1 NEAL R. GROSS & CO., INC. 2 RPTS BORDEN 3 HIF321000 4 5 MARKUP OF: 6 7 H.R. 1321, MICROBEAD-FREE WATERS ACT OF 2015 8 H.R. 2017, COMMON SENSE NUTRITION DISCLOSURE 9 ACT OF 2015, AS AMENDED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH 10 11 H.R. 3014, MEDICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TRANSPORTATION ACT 12 H.R. 3537, SYNTHETIC DRUG CONTROL ACT OF 13 2015 14 H.R. 3716, ENSURING TERMINATED PROVIDERS ARE 15 16 REMOVED FROM MEDICAID AND CHIP ACT, AS 17 AMENDED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH 18 H.R. 3821, MEDICAID DIRECTORY OF CAREGIVERS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON 19 20 HEALTH 21 H. J. RES. 71, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL 22 DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, 23 UNITED STATES CODE, OF A RULE SUBMITTED BY

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24	THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING
25	TO "STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR GREENHOUSE
26	GAS EMISSIONS FROM NEW, MODIFIED, AND
27	RECONSTRUCTED STATIONARY SOURCES: ELECTRIC
28	UTILITY GENERATING UNITS"
29	H.J. RES. 72, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL
30	DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5,
31	UNITED STATES CODE, OF A RULE SUBMITTED BY
32	THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING
33	TO "CARBON POLLUTION EMISSION GUIDELINES FOR
34	EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCES:
35	ELECTRIC UTILITY GENERATING UNITS"
36	S. 611, GRASSROOTS RURAL AND SMALL COMMUNITY
37	WATER SYSTEMS ASSISTANCE ACT
38	TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2015
39	House of Representatives,
40	Committee on Energy and Commerce,
41	Washington, D.C.
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45	The committee met, pursuant to call, at 4:00 p.m., in Room 2123 Rayburn
46	House Office Building, Hon. Fred Upton [chairman of the committee] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Upton, Whitfield, Pitts, Blackburn, Latta, Bilirakis, Collins, Pallone, and Tonko.

Staff present: Nick Abraham, Legislative Associate, Energy and Power; Clay Alspach, Chief Counsel, Health; Gary Andres, Staff Director; Will Batson, Legislative Clerk, Energy and Power and Environment and the Economy; Mike Bloomquist, Deputy Staff Director; Sean Bonyun, Communications Director; Leighton Brown, Press Assistant; Allison Busbee, Policy Coordinator, Energy and Power; Rebecca Card, Assistant Press Secretary; Jerry Couri, Senior Environmental Policy Advisor; Peter Kielty, Deputy General Counsel; Ben Lieberman, Counsel, Energy and Power; Mary Neumayr, Senior Energy Counsel; Dan Schneider, Press Secretary; Peter Spencer, Professional Staff Member, Oversight and Investigations; Dylan Vorbach, Legislative Clerk, Communications, Manufacturing, and Trade; Gregory Watson, Legislative Clerk, Communications and Technology; Chris Wells, GPO Printer; Jen Berenholz, Chief Clerk; Christine Brennan, Press Secretary; Jeff Carroll, Staff Director; Tiffany Guarascio, Deputy Staff Director and Chief Health Advisor; Ashley Jones, Director of Communications, Member Services and Outreach; Rick Kessler, Senior Advisor and Staff Director, Energy and Environment; Rachel Pryor, Health Policy Advisor; Alexander Ratner, Policy Analyst; and Samantha Satchell, Policy Analyst.

