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No. 148

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LALOTA).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 13, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable NICK LALOTA to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize September as National Suicide Prevention Month.

The mental health of our Nation and mental health crisis remains the greatest public health crisis of our lifetime. In 2022 alone, we lost 50,000 Americans to death by suicide.

Among younger populations, that statistic is even more alarming. Sui-

cide is the second leading cause of death among people aged 10 to 14, and the third leading cause of death among people aged 15 to 24.

No community, no family, no neighborhood is immune, and addressing this crisis requires bold and persistent bipartisan efforts from Congress, State, and local leaders.

We have made great strides in increasing access by rolling out the 988 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and making other investments in mental health programs. However, there is significantly more to be done.

We have to continue to raise awareness, reduce the stigma, address and ensure anyone who needs help is able to get the treatment and the care they deserve, regardless of neighborhood, ZIP Code, or community.

Mr. Speaker, this is the public health crisis of our lifetime, and we must rise to the challenge.

RECOGNIZING THE INDOMITABLE SPIRIT OF VIRGIN ISLANDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, as we mark the solemn sixth anniversary of Hurricanes Irma and Maria, I am reminded of the indomitable spirit of Virgin Islanders who faced these devastating Category 5 storms, and the invaluable support we received from Members of Congress who rallied to secure much-needed funding for our recovery.

The impact of two twin Category 5 hurricanes unleashed unprecedented destruction upon the Virgin Islands of the United States, leaving a trail of devastation that will be remembered for generations.

September 6, 2017, witnessed the relentless fury of Hurricane Irma as it swept across our territory, carving a

path of devastation that lingers in our collective memory. A mere fortnight later, Hurricane Maria descended upon our already devastated islands, compounding the damage exponentially.

In the wake of these unparalleled catastrophes, the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands demonstrated incredible resilience and determination, while other places receiving such damage cried and wailed about what had happened to them. Virgin Islanders, as always, not believing that support would come, looked to one another.

We came together to support one another, rebuild our communities, and lay the foundation for one more resilient future. The road to recovery has been long and arduous, but the spirit of Virgin Islanders remains unbroken, and the commitment to rebuilding stronger and more resilient persists.

As we approach the exhaustion of FEMA disaster relief funding, we face an impending crisis. FEMA has announced the implementation of immediate needs funding due to the dwindling disaster relief fund. Under INF, immediate needs funding, new obligations for public assistance not essential for lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, permanent work, and the hazard mitigation grant program will be paused until the disaster relief funding is sufficiently supplied.

Without FEMA funding, crucial programs such as public school reconstruction and essential services hang in the balance. Moreover, we are only 10 legislative days away from a government shutdown, with some of our colleagues more concerned about baseless political vendettas than the well-being of the American people.

I implore my colleagues to rise above partisan extremes and deliver for the American people. The Biden-Harris administration has requested \$16 billion in supplemental funding to replenish the disaster relief fund. This request

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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should receive bipartisan support for disaster-impacted areas across the United States. It is crucial that we put the needs of our constituents first, prioritizing disaster relief over political bickering.

I say to my Virgin Islands brothers and sisters, that opportunities are fragile and don't always come through for us. We have got to do what needs to be done to support our own rebuilding if Washington cannot.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue to work on behalf of Virgin Islanders to assess the support needed for our ongoing rebuilding efforts. Together, we share the responsibility of ensuring that the U.S. Virgin Islands emerge from the twin tragedies stronger and more resilient.

The opportunity before us is significant, and we must not let it slip away. Let us act swiftly to provide the necessary funding and support for all disaster-impacted areas across America to build a more resilient preparedness plan.

Mr. Speaker, may we rise to this challenge with the strength and unity it demands, and may we, as Virgin Islanders, remain VI strong.

RECOGNIZING TY WHITE AS ARIZONA'S 2023 TEACHER OF THE YEAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CISCOMANI) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Arizona's 2023 Teacher of the Year, Mr. Ty White, a chemistry teacher at Wilcox High School in Wilcox, Arizona.

Mr. White, known for his dedication to his students in and out of the classroom, embodies all that a parent wants to see in their children's teachers.

He serves as a founding board member of InSimEd, a nonprofit that helps students participate in STEM-related experiential learning opportunities. He also sponsors other initiatives at Wilcox High School aimed at finding ways for his students to gain real world industry experiences.

Mr. White has been widely honored by other organizations across the country, including being recognized as the 2023 National Rural Education Association's National Teacher of the Year, the Air and Space Force Association's Arizona Teacher of the Year, and the first runner-up for the Air and Space Force Association's National Teacher of the Year.

His commitment to the next generation is unmatched. I am incredibly proud to have him in our district. I know his students will walk away from his class and the programs he runs with lifelong lessons.

Because of his tireless efforts, people in my district are developing an interest in STEM fields and growing their love for learning.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent Ty White and the committed educators like him. Congratulations to

Mr. White on this well-deserved recognition.

HIGHLIGHTING THE TOWN OF PIMA

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the town of Pima, one of the many unique and special rural communities in my district. This town has a long history of bravery, service, and sacrifice.

This town, during World War II, lost 27 men, accounting for the greatest loss suffered by any community in the country on a per capita basis.

Today, a memorial to these men stands at the local high school. I was able to spend some time in Pima over the August work period, and I had the opportunity to visit their local fire station.

Like many communities across the country, these firefighters are all a volunteer force. I was inspired by these individuals' commitment to their community, running toward the danger when their neighbors need them most.

It is clear that these Arizonans have a strong dedication to not only each other and their community, but service to our country as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent them in Congress.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 16TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH BOMBING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963, and to honor the lives and legacies of four little girls killed in this heinous attack.

Mr. Speaker, 60 years after parishioners of the 16th Street Baptist Church prepared for Sunday service, 19 sticks of dynamite placed by Ku Klux Klan members exploded. As the interiors of the walls of the church caved in, over 100 churchgoers rushed for safety.

Though most of the congregation escaped, under the debris lay the bodies of Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Morris Wesley, as well as Sarah Collins Rudolph, who was injured but ultimately survived.

Tragically, the brutality did not stop after the bombing. When African-American communities across the State of Alabama took to the streets to demand justice, they were met with unspeakable violence at the hands of law enforcement. Within a few hours, Johnny Robertson and Virgil Ware, ages 16 and 13, were killed in a clash between protesters and the police.

Despite the horrific nature of this attack, it took over 34 years before the perpetrators faced justice.

In 2013, Mr. Speaker, I was honored that the very first bill I passed in this body awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian honor we

can give, to the four little girls posthumously to ensure that their lives were never forgotten.

While we will never recover the lives lost or the injuries suffered, we know that their sacrifice was not in vain.

Indeed, the loss of the four little girls changed America forever, bringing into clarity our Nation's storied history of racially motivated violence, and galvanized the civil rights movement.

It was their memory that inspired generations of freedom fighters to build for a world where the color of your skin does not determine the value of your life.

It was their memory that burned in the minds of foot soldiers as they fought to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

It was their sacrifice that brought our Nation closer to realizing its highest ideals of equality and justice for all.

Without the influence of the four little girls, I not only question where America would be, but where I would be.

Mr. Speaker, 60 years after their passing, I get to walk the Halls of Congress as Alabama's as first Black Congresswoman, and I do so because of their sacrifice and because they cannot.

Their premature and senseless death serves as a constant reminder that every battle and every gain in the fight for civil rights has come at a high cost, paid for by the sacrifice of others.

Yet, despite their gains and our gains as a Nation, we know that our work is far from over. Today, as extremists seek to rewrite our history and roll back our progress, it has never been more crucial to ensure that the legacy of the four little girls lives on in American history.

After all, those who don't learn from their history are doomed to repeat it.

□ 1015

In the words of Coretta Scott King, struggle is a never-ending process. Freedom is never really won. It is earned and won in every generation.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the lives of the four little girls and remembering them by name: Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Morris Wesley.

NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BEAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, did you know that more than 40 million Americans have served in the Armed Forces since our Nation's founding?

From Yorktown to Gettysburg, from San Juan Hill to Saipan, from the Leyte Gulf to Tora Bora, America's sons and daughters have heroically answered the call to protect our precious

freedoms and defend the cause of liberty, both at home and abroad.

Each one had a duty to serve, but our duty, Mr. Speaker, is to remember.

On September 15, National POW/MIA Recognition Day, we remember the more than 500,000 prisoners of war who endured the horrors of enemy captivity and faithfully served through severe suffering and incomprehensible trauma.

We remember the tens of thousands of brave patriots who are still missing in action and have yet to return home safely to the warm embrace of their families and loved ones.

This week, from sea to shining sea, thousands of ceremonies will take place in an expression of solidarity. Balloons will be released, and moments of silence will be held.

Hundreds of thousands of Americans will gather to honor the lives and deeds of our greatest American heroes in church yards, national cemeteries, and town squares, and a black and white flag will fly proudly.

