a software-as-a-service platform, offering a proprietary tool called TopSoil and supports farmers in 43 U.S. States and over 20 countries. The company's platform helps producers earn the Carbon Intensity—CI—Certification, an innovative credit that rewards the production of low-carbon grain. From low-carbon biofuels to regenerative agricultural practices, Continuum Ag helps farmers navigate emerging markets