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69 Mrs. <Blackburn. = The committee will come to order and the chair recognizes herself for an opening statement. 70 71 With this markup, the committee looks to build upon our record of success and we have a number of bills that will be voted on tomorrow. 72 73 H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015 will establish a federal 74 standard to ensure rinse-off cosmetic products do not contain plastic microbeads. This will keep these tiny beads out of our waterways and help 75 76 manufacturers comply with the time line. 77 H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Act of 2015, is an important piece 78 of legislation that enables businesses to comply with menu labeling in a way 79 that is most helpful to the customer. The administration's one-size-fits-all regulation simply will not work. 80 It does not work for businesses and, more importantly, it does not help the 81 consumer. 82 83 The legislation aims to provide consumers with information in a helpful way and to make unworkable regulations workable. 84 85 H.R. 3014, the Medical Control Substances Transportation Act, would amend current statute to allow inherently mobile medical providers like team 86 87 doctors and emergency responders to appropriately care for their patients while minimizing the risk of abuse and diversion of controlled substances. 88 89 This is an important issue that must be resolved in a responsible manner. 90 The committee is ready and willing to work with DEA and DOJ on making sure we 91 do so in the best burden--least burdensome manner.

92 But we have heard nothing but reported problems and have not seen any 93 proposed solutions. 94 H.R. 3537, the Synthetic Drug Control Act, was reported out of the Health Subcommittee two weeks ago. The bill would combat the dangerous proliferation 95 96 of synthetic drugs in neighborhoods across the country. 97 We must be aggressive to stay one step ahead of the bad actors. cannot hinder the legitimate research taking place in this process. 98 99 committee is still working on a bipartisan basis to strike the right balance 100 but we are not quite there yet. 101 That said, we will remove H.R. 3537 from today's slate of bills but plan 102 to move this critically needed piece of legislation forward in the near future. 103 H.R. 3716, the Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid 104 and CHIP Act - this bipartisan bill would implement several targeted 105 recommendations by the Office of the Inspector General at HHS to address a flaw in the president's health law and improve CMS oversight of terminated 106 107 providers, also improving each state's incentives to better police their 108 programs and screen providers. 109 The amendment and the nature of the substitute incorporates technical 110 assistance from CMS. H.R. 3821, the Medicaid Directory of Care givers Act, would require 111 112 states to publish online information about primary care and specialty care providers who participate in Medicaid, ensuring beneficiaries are empowered 113

with better information about accessing health care.

The amendment and the nature of a substitute incorporates technical assistance from CMS.

We will also consider H.J. Res. 71 and 72 as we continue fighting the administration's rampant regulatory overreach. The Congressional Review Act created an expedited process for rejecting out of control federal regulations and it is hard to think of a more appropriate use for this Clinton administration statute than to stop EPA's rules targeting carbon dioxide emissions from new and existing power plants.

These two rules are as unlawful as they are unworkable and offer no environmental benefits to justify the double digit increases many American households and businesses would see on their electric bills.

These two resolutions stand up for family budgets, jobs and American economic competitiveness.

And last, we will vote on S. 611, the Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, taking an important step toward reauthorizing the rural water technical assistant program.

This bill passed the Senate earlier this year by unanimous consent. This popular program is important to all our rural water system managers and to their customers who need technical assistance to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act's stringent standards.

Protecting jobs, keeping energy affordable, promoting clean drinking water and protecting public health, each of these bills are important to folks in Tennessee and across the nation and deserve our strong support.

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I now recognize the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Pallone, for 5 minutes

139 for an opening statement. 140 Mr. <Pallone. = Thank you, Madam Chairwoman. 141 We will be covering a variety of issues including health, energy and the 142 environment in this markup today. Many of these bills before us are important 143 bipartisan policy advances that the committee should be proud to move forward. However, I am disappointed with several bills that appear to exist only 144 145 as transparent partisan attempts to block critical environmental and energy 146 proposals put forward by President Obama. 147 I would like to begin by discussing several bipartisan bills that will 148 improve our nation's health. Two of the bills that were noticed for today's 149 markup are products of the committee's numerous discussions on our nation's 150 substance abuse crisis. 151 As we learned through our deliberations, synthetic drug use has been on 152 the rise, creating a tremendous danger for our nation's youth. 153 H.R. 3537, the Synthetic Drug Control Act of 2015, would allow the DEA 154 to take a proactive approach to this emerging trend and would place a number 155 of synthetic substances under Schedule One of the Controlled Substances Act. 156 The committee is not taking up this legislation today in order to address 157 concerns we have heard about access to substances that may have legitimate 158 research uses. 159 So I look forward to continuing ongoing work with the majority to address 160 these concerns before further consideration by the full committee.