All of this is good and fitting, but our patriots deserve a special place of honor because of their selfless dedication, unmatched valor, and unsurpassed devotion to our Nation's values.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I have introduced legislation which will designate the POW/MIA Memorial and Museum at Cecil Field in my Congressional District in Florida as a national landmark to honor, connect, inspire, and educate the American people about prisoners of war and those missing in action.

This memorial will give Americans a unique opportunity to honor the immense sacrifice made by our POWs and serve as a powerful reminder of the servicemembers whose fates are still unknown.

Mr. Speaker, we will never be able to repay our debt to those who have given their last measure of devotion for the spirit of America, but we can continue to do our duty: To remember.

On POW/MIA Recognition Day and every day, we, the people of the United States, with a grateful heart salute those who endured great dangers in the hands of the enemy and those lost in service to our Nation.

THE POWER OF PEOPLE AND POSSIBILITIES

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, think about the following motto: "The power of people and possibilities." It embodies a belief that everyone has something to contribute to our society and that meaningful employment helps people achieve the American Dream.

I rise today, Mr. Speaker, to recognize the people that are committed to this goal, Challenge Enterprises of North Florida, and the AbilityOne program.

Challenge Enterprises is an organization established in 1972 in Clay County, Florida, that presently employs—get this—more than 305 constituents in my district.

They employ over 100 people with disabilities as a result of the AbilityOne

program, the largest employment program for persons with disabilities.

I have been there, Mr. Speaker. I've seen firsthand how AbilityOne enhances the quality of lives. Work changes lives. That is what everybody should have; a reason to get out of bed, a reason to go to work.

The program teaches hardworking individuals to load our Navy ships with provisions, to staff the IRS mailroom, to stock shelves, to pull grocery orders for our military personnel, to clean Federal buildings, and to maintain over 70 acres of grounds.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I thank the staff, employees, and volunteers of Challenge Enterprises and the AbilityOne program for helping my constituents in northeast Florida become productive, self-reliant citizens of their community and seeing the worth and value of every individual.

RECOGNIZING JACK AND JILL OF AMERICA, OAKLAND COUNTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I recognize the Jack and Jill of America, Oakland County, Michigan chapter. For 45 years, they have brought leadership and mentorship programming for our African-American young people across Oakland County.

Founded in 1978, the Oakland County chapter of Jack and Jill of America was the realization of a dream of two mothers, Robbie Johnson and Bobbye Wilhite, who were looking for more opportunities for their young children.

The 39 charter members were united in seeking a better quality of life and opportunities for success for young African Americans in our community.

The Oakland County chapter is currently one of 262 chapters nationwide whose programs are centered on education, public service, health, cultural awareness, and recreation.

Please join me, Mr. Speaker, in recognizing the Jack and Jill of America, Oakland County Chapter as they celebrate 45 years of service, education, and excellence in our community.

SUPPORTING UAW

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I am the proud daughter of the UAW. My family knew the power of being part of a union family.

My dad, who came to the United States with only a fourth grade education, felt human dignity for the first time when he worked at the Ford Motor Company in Flat Rock on the assembly line and became a member of the UAW.

We know this week hundreds of thousands of workers are fighting for a fair contract to support their families. Their current contract, Mr. Speaker, expires at midnight on September 14.

The right to strike in our country is the single most powerful tool to fight corporate greed. In the first 6 months

of this year alone, the Big Three: Ford, Stellantis, and GM made a combined \$20 billion in profits.

The Big Three CEOs received a whopping 40 percent increase in pay while the majority of workers today are living check to check.

Did you know that since 1948, every single UAW contract had a cost-of-living adjustment, a COLA. In 2009, something spectacular happened, workers came together and helped the Big Three stay afloat. They decided to put COLA aside, allowing the companies to create tier systems.

In 2023, the contract doesn't have the cost-of-living adjustment. These are the same workers, Mr. Speaker, that sacrificed so much, and now the Big Three are refusing to have their backs when they are struggling.

Two workers doing the same job side by side should not be receiving drastically different wages and benefits due to tiers that were put in place during the Great Recession. Tier systems have no place on an assembly line.

These companies should not be able to find loopholes to hire supplemental workers just so they can get away with paying them lower hourly wages and no retirement benefits.

Mr. Speaker, my dad in the 1980s was vested in health benefits within 90 days. There was no five, six, seven, eight—I even met a young girl who said it took her dad 10 years to get on top of that tier.

Folks don't realize the majority of the UAW workers in our country do not have a pension today. It is 2023. Autoworkers should be able to retire with dignity. Every worker deserves a guaranteed pension and healthcare when they retire.

The Big Three need to value their workers more than they value profits and their own CEO pay increases. They need to do what is right. They have record profits, and that should result in a record contract.

FUNDING FOR CHILDCARE

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I am, as you know, a proud mother and a proud founder of the Congressional Mamas' Caucus.

When we passed the American Rescue Plan, I was proud to have included a Federal investment for childcare; keeping childcare providers open and ensuring working parents could access childcare when they needed to go back to work.

The American Rescue Plan included \$24 billion in funding for childcare stabilization, \$15 billion alone for childcare programs for low-income families, and so much more.

This Federal funding was critical in enabling providers to pay personnel costs and keep programs afloat.

These critical funds are already running out in many States and are set to expire at the end of this month. Without immediate action here in Congress to invest in childcare, there will be dire consequences for working families.

It is estimated, Mr. Speaker, that we will lose 3.2 million slots. That is 3.2

million less children that will be able to have childcare nationwide, and it also includes 56 children in Michigan alone.

As the founder of the Congressional Mamas' Caucus, we are fighting, many of us Members, for fair and equitable access to childcare, paid leave, benefits for our care workers, and so much more. We must come together, Mr. Speaker, to find solutions to address this childcare crisis.

To all my colleagues, please realize that childcare isn't a luxury. It is a necessity for working families. Childcare is essential, and the Federal Government must renew this critical funding.

REMEMBERING JAMES "JIMMY" SHAW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of James "Jimmy" Shaw who passed away on May 6, 2023, at the age of 66.

Jimmy was a resident of Brunswick where he spent his entire life. He was a hardworking man who, at the age of 22, started the process of acquiring his father's business, Central Hardware, that celebrated its 75th anniversary in July. Jimmy was an advocate for the Norwich Street Corridor and a respected business leader in downtown Brunswick.

Mr. Shaw's legacy will live on through his family, who Jimmy passed Central Hardware down to, just as his father did to him.

I know his children will do him proud by keeping Central Hardware a successful business serving the Brunswick community.

Jimmy was a great person. He will be remembered by his family but also the community that he had such a positive impact on.

REMEMBERING JOHNNY GREGORY PICKREN

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Johnny Gregory Pickren who passed away on July 8, 2023, at the age of 71.

Johnny, also known as "Greg," was a resident of Georgia his whole life. He was born in Douglas but moved around to other parts of Georgia such as Darien and Atlanta.

Greg's strong passion for music led him to pursue higher education in broadcast journalism, which he worked in for many years before changing paths to become an emergency medical technician in south Georgia.

Later, Greg joined the Glynn County Fire Department as a firefighter and EMT where he served the citizens of Glynn County for 28 years before retiring as deputy chief.

Greg served his community well. He dedicated his life to saving the lives of others, and his life of service should serve as an example for all of us to follow.

RECOGNIZING COACH CARL CARTER

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Coach Carl

Carter for 40 years of teaching and giving back to his alma mater, Savannah Christian Preparatory School.

Carl graduated from Savannah Christian in 1974 and then went on to play football and baseball at Newberry College in South Carolina.

In 1983, he began coaching the Raiders baseball team and took over the helm in the 1989 season. Over his 35-year plus career coaching the Raiders, Carl won over 600 games, including the 2017 Georgia State championship.

In 2017, he was also inducted into the Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame and the Georgia Dugout Club Hall of Fame.

He retired from coaching but did not stop impacting the students of Savannah Christian as a teacher. After his retirement from coaching, Savannah Christian renamed their baseball field the Carl Carter Field.

Carl's favorite Bible verse is John 3:16, and he tries his best to inspire his students to live a good and Godly life.

I am proud to recognize Coach Carter for his 40 years of service to the families in Savannah and continue to wish him the best for the next 40 years.

REMEMBERING JERRY WILLIS KEITH

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Jerry Willis Keith. Jerry was born on March 28, 1937, in Waycross to Warren Lott Keith and Mary Emma Corbett Keith.

He was a lifelong member of the First Baptist Church of Jesup and a member of the Golden Rulers Sunday school class.

He spent his adult life managing and operating retail grocery stores for several national food chains. There, he was always praised by many loyal employees as the best boss they ever had.

He was a very active member of many community organizations including the Elks Club, the Pine Forest Men's Golf Association, a Jaycee Member, and an elite member of the Pond House crew.