The other bill, H.R. 3014, the Medical Controlled Substances

Transportation Act of 2015, also addresses the regulations surrounding controlled substances.

This legislation would allow registered physicians increased flexibility to transport certain controlled substances away from their registered practice locations and intends to facilitate the ability for doctors to travel across state lines for disaster response efforts or to care for players while working as a team doctor in games out of state.

Beyond public health, we will also consider two Medicaid bills today--H.R. 3821, the Medicaid DOC Act, or D-O-C Act, is a bipartisan initiative to improve transparency in the Medicaid program.

Specifically, it would require states that participate in fee for service Medicaid to publish up to date provider directories' information which is critically important to patients.

Throughout the legislative process we have refined the language to ensure Medicaid beneficiaries will receive the information they demand in an easily understandable format and I look forward to continuing this effort as we move forward.

In addition to transparency, the next piece of legislation is a bipartisan bill that addresses Medicaid program integrity.

H.R. 3716, the Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act, ensures that disqualified providers in one state are unable to receive ineligible payments by simply crossing state lines.

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This bill provides CMS with critical tools to keep patients safe and protect taxpayer dollars. Of note, an amendment before the committee makes additional technical changes and this is by nature a complex bill but an important one to get right and I look forward to continue to work on this initiative.

While I have been proud to work in a bipartisan manner on the bills I just discussed, unfortunately I can't support the next piece of legislation, H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015.

It would amend the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to revise how caloric and other nutritional information is displayed in restaurants and other retail food establishments.

I strongly believe the consumers deserve access to accurate and consistent calorie and nutrition information. While I appreciate the work that has been done on this bill, I remain concerned that we are not doing enough to help consumers make informed food choices and I do not believe this is the appropriate approach.

In addition to America's health we are also addressing issues of the environment today. I am proud to say Chairman Upton and I have worked together to develop and introduce the next bill, H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015, which requires the FDA to prohibit the manufacturing of personal care products containing plastic microbeads beginning in 2017.

Synthetic plastic microbeads have polluted our nation's waters for years and action is long overdue. I am very pleased that the committee is finally

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taking steps to address this problem and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

Today we have two energy-related bills--unfortunately, very controversial. As many of you already know, this week marks the 25th anniversary of the Clean Air Amendments of 1990 which ushered in the new area of comprehensive and bipartisan public health protections.

Our history time and again that pollution reduction and economic growth go hand in hand and there is no evidence to suggest the clean power plan will be any less successful in enhancing both public health and the economy.

Yet, Republicans are using the same scare tactics the clean air opponents have used for decades. For 45 years, industry has made doomsday claims that clean air regulations would destroy businesses and jobs, drive prices skyward and cripple economic growth.

Of course, they have been wrong every time and I expect the House Republicans will use the identical rhetoric today when discussing EPA's power plant rules.

But the fact remains the Clean Air Act has yielded more than \$57 trillion of benefits since 1970. And let us say the final bill, S. 611, is a small but productive step forward in ensuring safe and reliable drinking water for all Americans.

It is not the text I would have preferred and I appreciate the chairman keeping his promise to work with us on report language that addresses some of our concerns and I look forward again to working across the aisle on other issues

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230	related to safe drinking water including reauthorization of the state revolving
231	fund.
232	Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.
233	Mrs. <blackburn.= back.<="" gentleman="" td="" yields=""></blackburn.=>
234	The chair reminds members that pursuant to the committee rules, all
235	members' opening statements will be made a part of the record.
236	Are there further opening statements? I now recognize Chairman Uptor
237	for 5 minutes for an opening.
238	The. < Chairman. = Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.
239	This marks our tenth full committee markup this Congress, and with over
240	a hundred hearings on the books we have advanced more than three dozen bills
241	through the House.
242	This committee has built a proud record of bipartisan success and we
243	certainly look forward to continuing our momentum as we consider eight more
244	bills to protect jobs in affordable energy, boost rural America's drinking
245	water and several bills to protect the public health.
246	These bills will certainly have a positive impact in Michigan but also
247	around the country.
248	One bill that we are going to consider is especially important to the
249	Great Lakes and will help protect all lakes, rivers, streams from a very pesky
250	problemmicrobeads.
251	They are tiny, plastic but big-time pollution. Microbeads, as you car
252	see, are those tiny little scrubbers in your soap, cleansers and even

toothpaste. On their own, they are nearly invisible, smaller than a pinhead, as you can see, compared with the size of a penny.

But once they are flushed down the drain that is where the problem starts. Because they are so small they escape water filtration systems and end up in our bodies of water.

They are known to absorb pollutants and they are often mistaken as food by fish and wildlife. Simply put, microbeads are causing mega problems.

So I partnered with Ranking Member Frank Pallone to author this bill, H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Water Act of 2015, which will fight the army of microbeads that is growing by the day in our waters and I would hope that everyone would join us in supporting this effort not only tomorrow but also when it reaches the House floor soon.

The committee has also long worked to protect jobs and keep energy prices affordable for the administration's expanse of regulatory agenda.

Mr. Whitfield's Joint Resolutions 71 and 72 are two CRA--Congressional Review Act--resolutions that continue our efforts addressing EPA's recently finalized carbon dioxide rules for new and existing power plants.

EPA's rules seek to change fundamentally the way that we generate, distribute and consume electricity across the country. These resolutions are ultimately about protecting hardworking people from higher electricity prices' threats to grid reliability and EPA's economy wide energy tax.

I would also note that a democratically controlled Congress wisely rejected cap and trade in 2010 and those rules are just as ill advised today.

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276 Another bill that we will consider to address pending regulations is H.R. 2017, Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015 introduced by conference 277 278 chair Cathy McMorris Rogers. 279 This bill would make federal menu labeling requirements workable so that 280 businesses with different models can comply and provide consumers with 281 nutrition information in the most meaningful way. 282 Forcing such a diverse industry that includes grocery stores, 283 restaurants, convenience stores, movie theaters to comply with such strict and 284 narrow regulations limits the positive effect menu labeling can have. 285 Lastly, for those paying attention, I began my remarks by stating we will 286 be voting on eight bills, though we noticed nine. We will not be considering 287 H.R. 3537, Synthetic Drug Control Act. So we have a little work to do. 288 We are working with Mr. Dent, the author, as well as Mr. Pallone and the 289 research community to strike the right balance. We are committed to stay one 290 step ahead of the bad actors while not hindering legitimate research in the 291 process. 292 We are close but not quite there yet so we will reporting it out of full 293 committee in the near future and I yield back my time. 294 Thank you. 295 Mrs. <Blackburn.= Gentleman yields back. 296 Mr. Tonko, you are recognized for 5 minutes. 297 Mr. <Tonko. = Thank you, Madam Chair. 298 I am pleased to see that today we are marking up the Medicaid Directory

of Caregivers Act, also known as the Medicaid DOC Act.

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This is legislation that I joined with my colleague and friend from New York, Rep. Collins, in introducing. I thank Rep. Collins for his initiative in this area and for working together on this issue in a collaborative bipartisan way.

I also thank the Energy and Commerce staff on both sides for providing constructive feedback to move this bill to markup. The impetus behind this bill is simple and straightforward—to make it easier for Medicaid beneficiaries to find and access a doctor.

The Medicaid Directory of Caregivers Act would require states that operate a fee for service Medicaid program to publish an online provider director just like managed care plans and private insurance are already required to do.

By creating a one-stop shop for Medicaid beneficiaries to find information on participating providers, this common sense legislation will make it easier for individuals and families to access quality health care.