He was a loving husband, a caring father of 7, a doting grandfather of 15, and a great-grandfather of 6.

Mr. Keith's legacy will live on in the positive impact that he had on his community, and I extend my deepest sympathies to his family.

□ 1030

MIGRANT CRISIS IN NEW YORK CITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with an urgent call as we face the inaction of this House to address our budgeting needs and to potentially throw us into disarray through a government shutdown. I rise with an urgent call of action to address the influx of migrants, asylum seekers in New York City.

Since the spring of 2022, New York City has welcomed over 110,000 migrants. It has opened 200 emergency shelters and has seen the influx of 20,000 children, 15,000 of which registered in the New York City Public School System last year, and the rest, 5,000, this year.

This Friday, Mr. Speaker, I will be co-leading a New York delegation and other Members to visit New York City so they can see for themselves the challenges that are facing this city. The purpose of this trip is to show how New York City has addressed this crisis and the programs that they put in place to address the needs of these new arrivals.

Many would like to say that this is unprecedented. Many would even resort to hateful language to say that this should not happen. The fact of the matter is that this has been around in America for a very long time. In fact, Mr. Speaker, in 1907, the busiest year ever for immigration in our country, Ellis Island saw 1.25 million immigrants processed.

The busiest day was April 17 of that very same year, with a record of 11,747 immigrants processed relatively quickly, Mr. Speaker. They also faced great challenges. They also faced discrimination. There was a literacy test enacted so they would not come in. The Chinese Exclusion Act was put forward so that Chinese immigrants would not come in. There were patterns of hateful language and discrimination all over America during that year, and yet only 2 percent of them were rejected. On that island called Ellis Island, which some call the island of tears, only 2 percent were sent back.

Mr. Speaker, 1.2 million of them were let into New York City, and they rebuilt the city of New York. I propose to you that the immigrants that are coming to New York City will also rebuild this city, this great city of New York.

After the COVID-19 pandemic, we need their energy. We need their hunger, their hunger to succeed. We need their innovativeness. That is exactly what America needs; not hateful language, not literacy acts, not complicated obstacles to prevent them from moving forward.

Mr. Speaker, there are three basic solutions to this impasse. The first one is TPS for Venezuelans. They already have the temporary protective status. Let's just extend it until yesterday so they have the right to work; and everybody, including those across the aisle, understand that the work permit is the solution. Let them work so they are not a load on government. That is the first one.

The second one is through the CBP One app, many of them have already applied as asylum seekers, but yet they have not applied for the work permit. Let's make sure they do that. The law allows that right now. A work permit is not statutory. It is regulatory.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in a supplemental, we must do much better for

places like New York City, which have shouldered the burden of this crisis, a crisis that is embedded in the best chapter of our history, a crisis that will take us to a much better place.

HAL'S ANGELS FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF YOUTH FOOTBALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a sports organization in Guam. Actually, it is more than an organization. It is a sports legacy and icon of our beautiful island. This year, Guam's Hal's Angels Football Association is celebrating their 40th anniversary of promoting youth football on the island.

Four decades ago, the late and great Hal Shiroma envisioned a way to keep Guam's youth off the streets and out of trouble by promoting the values of participation in youth football. His belief was to provide our kids with a wholesome environment which would promote the mystique of competition, the joy of victory, the reality of defeat, the importance of commitment, and the spirit of community, while gaining a strong sense of teamwork.

Over the years, he combed the streets, and whenever he saw troubled kids, he would reach out to their families to encourage participation in his football organization. His coaching was not easy, but it proved to be effective. Today, we see parents and grandparents, who once wore the Hal's Angels football jersey over the decades, encourage their children and grandchildren to play for the organization whose values they continue to uphold.

Over four decades, Hal's Angels have held the most championship titles in each age division of the Guam National Youth Football Federation, and their legacy continued this past weekend where the Hal's Angels Metgot team repeated as champions in their division.

While Coach Hal sadly passed away in 2002, his legacy and his vision continued through the hard work, sacrifices, and efforts of his sons Ivan, Buzz, Blu, and Ty Shiroma.

On behalf of a thankful island and nation, and under this historic dome of democracy, I congratulate Guam's Hal's Angels Football Association for celebrating 40 years of promoting youth football in Guam and for instilling character and healthy competition in the hearts and minds of thousands of our youth for four decades.

LET'S FUND THE GOVERNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, as of today, Congress has less than 3 weeks to reach an agreement on government

funding before the September 30 deadline. If we cannot complete this fundamental task, the one thing we have to do as Members of Congress, we risk shutting down the government, an outcome that would have devastating consequences for the American economy, American families, and our national security.

I wish I could stand here and talk about all the great bipartisan work that the House Appropriations Committee has been doing and reassure you that we are on track to fund the government on time, but unfortunately that is far from reality.

This year, House Republicans have abandoned bipartisanship and instead chose to draft some of the most extreme partisan and harmful legislation that I have ever seen. Their bills would enact devastating cuts that would jeopardize our children's education and futures, weaken our rural communities, increase costs for families, and leave our country less safe by directly cutting funds for necessary law enforcement.

On top of this, they have packed these bills to the brim with extreme policy riders that have no chance of becoming law, including abortion bans and extremist discriminatory policy.

We often say that your budget is a reflection of your values, and these shameful funding bills show that the House Republicans are lacking many.

It doesn't have to be this way. Over in the Senate, Democrats and Republicans have put together bipartisan funding bills, all of which have passed out of the Senate Appropriations Committee with overwhelming bipartisan support. House Republicans, however, are on an island of their own, seeking to jam their rightwing ideology down the throats of the American people or else subject them to a shutdown that will have devastating consequences. This would be the height of irresponsibility.

It has become clear that the House Republicans do not have a plan. Faux impeachment is just a distraction. They do not have a strategy, and the chaos and confusion will come at a cost of a government shutdown that the American people cannot afford.

Republicans in the House need to do the right thing: Come to the table with Democrats and both parties in the Senate and let's fund the government. It is not rocket science. It is just basic governance.

WISCONSIN SHOULDN'T IMPEACH JUSTICE PROTASIEWICZ

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about what is happening in my home State of Wisconsin. There are calls from the gerrymandered State assembly to impeach the newest State supreme court justice before they have even heard a case.

Justice Janet Protasiewicz was elected overwhelmingly. She defeated her opponent by more than 200,000 votes. She won by 11 points. In a purple State like Wisconsin, that is a landslide.

However, because she mentioned that Wisconsin's extremely gerrymandered State legislative and congressional districts might be a problem, the current State assembly is threatening to use their impeachment powers before she even has a chance to hear a case.

The State assembly is trying to overturn the will of the voters because they don't like who won the election. Using this logic, if the legislature doesn't like the possible outcomes of any election or cases before the court, it can conceivably threaten impeachment without actual cause and undermine the separation of powers of government. The legislature does not trump the judiciary. They are co-equal branches of government.

Under the Republicans' absurd logic, they could threaten impeachment over their gerrymandered maps or keeping Wisconsin's 1849 abortion law or even potentially over giving themselves a pay increase even if they thought the court would find it unconstitutional.

There is a standard for impeachment. It is for wrongdoing in office, not for disagreeing with the legislature. The fact that Justice Protasiewicz has not heard a single case makes this even more ridiculous.

Now the Republicans in Wisconsin are maybe changing their tune. They likely realize this impeachment farce might be a bad idea, but that is not stopping them from coming up with new bad ideas to stay in power. Now they claim they want an independent commission, a Trojan horse, to distract as a way to stay in power, an idea that they previously dismissed.

If the Republicans don't like the so-called fair maps that come out of this commission, they can still draw their own maps under this Trojan horse plan. It only requires a simple majority, which when you have gerrymandered maps, you certainly have. This is wrong. It does not represent Wisconsin's values and, frankly, it is un-American.

BIDEN'S BORDER CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, just a few weeks ago, the White House press secretary said that President Biden has "done more to secure the border . . . than anybody else." She could not be more wrong.

The Biden administration's open border policies have created the worst illegal immigration crisis in our Nation's history, and it is making our communities less safe while the Mexican cartels thrive. Deadly fentanyl has poured across our southern border in record-high amounts, endangering countless American lives. Criminal cartels are now making \$13 billion a year smuggling illegal immigrants into our interior.

Even more troubling, the Department of Homeland Security has admitted that 40 percent of illegal migrants

caught and released into our communities have disappeared, with no way to track them.

A secure nation requires a secure border, which is why earlier this year House Republicans passed H.R. 2, Secure the Border Act, the strongest border security legislation that Congress has ever considered.

While President Biden and DHS Secretary Mayorkas have no plans to get this chaos under control, we are fighting to stop it. It is far past time the Senate stops stalling and passes our critical bill to restore the rule of law in our Nation.