I also speak in support of S. 611, the Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act. S. 611 reauthorizes a small but important program that delivers technical assistance and training to community water systems.

The ratepayer base for these small systems does not provide a sufficient

322 operating budget to support full time technical positions. 323 Technical assistance programs like circuit riders and source water 324 protection programs help small utility operators to keep clean safe drinking 325 water flowing to their customers. 326 I congratulate Rep. Harper and thank him for introducing the House 327 companion bill to S. 611, H.R. 2853. And thank you, Chair Shimkus, for working with us on report language to 328 329 clarify language in the bill. I look forward to continuing to work with you 330 and the other members of our subcommittee to address the many needs we already heard related to drinking water infrastructure. S. 611 is a good bill and I 331 332 urge my colleagues to support it. 333 And with that, Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time. 334 Mrs. <Blackburn.= The gentleman yields back. 335 Chairman Pitts, you are recognized for 5 minutes. 336 Mr. <Pitts.= Thank you, Madam Chair. 337 Let me make opening remarks on the bills that reported from the Health 338 Subcommittee. 339 First, H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015 as illustrated 340 by this Lincoln penny Chia Pet, somebody called it, you notice the little beads were smaller than this zero in the date on the bill. 341 342 But this bill, sponsored by Fred Upton and Mr. Pallone, was approved by 343 our Health Subcommittee on May 14th, 2015, and water quality experts have 344 determined that micro beads are ending up in lakes, streams, coastal waters

across the country.

Many states, even counties, have legislated or are legislating on microbead usage. The issue becomes whether federal regulation to control or ban microbeads is necessary.

Our Health Subcommittee held a hearing on the issue with stakeholders and state legislators and concluded that a national solution was needed.

The subcommittee marked up and approved this legislation, which amends the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and bans the sale or distribution of cosmetics containing synthetic plastic micro beads beginning July 1, 2018.

H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act, sponsored by Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Rep. Sanchez also amends the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, provides the nutritional information that restaurants and retail food establishments must disclose.

This legislation is in response to the overly burdensome regulations published by the FDA in December of 2014. This bill limits the regulations to foods that are truly standardized at 20 or more locations, provides some flexibility on the placement and display of the nutritional information and clarifies that a menu is not the same as an advertisement and includes limited liability protections along with a longer time frame within which to comply.

H.R. 3014, the Medical Controlled Substances Transportation Act, sponsored by Rep. Sessions, would allow physicians to transport medications containing controlled substances across state lines to another practice setting or disaster area so long as the physician is registered.

368	H.R. 3716, the Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid
369	and the CHIP Act, sponsored by Dr. Bucshon, would fix problems identified by
370	the inspector general and protect patients by ensuring that Medicaid or CHIP
371	providers that are terminated in one state will also be terminated in other
372	states.
373	Finally, H.R. 3821, the Medicaid Directory of Care givers Act by Rep.
374	Collins, would assist Medicaid beneficiaries served in fee for service and
375	primary care case management programs in identifying providers participating
376	in Medicaid by requiring states to publish an electronic provider directory.
377	These common sense bipartisan bills will help make our health care system
378	better, serve patients while keeping the cost controls. I support the bills.
379	I urge their adoption by the committee.
380	I yield back the balance of my time.
381	Mrs. <blackburn.= back.<="" gentleman="" td="" the="" yields=""></blackburn.=>
382	Ms. Schakowsky for 5 minutes.
383	Ms. <schakowsky.= chairman.<="" madam="" td="" thank="" you,=""></schakowsky.=>
384	I support some of the legislation we will consider tomorrow but I will
385	focus my time on three bills that I do not.
386	I am strongly opposed to H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure
387	Act. At a time when obesity in this country continues to be a very serious
388	and costly public health problem, we should not be undermining efforts to
389	educate consumers about nutritional value of the foods they eat.
390	For examplewhere is it? Okay. An estimated 3 billion pizzas are

eaten every year in the United States, and given the popularity of this food item it is critical that we provide consumers with the accompanying nutritional information.