To help them act, we should make border security a condition of any continuing resolution when the fiscal year ends on September 30. The American people demand and deserve nothing less.

CONGRATULATING THE NORTHSIDE HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM ON WINNING CLASS 3 STATE TITLE

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Northside High School softball team for winning the Class 3 State title, the program's first State championship victory since 2010 and their second in program history.

After working hard all season, the Vikings left it all on the diamond and beat the York Falcons 3 to 1.

□ 1045

These talented student athletes include Baylee Compton, McKenzie Taylor, Leila Aguilar, Sydney Jordan, Karlee Austin, Zoe Mason, Chloe Lafon, Shelby Ellis, Maddelena Shepher, Bonnie Ellis, Carsyn Michaels, and Abbie Caldwell.

Northside senior Baylee Compton pitched a five-hitter for the Vikings, striking out 16 and walking 1. In the top of the fifth, the Vikings scored twice and grabbed a 2 to 1 lead. Then in the final inning, Sydney Jordan hit an RBI signal, scoring the championship winning run.

Congratulations, again, to the Northside High School softball team, Head Coach Kassie Brammer, parents, faculty, and staff on this incredible achievement.

MEDICAID IN NORTH CAROLINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the urgent need to implement Medicaid expansion in North Carolina. In March, our State became the 40th to pass legislation to expand Medicaid after over a decade of political gridlock.

Nevertheless, Republicans in the general assembly are needlessly delaying implementation because they continue to bicker with each other over the State budget, jeopardizing healthcare for over 600,000 North Carolinians. Every day that Republicans wait to expand Medicaid is another day that a

mother with cancer or a grandfather with diabetes cannot access the care they need, care that saves lives.

More than a decade ago, I fought for Medicaid expansion in the general assembly. More than a decade ago, vulnerable North Carolinians desperate for affordable healthcare began waiting for their leaders to do the right thing.

Mr. Speaker, our people have been waiting a decade too long. The people of our State deserve action now—not next month and not next year—to ensure that they can access the healthcare they desperately need.

SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support continued United States support for the people of Ukraine in their fight for freedom from Vladimir Putin's terrible invasion.

In a despicable act of cruelty, Vladimir Putin invaded a peaceful and democratic nation. He is single-handedly responsible for unthinkable suffering: 70,000 Ukrainians killed, 13 million people forced from their homes, civilians shot in the streets, and children separated from their parents, all to fuel the ego of a dictator in Moscow.

Putin's aggression is a threat to the security of the United States and our citizens as well. He has made no secret of the fact that his goal is to undermine the NATO alliance which has kept our Nation safe and like-minded democracies around the world safe for the past seven decades. Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, if Putin succeeds in his invasion of Ukraine, he will not stop there.

Like all dictators, he sees democracy anywhere as a threat. He does not want his own people to know that nations with free elections and civil rights for their citizens can be strong.

This is the Ukrainians' war to fight, and they are fighting it. The Ukrainians are fighting for their families and fighting for their freedom with incredible bravery. The United States will not send troops to Ukraine, but they do need our help.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the supplemental budget request for aid to Ukraine. Let's show the world that America stands with democracies, not with dictators, and reaffirm our commitment that we will stand with the people of Ukraine in their fight for freedom for as long as it takes.

PARALYZING MILITARY NOMINATIONS POSES RISK TO NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support today of our Nation's military servicemembers whose lives are being put at risk by the shameful actions of a Senator from Alabama. For months, the Alabama Senator has blocked more than 300 qualified officers in our military from receiving the pro-

motions that they have earned and from assuming the posts that our country needs them in.

Aside from the Senator himself, who seems to love being in the center of attention, the people who are most excited by his grandstanding are America's enemies.

No one is happier with the Senator from Alabama's antics than Vladimir Putin, Kim Jong Un, and our Nation's other adversaries. By undermining our military, he is doing their dirty work for them.

Don't take it just from me. The Secretary of the Army has stated that the Senator's actions are eroding the foundations of our military and putting our national security at risk.

The House Foreign Affairs chairman, Mr. MCCAUL, who is a member of the Senator's own party, has said that the Senator's hold on military nominations is paralyzing and a national security problem.

The Senator has stated that he will continue blocking the promotions of these experienced and courageous military officers until the military adopts policies to make it harder for women in the military to have access to abortion. I disagree with the Senator on abortion, as do most Americans, but one thing we all ought to agree on is that whatever our disagreements may be, using our military servicemembers as political props is just plain wrong. It is an inappropriate tactic, and it must end now.

Military personnel, from the most junior to the most senior, dedicate their lives to protecting us and protecting our Nation and the ideals that we hold dear. We should be supporting them, and they deserve better than the Senator's antics.

The Senator must lift his hold on these promotions, and if he doesn't, then the Senate should change their rule so that no one individual has power to block these promotions and jeopardize our Nation's security.

BLOCKADE OF ARTSAKH

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to condemn Azerbaijan's blockade of the Lachin corridor, which has created a humanitarian crisis that is threatening the lives of 120,000 ethnic Armenians who call the Artsakh region home.

Today in Artsakh, thousands are suffering from shortages of food, medical supplies, and other basic necessities. Many fear that as winter approaches, the population could face starvation.

The United States and our allies cannot stand by in the face of this cruelty. As a member of the House Armenian Issues Caucus, I have cosponsored legislation to support the people of Artsakh's independence and safety.

This past June, I joined many of my colleagues urging the administration to enforce restrictions on U.S. military assistance for Azerbaijan until the blockade is ended.

I stand with the Armenian people and will continue to support legislation to

oppose these human rights violations and call on Azerbaijan to end the blockade.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 52 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Ever wise and all-generous God, we pray Your wisdom as we seek to handle the trials that are set before us. In these days where we are met with the inscrutable crisis in Ukraine, we find we lack the clear answers we desire. We continue to search for the right and reasonable response to the atrocities being inflicted upon the Ukrainian people.

Keep always before us the aim for just peace, that any decision made will serve to uphold or restore justice in a region threatened by despotism and oppression.

Prevent us from making choices that would contribute to unnecessary escalation but keep us ever mindful of the need to uphold the common good. Remind each of us of our obligation to stem the humanitarian crisis this war has created not just in Ukraine but throughout the world.

Ever wise and all-generous God, we pray Your wisdom. Be unsparing in granting that wisdom to this body, especially in times such as these.

In Your everlasting name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Repub-

lic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia, I am grateful to recognize the third anniversary of the successful Abraham Accords on September 15.

Under the leadership of President Donald Trump, this historic agreement between Israel, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, and later Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan represents the most significant step toward a stable and positive Arab-Israeli relationship in modern history.

It marked the first public normalization of relations between an Arab country and Israel since Jordan in 1994.

In June, I led the bipartisan U.S.-Israel Partnership and Abraham Accords Enhancement Act of 2023, which reauthorizes key cooperative programs between the United States and Israel and fosters the utilization of existing programs to help expand the Abraham Accords.

Our thoughts and prayers are with the people of Morocco in earthquake recovery.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America with the Biden open borders.

HELPING AMERICAN FAMILIES

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss how my fellow Democrats and I are putting people over politics.

We are lowering the cost of lifesaving prescription medication such as insulin to \$35 for all Americans, and we have capped that for seniors, as well.

We are increasing the American middle class with more than 13.5 million jobs created since President Biden took office and supporting policies that help American families.

We are providing clean drinking water and high-speed internet to more American homes every single day, and we are fighting to protect a woman's right to make her own health choices.

In addition, we are working to make communities safer and defend our free-

doms across the world. For example, my Safer Neighborhoods Gun Buyback Act would use Federal grants to buy guns back from gun owners and get them off the streets.

I am proud to belong to the Democratic Party because it supports the American people.

COUNTERING THE FLOW OF FENTANYL

(Mr. OGLES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Speaker, Chinese Communists have been poisoning Americans. President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas have refused to secure our southern border and refuse to hold China accountable.

In the State of Tennessee alone, overdose deaths have increased 200 percent—200 percent in 5 years. The situation at the southern border has gotten so bad, even the United Nations is saying that our border crossing is one of the deadliest in the world. Think about that for a moment.

Therefore, I am introducing the Countering CCP Fentanyl Act. This bill would require the President to submit a list of all CCP government officials trafficking fentanyl and imposes property-blocking sanctions on all of them.

We can't stop there. This legislation will make any CCP official caught pushing this poison inadmissible to the United States.

Congress cannot stand idly by while Chinese Communists and cartel thugs line their pockets by drugging and killing American citizens.

The CCP is using our porous border to continue their march to dominate the Nation. It is time to send China a message that their scheme to scourge the American population will not be tolerated.

SUPPORTING THE UAW

(Mr. MCGARVEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with the United Auto Workers.

Louisville, Kentucky, is a Ford town. Since 1969, we have been making Ford trucks. Every Ford Escape, Ford F-250, F-350, and F-450 is made in Louisville, Kentucky, with union labor from our brothers and sisters in Local 862, providing solid, middle-class jobs and a good life for so many Louisville families.

We make Ford trucks, and we are proud of Ford's success. Ford made billions in profits last year, and Local 862 was responsible for 54 percent of Ford's North American profits.

That is more than enough to go around and make sure every worker earns a good wage, has good benefits, and operates in a safe working environment.

We must have a fair contract for the men and women of Local 862 and the UAW. It is real simple: The people who build Fords should be able to buy Fords.

I am proud that Louisville is a union town with a thriving middle class built on union labor. Let's keep it that way because when our workers win, we all win.

HONORING DENNIS WOLFE, SR.

(Mr. LANGWORTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an American hero, Mr. Dennis Wolfe, Sr. Recently, during this recess, I had the privilege to visit the Vietnam War Museum in my district in Elmira, New York; the first museum of its kind in America.

It was there that I had the distinct pleasure of meeting Denny Wolfe. Denny's story is one of sacrifice, service, and unwavering dedication to our great Nation.

He served with distinction in Vietnam as a helicopter crew chief with the Army's First Air Cavalry Division during some of the most challenging years of the war.

In those years, we lost thousands of our brave American heroes, and Denny himself lost dear friends that he told me about.

His service to our country did not end when he returned home. Instead, Denny chose to dedicate his life to preserving the legacy of his fellow servicemembers and those that paid the ultimate price in Vietnam.

He and many other patriots in that region founded the Vietnam War Museum in Elmira. As its president, he has poured his heart and soul into telling the stories of those who served.

Thank you, Denny, for your service, your unwavering commitment to your fellow veterans, and your love for our country. You serve as an inspiration to us all.

HONORING KATJA BULLOCK

(Mr. MILLER of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Katja Bullock. If I could summarize Katja's life into two words, they would be compassion and service.

I met Katja while working for the Trump administration. From the moment I met her, she took me under her wing. As she did for so many and for those who knew her, they knew that is what she would do.

She always made sure that I had a seat at the table every Sunday dinner and had a place to go for every single holiday.

When visiting her home, you would be mesmerized by the countless num-

ber of photos and artifacts she had from 50-plus years of service working for a Senator, two Maryland Governors, and most notably, the last four Republican Presidents.

Katja's remarkable journey began in war-torn Germany and culminated in her undisputed status as a legend in Republican politics.

Her life was the definition of living the American Dream. I am blessed to have been just a small part of it.

God bless you, Katja. We love you. We miss you.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STEUBE) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1567; and
H.R. 3324.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

ACCURATELY COUNTING RISK ELIMINATION SOLUTIONS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1567) to require that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior submit accurate reports regarding hazardous fuels reduction activities, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 4, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 386]

YEAS—406

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Adams | DeLauro | Johnson (OH) |
| Aderholt | DelBene | Johnson (SD) |
| Aguilar | Deluzio | Joyce (OH) |
| Alford | DeSaulnier | Joyce (PA) |
| Allen | DesJarlais | Kamllager-Dove |
| Allred | Diaz-Balart | Kaptur |
| Amodei | Dingell | Kean (NJ) |
| Armstrong | Doggett | Keating |
| Arrington | Donalds | Kelly (IL) |
| Auchincloss | Duarte | Kelly (MS) |
| Babin | Duncan | Kelly (PA) |
| Bacon | Edwards | Khanna |
| Baird | Elizy | Kiggans (VA) |
| Balderson | Emmer | Kildee |
| Balint | Eshoo | Kiley |
| Banks | Espallat | Kilmer |
| Barr | Estes | Kim (CA) |
| Barragán | Evans | Kim (NJ) |
| Bean (FL) | Ezell | Krishnamoorthi |
| Beatty | Fallon | Kuster |
| Bentz | Feenstra | Kustoff |
| Bera | Ferguson | LaHood |
| Bergman | Finstad | LaLota |
| Beyer | Fischbach | LaMalfa |
| Bice | Fitzgerald | Lamborn |
| Biggs | Fitzpatrick | Landsman |
| Bilirakis | Fleischmann | Langworthy |
| Bishop (GA) | Fletcher | Larsen (WA) |
| Bishop (NC) | Flood | Larson (CT) |
| Blumenauer | Foster | Latta |
| Blunt Rochester | Foxo | LaTurner |
| Boebert | Frankel, Lois | Lawler |
| Bonamici | Franklin, C. | Lee (CA) |
| Bost | Scott | Lee (FL) |
| Bowman | Frost | Lee (NV) |
| Boyle (PA) | Fry | Lee (PA) |
| Brown | Fulcher | Leger Fernandez |
| Brownley | Gaetz | Lesko |
| Buchanan | Gallagher | Letlow |
| Buck | Gallego | Levin |
| Bucshon | Garamendi | Lieu |
| Budzinski | Garbarino | Lofgren |
| Burchett | Garcia (IL) | Loudermilk |
| Burgess | Garcia (TX) | Luetkemeyer |
| Burlison | Garcia, Mike | Luttrell |
| Bush | Garcia, Robert | Lynch |
| Calvert | Gimenez | Mace |
| Cammack | Golden (ME) | Magaziner |
| Caraveo | Goldman (NY) | Malliotakis |
| Carbajal | Gomez | Mann |
| Cárdenas | Gonzales, Tony | Manning |
| Carey | Gonzalez, | Massie |
| Carl | Vicente | Mast |
| Carson | Good (VA) | Matsui |
| Carter (GA) | Gooden (TX) | McCaul |
| Carter (LA) | Gosar | McClain |
| Cartwright | Gottheimer | McClellan |
| Casar | Granger | McClintock |
| Case | Graves (LA) | McCollum |
| Casten | Graves (MO) | McCormick |
| Castor (FL) | Green, Al (TX) | McGarvey |
| Castro (TX) | Greene (GA) | McGovern |
| Chavez-DeRemer | Griffith | McHenry |
| Cherfilus- | Grijalva | Meeks |
| McCormick | Grothman | Meng |
| Chu | Guest | Meuser |
| Ciscomani | Guthrie | Miller (IL) |
| Clark (MA) | Hageman | Miller (OH) |
| Clarke (NY) | Harder (CA) | Miller (WV) |
| Cleaver | Harris | Miller-Meeks |
| Cline | Harshbarger | Mills |
| Cloud | Hayes | Molinaro |
| Clyburn | Hern | Moolenaar |
| Clyde | Higgins (LA) | Mooney |
| Cohen | Higgins (NY) | Moore (AL) |
| Cole | Hill | Moore (UT) |
| Collins | Himes | Moore (WI) |
| Connolly | Hinson | Moran |
| Correa | Horsford | Morelle |
| Costa | Houchin | Moskowitz |
| Courtney | Houlahan | Moulton |
| Craig | Hoyer | Mrvan |
| Crane | Hoyle (OR) | Mullin |
| Crawford | Hudson | Murphy |
| Crockett | Huffman | Nadler |
| Crow | Huizenga | Napolitano |
| Cuellar | Hunt | Neal |
| Curtis | Issa | Neguse |
| D'Esposito | Jackson (NC) | Newhouse |
| Daids (KS) | Jackson (TX) | Nickel |
| Davidson | Jacobs | Norcross |
| Davis (IL) | James | Nunn (IA) |
| Davis (NC) | Jayapal | Oberholte |
| De La Cruz | Jeffries | Ocasio-Cortez |
| Dean (PA) | Johnson (GA) | Omar |
| DeGette | Johnson (LA) | Owens |

Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff

Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Strong
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany

Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Weston
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 0, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 387]

YEAS—415

Adams
Aderholt
Agullar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
DesJarlais
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crane
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davidson

Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foster
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Lee (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman

Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCauley
McClain
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran

Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer

Roy
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Swalwell
Sykes

Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Weston
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—4

Brecheen
Norman

Roy
Self

NOT VOTING—23

Carter (TX)
Comer
Crenshaw
Dunn (FL)
Escobar
Foushee
Green (TN)
Ivey

Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
Jordan
Lucas
Luna
McBath
Menendez
Mfume

Nehls
Ogles
Peltola
Pingree
Scalise
Thompson (MS)
Torres (NY)

□ 1355

Mr. ROY changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. MULLIN and Ms. OMAR changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING THE AUTHORITY TO COLLECT SHASTA-TRINITY MARINA FEES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2029

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3324) to extend the authority to collect Shasta-Trinity Marina fees through fiscal year 2029, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

[Roll No. 387]

YEAS—415

NOT VOTING—18

Barr
Cline
Crenshaw
Dunn (FL)
Foushee
Ivey

Jackson Lee
Lucas
Luna
McBath
Mfume
Nehls

Ogles
Peltola
Pingree
Scalise
Stewart
Torres (NY)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1402

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 387.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DUNN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 386 and “yea” on rollcall No. 387.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was not present in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 386 and “yea” on rollcall No. 387.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1745

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) at 5 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

LOUISIANA HAS BRAVE FIRST RESPONDERS

(Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and thank Louisiana's brave first responders who valiantly rose to the occasion this summer as our State was hit with unprecedented wildfires, the largest of which is still burning today.