Now, we heard a lot about how complicated this is. So I thought I could offer a suggestion. Here is a mock up that took a couple of minutes, actually, to put together.

This isn't a hardship for food providers. It is an asset for consumers. There is one slice of pizza--how much is a plain slice of pizza and then how many calories would be added if you put pepperoni on it or onions or whatever, and you could make that sign and I am happy to offer my mock up.

Climate change is one of the most serious challenges this generation and this Congress faces. H.J. Res. 71 and H.J. Res. 72 disapproving the Clean Power Plan would undermine efforts to address the challenges head on.

Fourteen of the 15 hottest years on record have occurred in this century and we are on pace to set a new all-time record this year.

The National Climate Assessment showed that without major intervention by the end of the century oceans will rise as much as four feet, water shortages will increase rapidly. Our hottest days could be 10 degrees hotter.

Food will become more scarce. Global conflict will increase and more and more people compete for increasingly scarce resources. The Clean Power Plan is a well-constructed approach to the climate crisis we face.

For the first time in our history there will be restrictions on emissions from power plants, which are responsible for almost one-third of all U.S. carbon

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414 emissions. The Clean Power Plan provides important flexibility for states and 415 416 businesses as they work to meet its requirements that will protect our environment, improve public health and even cut energy costs. 417 418 Each American family will save, it is estimated, about \$85 a year in 2030. 419 Overall, the plan will save consumers \$155 billion from 2020 to 2030. 420 public and leading organizations around the country support the Clean Power 421 Plan. 422 Let us see if there was anything else here that I wanted to mention. I 423 guess it is just time for my climate denying colleagues to face facts. Climate change is real. 424 425 It is in large part the result of human activity. But that--and it can 426 be reduced and reversed but only if we accept the facts and embrace the common 427 sense solutions. 428 I yield back. Thank you. 429 Mrs. <Blackburn. = Chairman Whitfield, you are recognized for 5 minutes. 430 Mr. <Whitfield.= Well, thank you, Madam Chairman. 431 I might say that two of the resolutions we will take up tomorrow are 432 resolutions of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act. These resolutions address the EPA's recently published final rules to 433 434 regulate carbon dioxide emissions from new and existing electric generating units. 435

These rules were finalized without consultation with Congress, input

from Congress and in direct opposition to the express will of Congress.

And the Congressional Review Act is not something that we use lightly but it is an oversight tool that provides the legislative branch with the powers to overturn a major regulation issued by a federal agency.

The act can be invoked to prevent a rule that exceed an agency's statutory authority. Over the past 24 months in hearings and letters this committee has developed an extensive record documenting the unprecedented overreach of EPA in these rules.

EPA went far beyond its statutory authority. In fact, they changed 30 years of their own legal interpretation on the existing rule saying that they now could regulate under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, which changed 30 years of their own legal opinions.

If Congress had wanted to authorize a comprehensive transformation of the way America produces, delivers and uses its electricity, we would have said so. If Congress wanted to see a wholesale federal takeover of state authority on electricity policy, we would have said so.

And if Congress wanted to write fossil fuels largely out of America's energy future, we would have said so. Without question, these rules are going to have a dramatic impact on the pocketbook of those people most vulnerable in our society.

We know that 40 states are going to expect to see average retail rates go up 10 percent or more, 17 states 20 percent or more and 10 states by an average retail price of 30 percent or more.

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Another message we're going to send when we adopt these resolutions, the president is getting ready to go to France next month where he'll be coronated the one person more concerned about climate change than any other person in the world and we all recognize the climate is changing but there are more pressing issues.

And the EPA testified repeatedly that they'd work closely with the states. Yet, 27 states have already filed suits against these regulations and on the existing plant regulations.

Twenty-three states have filed on the new plant regulations and a multitude of other entities. So it's essential that we pass these resolutions to bring some commons sense into the president's climate change policies.