We had tens of thousands of acres that have been charred. Nearly half of the parishes in my district were ablaze. At one time, parts of Sabine, Beauregard, Allen, Vernon, Natchitoches, Grant, Caddo, and DeSoto Parishes were all on fire.

Our communities received support from the State fire marshal, the State police, the National Guard, as well as nearly every local police and fire department in the region. The U.S. Forestry Service dispatched firefighters from many States around the country to help.

Many of the first responders have been volunteers, Louisianans who donated time, money, and shelter to their neighbors in need. This disaster tested our State more than ever, but we responded.

Louisiana is home to the most resilient people you will ever meet, and we will bounce back from these wildfires just as we have done after every disaster we have ever faced. It is a great honor to represent so many of these heroic individuals in Congress.

SUPPORTING THE IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY OF PRESIDENT BIDEN

(Mr. OWENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in full support of the House Republicans' formal impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden.

Several months ago, House Republicans returned oversight to the people's House. We worked consistently day after day to make our government more accountable, as promised in our Commitment to America.

Since January, concerning and credible allegations against President Joe Biden have emerged, including abuse of power, obstruction of justice, corrupt

foreign business dealings, and influence peddling schemes that led to tens of millions of dollars in the pockets of several members of the Biden family.

I think we can all agree: Americans deserve accountability from our President. Our impeachment inquiry is not a political ploy. It is an opportunity for Congress to continue its duty, digging into the potential of corruption and bringing facts to light.

The evidence is deeply troubling. Our witnesses have testified to President Biden's involvement in phone calls, interactions, and dinners that resulted in significant financial gains for his son and his son's business partners.

The Treasury Department alone has more than 150 transactions involving the Biden family and other business associates that were flagged as suspicious activity by U.S. banks.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S CULTURE OF CORRUPTION

(Mr. ALFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for the impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden.

House Republicans have uncovered serious and credible allegations of his conduct, a culture of corruption.

We now know this to be true:

The Biden family received more than \$20 million in foreign payments from China, Russia, Ukraine, and Romania.

That 10 percent cut for the big guy, well, yes, that was for Joe Biden.

The Bidens created over 20-plus shell companies to conceal the money.

Joe Biden joined 20 phone calls with Hunter Biden's business partners.

Texts invoked Biden to shake down a Chinese business partner for cash.

Joe Biden used pseudonyms on emails.

There are at least 150 suspicious activity reports.

Joe Biden's pattern of behavior is deeply disturbing and concerning for our national security.

Mr. Speaker, we need answers. We need those bank records. We need the truth.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY NEEDED TO COMPLETE INVESTIGATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative

days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, barring declarations of war, impeachment is the most awesome power that Congress has. It shouldn't be a threat. It shouldn't be a political exercise. It is certainly not a pledge to be made on the campaign trail.

This is the most serious business that we can engage in. No one should want to impeach a President or take any pleasure in that. However, after months of blocked investigations by agencies in this administration, it became clear that an impeachment inquiry was the only course of action to complete our necessary and important investigations.

Let me explain why because there has been some confusion and some controversy about this.

Mr. Speaker, there are three irrefutable facts that have taken us to this point.

One, President Biden lied directly to the American people.

Two, President Biden's family and their associates profited millions through shell companies.

Three, President Biden's Federal agencies are stonewalling our legitimate congressional inquiry.

That is just the tip of the iceberg. There are so many scandals. There is so much corruption that is being uncovered. Every stone that we overturn leads to more and more corruption.

Because of that, Mr. Speaker, a lot of the American people are simply getting lost in the barrage of evidence, in the barrage of allegations of corruption, and the evidence itself.

Let me go through just a couple of highlights here to bring everybody's attention to this to help explain why we are doing what we are doing.

In August 2019, President Biden said: "I have never discussed with my son or my brother or anyone else anything having to do with their businesses, period."

Two months later, he said: "I never discussed a single thing with my son about anything having to do with Ukraine. No one has indicated I have. We have always kept everything separate."

He then doubled down on those claims during the debates, and both Jen Psaki and Karine Jean-Pierre have echoed that straight from the White House press briefing room.

Make no mistake about this: Everyone now knows those were all bald-faced lies.

While President Biden was Vice President, we know now that he had dinner at least twice with his son, Hunter, and Russian and Kazakhstani oligarchs. He spoke on the phone at least 20 times with Hunter's associates.

He met with CEFC, a Chinese energy company, while Hunter was working on their behalf.

Here is a text message from Hunter Biden that alone is justification for an inquiry: “Z—Please have the director call me, not James or Tony or Jim. Have him call me tonight. I am sitting here with my father, and we would like to understand why the commitment made has not been fulfilled.”

A confidential human source, known well to the FBI and relied upon often, alleged that President Biden received a \$5 million bribe for services rendered.

The House Oversight Committee investigation has been going on for a while, and the investigation has yielded many important facts. Here are a couple of examples the investigators have found.

They found that Hunter Biden flew on Air Force Two at least 15 times and engaged in activities that Devon Archer testified were to sell the brand and enrich the Biden family.

They found an email from Biden associate James Gillar that breaks down the profit agreement for a deal involving the Chinese Communist Party-linked CEFC, including “10 held by H for the big guy.”

They found a text message later that month from Gillar to Tony Bobulinski, which read: “Don’t mention Joe being involved. It is only when you are face-to-face. I know you know that, but they are paranoid.”

This is just a sampling of what we already know. This impeachment inquiry will offer House investigators greater subpoena authority to receive information from evasive Federal agencies.

We have been impeded in the collection of all this evidence because the Federal agencies under the executive branch are openly, aggressively trying to protect the President. We are going to have advanced authority now and a larger platform to share this information with the American people.

Mr. Speaker, remember how we arrived here. When the New York Post reported the existence of the Hunter Biden laptop, now-Secretary of State Anthony Blinken organized a group of 51 former intelligence officials to claim the laptop was Russian disinformation. Social media accounts were banned from sharing the story, and individuals who believed it were labeled Russian assets and conspiracy theorists.

We now know that not only was the laptop not Russian disinformation, of course, but it was known previously to the intel community and many of the individuals who signed that letter. They knew it was legitimate. They knew it was not Russian disinformation. They knew it came from Hunter Biden, and they hid it from the American people.

On July Fourth, just a couple of months ago, the Federal district court in the Western District of Louisiana, my home State, issued a 155-page court opinion. The State of Louisiana and State of Missouri sued the Biden ad-

ministration because they had a hunch and knew that the White House and its agencies, including the FBI, the DOJ, and other Federal agencies, were engaged in a coverup. They were censoring and silencing the viewpoints of Americans they disagreed with. They would not allow conservative speech on the social media platforms.

We know from the evidence produced in that case and listed in the 155-page court opinion that issued an injunction against the White House. By the way, just last Saturday, that was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The court points out that Elvis Chan, the FBI official in the San Francisco field office, was meeting regularly with the Big Tech platforms in Silicon Valley leading up to the election and telling them things that they had to pull off the internet, conservative voices and social media postings that they didn’t want people to see. The FBI coerced, the court said, and then coordinated with the Big Tech giants to make sure that on Facebook, Google, and Twitter at the time, and all these other platforms, you couldn’t see that information.

It wasn’t just the Hunter Biden laptop story. It was a lot of categories of things. It included negative information about the economy. It included people’s opinions, conservative’s opinions about the efficacy of COVID vaccines and the lockdowns, how crazy that was, and what they were doing to schoolchildren. All that was censored.

They even took down jokes about the President. If you posted a parody about President Biden, even as a candidate or after he was elected, it was pulled off the internet.

It is unbelievable. It is staggering. The judge’s words in the court that this is arguably the largest and the greatest attack on free speech in U.S. history. He called it Orwellian. He said it was dystopian.

This is what we are facing. This is what this White House has been involved in. They did not want the American people to have the facts, and that is one of the reasons that we have to go to this next step.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, we have to follow these facts where they lead. The facts are irrefutable. They have understandably set Washington ablaze, even though the American people weren’t able to see it. The judge said that millions of free-speech-protected postings were taken down from the internet and not seen. Yet, it has set Washington ablaze. Why? Because we are bringing these facts to bear. We are laying them out for people to see.

Our colleagues here, some of them, don’t want to see it. As John Adams said, “Facts are stubborn things.” As expected, the D.C. and national press corps have blindly accepted the White House’s spin and are trying to convince the American people that our inquiry, even the impeachment inquiry, is illegitimate just 3 years after they carried the water for ADAM SCHIFF and the

Democrats on their crazy impeachment quests against Donald Trump.

Here is a sampling of the headlines so far. Now, remember, we just announced the impeachment inquiry step yesterday. Here it is so far.

From Time magazine: “Biden inquiry may be weakest in history.”

From CNN: “The most predictable impeachment investigation in American history.”

From Reuters: “McCarthy opens long-shot impeachment probe of Biden.”

From MSNBC: “McCarthy’s Biden impeachment inquiry is the Benghazi investigation on steroids.”

These headlines are going to increase. We know it is coming. We know that they are working against us, against the American people, in this case, and for the White House. They are on their team. We get it.

CNN is reporting this week that the White House is urging news executives to ramp up scrutiny of our investigation. In fact, now there is a memo going around that they sent to all the big news agencies. As if weaponizing the Federal agencies wasn’t enough, President Biden is now publicly directing the free press to play defense for him. Do you know what? They are willingly going along with it.

Mr. Speaker, why? I am just going to ask this question. It is a rhetorical one. Nobody can answer it here, of course, but we are trying to seek the answer to this. I think we know. If there was no impropriety, why wouldn’t the President provide congressional investigators with all the information we have requested? What do they have to hide?

The President could make the short trip from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue tomorrow. He could sit down with our committees. He could clear his name. We could do that behind closed doors. We could do it very discreetly, with all the protection he needs. In fact, we would welcome it.

Let this be an open invitation to President Biden. I know the White House is recording all this. They are watching what we do here. Here is the open invitation: President Biden, Secretary Blinken, any of the Biden family members and associates, or anyone who seeks to clear their name, anybody involved in this investigation at all, you can come right here. You are welcome here in Congress to our committees.

□ 1800

We on the House Judiciary Committee, House Oversight Committee, Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government, the Ways and Means Committee, any of them—pick your committee—and we will bring you in and you can clear your name.

Mr. Speaker, we would love to return our full focus to our regular and important work here, but the fact is our sworn oath to defend the Constitution

requires this inquiry. I will close with this—and I am going to bring up a couple of my colleagues who will share their thoughts, as well—but remember that Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution itself expressly states that the sole power of impeachment belongs here to this House. Then Article II, Section 4 says—listen to the language carefully. It is expressly written in the Constitution. These are not political talking points. We are not making this up. It says in Article II, Section 4 that the President shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Mr. Speaker, I listed just a small sampling, just the tip of the iceberg of the credible allegations and the mounting evidence that shows that Joseph Biden has engaged in bribery schemes, pay-to-play schemes. This is what the evidence shows.

We have to follow it. We took an oath to uphold the Constitution. The Constitution requires this action. The inquiry is the appropriate step. We have no choice but to pursue the facts wherever they lead, and we will leave no stone unturned.

Mr. Speaker, I yield next to the great gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), not only a Super Bowl champion but also a wonderful Congressman.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for yielding me the time.

I rise today in full support of House Republicans' formal impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden.

Seven months ago, House Republicans returned oversight to the people's House. We have worked consistently day after day to make your government more accountable as promised in our Commitment to America.

Since January, concerning and credible allegations against President Joe Biden have emerged, including abuse of power, obstruction of justice, corrupt foreign business dealings, and influence-peddling schemes that led to tens of millions of dollars in the pockets of several members of the Biden family—so far \$20 million in profits to a family that has nothing to do with our government at this point.

I think we can all agree Americans deserve accountability from our President. Our impeachment inquiry is not a political ploy—it is an opportunity for Congress to continue its duty, digging into the potential of corruption and bringing facts to light.

The evidence is very troubling. Our witnesses have testified about President Biden's involvement in phone calls, interactions, and dinners that resulted in significant financial gains to his son and his son's business partners.

The Treasury Department alone has flagged more than 150 transactions involving the Biden family and other business associates as suspicious activity by U.S. banks.

Even a trusted FBI informant has alleged a bribe to the Biden family.

There is evidence that President Biden used his official office to coordinate with Hunter Biden's business partners regarding Hunter's role with Burisma, a Ukrainian energy company.

These actions, and more, raise serious questions about the integrity of our highest office. Our government serves the interests of all Americans, not just a select few.

Rest assured, House Republicans will follow the evidence wherever it leads, and the truth will come to light.

I thank the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. JOHNSON, for yielding and for bringing this team together tonight.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER).

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

This is an important week when it comes to the vehicles that we have and the access to those vehicles.

To that end, I rise in support of an upcoming bill, H.R. 1435, Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

If the leftist central planners get their way, the internal combustion engine could be outlawed by 2035 or sooner.

The Biden administration and big city do-gooders want to ban the internal combustion engine with climate change as the excuse, but the facts speak otherwise. In 2021, 93 percent of light-duty vehicles sold were powered by gasoline or flex-fuel variants.

From cleaner technologies, advanced fuels, and lower carbon emissions, the internal combustion engine continues to be valued by consumers from all walks of life.

Consumer choice is essential in rural areas where farmers, ranchers, and small towns need access to reliable transportation and fuel. Forcing electric vehicles on the masses through compulsion defeats the very purpose of the consumer marketplace.

H.R. 1435 stops the attack on reliable and affordable transportation options. Consumer choice in vehicles keeps education accessible, employment a reality, and healthcare options in reach.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 1435.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman before he leaves the podium today: I was told by automobile dealers who were in my office from the district that the State of California has banned the combustion engine. Is that a rumor or is that true?

Mr. FULCHER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, only in California can something like that be brought up, but, yes, that is my understanding. That is the direction they are going.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Isn't it true then that if California, which is one of the largest markets for vehicles, bans the sale of the combustion engine,

then the car manufacturers, if they want to do business in California, are going to have to shift lots of their production lines to these vehicles that, by the way, no one wants, and they are not affordable or maintainable. As I understand it, if the battery goes it costs you another \$100,000 for an already overpriced vehicle that no one wants or can charge up. Isn't that then going to affect the automobile market in every other State, and your ability to get a truck or a car?

Mr. FULCHER. That affects everyone else. We didn't even get into the whole topic of just the overall economic and environmental impact, and the resources necessary to build these electric cars. The resources need to be sourced in unfriendly areas because we don't allow ourselves to produce those components here. We are talking about lead, we are talking about lithium, we are talking about the things that those vehicles need. You probably know this, but if not, the places where they get sourced are not exactly economically or environmentally friendly.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Exactly.

Mr. FULCHER. This is a very bad situation, and it is up to us to try to do something about it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I think the people are calling upon us to bring common sense to this equation because this team on the other side who is pushing this radical climate agenda is engaged in fantasy economics.

The people in my State of Louisiana need their trucks and cars. They are not going to buy electric vehicles. They can't afford them, first of all. It is not practical because there is nowhere to charge them in my State.

If we have a shortage of vehicles on the market that is going to be a real problem. I am told delivery trucks are involved in this in California, and if you can't get the fruit shipped from California, that means the prices at the grocery store are going to go up, as well. Everyone is going to suffer from this; isn't that true?

Mr. FULCHER. That is true. H.R. 1435 is not the only answer, but it certainly is a step in the right direction. Just keep our internal combustion engines alive and going.

By the way, the cleanliness of the vehicles that we have, the internal combustion engines we have now have been getting continually better and better and better and more efficient. So this whole ruse about climate change being the purpose that this needs to happen is just totally flawed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, it is about government control. I thank the gentleman for his work on that, and we urge our colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the gentleman from the northern portion of California.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I just happen to be speaking about the subject of California.

Now, California is a beautiful place, beautiful climate and terrain and territory. It is just that its politics have gotten so upside down in the last—pick a number of years—40 years, 50 years. I am not really there to serve the people anymore but to serve climate agendas and other crazy agendas I will not go into here tonight.

I live in the rural part of California. I like to say, I live in the normal part still in the far north where we farm and we ranch—we still attempt to do mining—in order to produce the products that city people need. If they didn't have us around to do those things then, I don't know—they want to, I guess, import all of it, which seems to be the direction here. Let's import it all from China.

One of the interesting things—I won't say funny, although the people watching might think it is funny because we do this to ourselves—but our California Air Resources Board released a rule requiring all new cars in California that will be sold new to be zero-emission vehicles by 2035.

Now, this was tried back in the eighties where they said, well, we want—I believe maybe it was 1990—10 percent of all cars sold by the year 2000, if my memory is correct, to be zero-emission vehicles.

So what did we end up with? Car companies are trying to make battery-powered vehicles that look like glorified golf carts or maybe those little rigs you saw on "Fantasy Island" that Tattoo was driving around in to be legitimate vehicles you would have out on the roadway. You saw basically oversized golf carts with license plates on them trying to somehow meet this mandate.

Well, CARB figured out at the time it wasn't going to get there so they relented on it, but now they are not relenting.

So we have this mandate—not actually passed by legislature, signed by the governor but made by the California Air Resources Board, which is famous around the country for being heavy-handed on truckers and off-road vehicles and everything else.