I would ask unanimous consent that in support of these resolutions we have 7 or 8 entities here including the American Farm Bureau, that chamber that support this and I would ask that these be entered into the record.

Mrs. <Blackburn.= So ordered.

[The information follows:]

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478 Mr. <Whitfield.= Thank you, Madam Chair. 479 Mrs. <Blackburn.= The gentleman yields back. 480 Mr. Latta, 5 minutes. Mr. <Latta. = I thank the chairwoman. 481 482 We have many important pieces of legislation up for consideration today. 483 I am pleased to see them getting closer to passage in the full House. We are considering two resolutions of disapproval, showing that it is 484 485 the will of Congress and the American people that the President's climate agenda 486 must be stopped. 487 I have multiple concerns about the EPA's recently finalized rules 488 regarding the regulation of greenhouse gases at both new and existing power plants. 489 490 These resolutions of disapproval, which I am a cosponsor of, are 491 important for us to advance so these rules have no force and effect. 492 Many states, including my home state of Ohio, believe that there are legal 493 challenges to both rules and have joined together in the lawsuits. 494 While these challenges begin, it is vital that Congress also act to stop 495 these rules from going into effect. Ohio has seen a great resurgence in its 496 manufacturing sector while also working to reduce carbon emissions for cleaner 497 air. 498 Under the final rules, the numbers set for Ohio are stricter than they 499 were in the draft form and do not take into account the majority of clean air 500 gains that the state has made over the last decade.

501	This fact only intensifies the concerns I have about the costs that these
502	rules will impose on businesses and ratepayers. I also remained concerned
503	about the reliability of our electrical grid under these final rules.
504	If plants are shut down in order to comply with the final rule but no
505	infrastructure including generation, transmission and distribution is not up
506	and running, reliability issues will affect the entire country.
507	A clean power plant is a misguided proposal by the EPA in an attempt to
508	get cap and trade policy implemented by going around Congress. I look forward
509	to advancing these resolutions to protect Ohioans and the country.
510	I am also pleased to support H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition
511	Disclosure Act of 2015. I began working on this issue in 2011 after the FDA
512	issued the proposed rule when I wrote a letter to then Commissioner Hamburg
513	expressing my concerns with the onerous and burdensome regulation.
514	I am pleased to be a cosponsor of H.R. 2017, which provides flexibility
515	to ensure entities can utilize appropriate methods for food labeling that fit
516	their business models and are less burdensome than the current regulation. I
517	fully support this legislation and look forward to its passage out of committee.
518	Thank you again, Madam Chairwoman, for holding today's markup and I look
519	forward to supporting all the bills up for consideration and I yield back.
520	Mrs. <blackburn.= back.<="" gentleman="" td="" yields=""></blackburn.=>
521	Mr. Collins, you are recognized.
522	Mr. <collins.= chair.<="" madam="" td="" thank="" you,=""></collins.=>
523	Today, I speak in favor of my comments and to bipartisan legislation,

H.R. 3821, the Medicaid Directory of Caregivers, or Medicaid DOC, Act.

The fact is health insurance through Medicaid serves little to no purpose if beneficiaries are unable to access care. Unfortunately, due to low provider reimbursements and antiquated state delivery systems, Medicaid beneficiaries often struggle to find doctors who will treat them.

I firmly believe that as we work to improve the Medicaid program, beneficiary access issues and increased program integrity must go hand in hand.

The Medicaid DOC Act requires that state Medicaid programs that operate on a fee for service or primary care case management basis publish an electronic listing of physicians who have billed Medicaid in the previous year. This directory will include the name and specialty of the provider as well as the practice's address and phone number.

If the provider is participating in a PCCM system, the bill also requires information be posted about whether the provider is accepting new Medicaid patients and what language capabilities the provider's office can accommodate.

Today, some states already have these types of directories in place but many do not. This bill requires a simple change that is intended to get Medicaid beneficiaries out of the expensive emergency room first mentality and into normal primary care settings when that is the appropriate treatment option.

I want to thank my fellow upstate New Yorker, Mr. Tonko, for his support in making this a bipartisan initiative. It's no secret that we may not always see eye to eye on policy, but his commitment to this issue demonstrates the

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547 great work this Congress can accomplish by finding common ground. 548 Madam Chair, I always say that when common sense meet good government, 549 good things will happen. The process of this bill has been open and we've 550 accepted comments and language alterations from the state Medicaid directors 551 and CMS to ease with implementation improve the bill's effectiveness. 552 Again, I thank the committee for its commitment to improving the Medicaid 553 program. I believe this bill is a step in the right direction toward that goal. 554 I urge my colleagues to support this bill and yield back the balance of my time. 555 Mrs. <Blackburn.= Gentleman yields back. Mr. Bilirakis, you are recognized. 556 557 Mr. <Bilirakis. = Thank you, Madam Chair. Appreciate it so very much. 558 There are a number of important bills we are discussing today and we'll 559 hear--we'll vote on tomorrow. I'd like to highlight a couple. 560 Today, we'll markup two congressional resolutions of disapproval on the EPA's 561 finalized rules regulating new and existing power plants. 562 The administration has made it clear that overbearing energy regulation 563 will be its legacy. Such regulations come at the expense of consumers, in my 564 opinion. The increased costs these electric utilities face will undoubtedly 565 be passed along to my constituents and put many hardworking people actually 566 out of a job and that's a real shame. 567 We constantly-with constantly changing energy prices, many Floridians 568 find it difficult to pay their bills, operate their farms or run their

businesses. These costs have a detrimental impact on our local and national

economy.

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Adding new regulations on energy use would make this economic hardship even worse. These two resolutions, which I'm proud to have cosponsored, will halt these harmful EPA rules, protecting grid reliability and consumers' wallets.

I also want to highlight the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act, H.R. 2017, which I'm a cosponsor. I've met with many local businesses that are negatively impacted by FDA's overly burdensome regulations.

H.R. 2017 would allow flexibility to ensure entities could utilize alternative methods to food labeling that are appropriate for the diverse business models and are less burdensome.

This legislation allows businesses in the food industry to provide nutrition information to consumers in the best way possible.

Additionally, H.R. 3716, the Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act, would implement several recommendations by HHS Office of the Inspector General.

This would improve CMS's oversight of terminated providers and help protect both patients and taxpayers. With these bills we have the chance to continue our efforts to help patients, families, consumers and communities across the country and I'm proud we have worked together to create such legislation.

Thank you again for allowing me to speak and I yield back the balance of my time, Madam Chair.

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Mrs. <Blackburn.= Gentleman yields back.

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Th	is is an unedi	ted transcrip	pt.	The statements	wit	hin may
be	inaccurate,	incomplete,	or	${\tt misattributed}$	to	the
speaker.						

595	H. J. RES. /1
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597	Mrs. <blackburn.= 71="" and="" asks="" calls="" chair="" clerk="" h.j.="" res.="" td="" the="" to<=""></blackburn.=>
598	report.
599	The. <clerk.= 71,="" congressional="" disapproval<="" for="" h.j.="" providing="" res.="" td=""></clerk.=>
600	under Chapter 8 of Title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the
601	Environmental Protection Agency relating to standards of performance for
602	greenhouse gas emissions from new, modified and reconstructed stationary
603	sources, electric utility generating units.
604	[The Resolution H. J. RES. 71 follows:]
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NEAL R. GROSS

608	Mrs. <blackburn.= first="" joint<="" objection,="" of="" reading="" th="" the="" without=""></blackburn.=>
609	Resolution is dispensed with and the Joint Resolution will be open for amendment
610	at any point. So ordered.
611	We are now on H.J. Res. 71 and the committee will reconvene at 10:00 a.m.
612	tomorrow. I remind members that the chair will give priority recognition to
613	bipartisan amendments. I look forward to seeing everyone tomorrow morning.
614	Without objection, the committee stands in recess.
615	[Whereupon, at 4:39 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]