Here is the funny part: Just a few days after this mandate came out, our esteemed Governor Newsom had to publicly beg electric vehicle owners to not charge their cars due to concerns about the power grid and blackouts. He told them, hey, please don't charge your cars right now because our grid is overstretched during that particular time.

You have also a few months later when the winter came in residents in Sierra Nevada lost power for many days due to heavy snowstorms knocking the power out, so they couldn't heat their homes and do normal things there. But if they had also had an electric vehicle they couldn't even have

gotten out of there to go someplace where it was warm or for other needs, maybe emergency medical care or what have you.

We also have rolling blackouts that are common in the State due to overuse and not enough power on the grid to keep things going. Industries in California, many of them have agreements with the utilities that they will voluntarily shut down if they are called upon if the grid looks like it is going to be overtaxed at a particular point. So you have manufacturers that have to lay off their workers for the rest of the day, stop production in order to pull off-line and not use power because we don't have enough of a power grid in California.

Then up in my area because we have a forest issue—which our forests aren't managed as well as they should be, especially Federal land by the U.S. Forest Service—where the power lines have been run through for many decades, where there is hydrogeneration, et cetera, power may be coming in from another State, we don't get to maintain around the power lines like we used to because it might be an environmental concern. We can't take the trees down that you need to to make sure that they can't swing if they are falling; they might fall within the path of those power lines if the tree, you know, is taller than what the clearance is, right?

So I had to pass a bill a couple years ago to make the process just a little bit easier to get a permit from the Forest Service to do that on Federal land. It is still not easy, and it is not very timely, but it got a little bit better. So we have that to deal with. They call it a public safety power shutoff.

It especially affects part of my district. It seems like when I drive through Tehama County sometimes during that time of year—now, they have improved it a little bit—the whole county would be shut off because the wind blew, and it might cause branches to blow into the power lines, therefore, bad things happen such as the Camp fire, which 85 people died in Paradise, California, due to a power line problem a few miles east of there with the wind blowing through. Then other fires like the Carr fire near Redding, the Zogg fire, and many others.

Then we saw, of course, the effects, tragically, in Hawaii that we just mourned this week—and that is what this red ribbon represents—because we are not managing the lands around power lines.

This is happening right in California at the same time they are mandating more and more electricity use, forcing us into vehicles we can't afford or don't want. Also, they want to ban gas stoves and gas water heaters and make them be on the grid, as well. I mean, you couldn't get any dumber with the stuff we are doing in my home State, my beautiful home State of California. Rolling blackouts.

By a miracle last year they decided we have to keep the Diablo Canyon nu-

clear power plant going for another 5 years instead of maybe a 40-year permit—it was put in in about 1982 when I was going to school down there in San Luis Obispo. It had a much longer life than what they were allowing because, oh, we don't like nukes, nukes are scary, even though they make zero CO₂, as does hydropower.

Right now they are in the process of tearing dams out to make hydroelectric power in my district, and they have their eyes on more up in Washington and other areas because, oh, it might be an environmental issue. It is really absurd what we are doing to ourselves. We are putting ourselves into the Stone Age so we can go live in caves and eat insects that these guys are prescribing for us, you know. It is disgusting.

□ 1815

Now, they want to apply this toward our vehicles. We have got the cleanest burning, most efficient vehicles ever being put out by the car manufacturers, but they don't look at it that way. They don't give credit for how much better and cleaner it is. The Los Angeles Basin's air is cleaner than it has been. You remember the 1950s and 1960s and all that. It is so much cleaner now. We have made so much progress on this, yet they want to because they have the power to or arbitrarily think it is a feel-good policy to take these vehicles away, to take car choice away from people.

I remember the EPA under Andy Wheeler, just a few years ago, was trying to make it where people could have more affordable cars and not have this 54.5-mile-per-gallon mandate. What does a 54.5-mile-per-gallon vehicle look like to you? Is that a car choice to you when that mandate was going to be fully fleshed out?

I mean, most cars that get pretty good gas mileage get 30, 35, somewhere around there. A lot of others get 20, 25, depending on what you want, but it isn't about your choice. It is about government deciding what you need or what you should have; what is your neighborhood going to look like; how much do you get to travel anymore, all of these massive control issues.

We have public safety power shutoffs. We have them tearing down the hydroelectric dams. The dams they still do have, they are requiring more and more of the water to go out in such a way that they don't even turn the turbines. Instead, we want the cold water to go out to lower the temperature of the river maybe by 1 degree and it will be a little bit better for the fish in the river or we want the water to come off the top of the lake that can't go through the turbines because we want to save that colder water for later in the season so it can be 1 degree colder down the river for the fish. I mean, it is crazy.

When this first was announced by CARB, the Governor of California, we sent him a letter and his CARB chair,

Liane Randolph, asking them to consider alternate policies to reduce emissions that do not add additional strain to the State's energy grid or restrictions on consumer choice. Choice, we all like that around here, don't we?

I thank my California Republican colleagues for joining me on sending a unified message, and I believe that this letter has helped us get a bill on the floor this week, which is known as H.R. 1435. The bill would prevent the U.S. EPA from issuing a waiver to California Air Resources Board in order to enact that rule the State is trying to do, without, again, legislation by the elected legislators.

This is what they have been using for a lot of years to put California even under a tighter scrutiny than a lot of the rest of the country, and it makes us uncompetitive in many aspects.

Though 95 percent of the vehicles on America roads are run on internal combustion engines—they are using the acronym ICE these days—States like California are trying to pass these egregiously unrealistic emissions mandates to force American car manufacturers, and foreign ones, too, to prioritize EV manufacturing.

Where are we going to mine the materials to make these? Are we going to have the power on the grid to run them? You are going to change the power grid in neighborhoods to have the massive amounts of transformers and the wires and the poles and insulators and all of that in order to have these charging units inside people's homes and in their garages. They aren't taking that into account. It is just that la-di-da, pie-in-the-sky deal. We will just mandate it, and it will be great by 2035.

The idea that people just can't afford these vehicles, as many of them are sometimes \$17,000 to \$20,000 more for the equivalent, same size, same usage type vehicle, they don't care.

A whole bunch of the country's economy would be affected by this because probably a bunch of other States would follow California's ideas on this, with this waiver that they are seeking.

It is a real market manipulation that nobody has asked for other than the do-gooders in Congress, at the State level, and others that are forcing us in many ways in our lives. They want to force what kind of home we live in, what we eat, what we drive, and how we power our stoves and our water heaters.

Now, I mentioned a little bit ago how the grid got knocked out in some of the mountainous areas after the storm there. You think, well, at least people can go turn on their generator in order to provide some electricity and some heat in their home perhaps. No, no, they want to ban gas-powered or fuel-powered generators, too. I am wondering: What are you supposed to run a generator on if you can't run it on gas or diesel or natural gas or a propane tank or something you might have nearby? What are you supposed to run it on when the power goes out?

If you live in a rural area where there are frequent public safety power shut-offs or fire or other things happen that knock out the grid, what are you supposed to do? They just make up the mandates. Governor Newsom, who is maybe inspiring to be President—I warn people across the country who are watching, don't fall for this stuff.

I like to joke around a little bit. I am from California. People, don't do what we do, okay? It is going to affect your privacy. It is going to affect your freedom. It will affect basic choices. It will affect your economy of your household and of your State.

We don't even nearly have the EV charging systems that it would take to have them close enough or enough of them onsite. You ought to see the lines there. There is one place down in San Luis Obispo where you can see the cars all lined up, all the Teslas and all these other folks lined up waiting for the opportunity to plug onto one of these things for 2 hours and then go on about their way, about their business as they travel.

Mr. Speaker, you probably heard the story about the guy from, I think, Michigan who bought the new Ford electric truck and was going to go camping with it. He made it about one or two States away and finally had to give up on it. I think he went and bought a Dodge Cummins diesel in order to complete his family camping trip, because it was way oversold as to what it could do versus what it could actually do.

Getting back to the bill. We don't want to empower California, and perhaps up to 17 other States, with this EPA waiver, that they can force this stuff upon the people and take away their choices, their mobility to do what they need to do.

Ask a guy who is a contractor or a roofing company or a farmer or a rancher or a miner or a logger if they need their F-250 or if they want to get a fleet of five Priuses to go do the same job. They need to have choices. This is at a time when we have got, as I said, the cleanest running, most efficient vehicles we have ever made.

Oh, we have got to cut down on the CO₂. Climate change. Climate change, give me a break. CO₂ is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere. They act like it is the end of the world. CO₂ is an important building block for plant life. Everything is made out of carbon. They act like, because they have been able to dream this up as a killer, that we have to stop all things that make CO₂.

I tell you what, if we are too good at this and we go below 0.2 percent, plant life starts dying off. Now, we will never be that good getting rid of CO₂, but we are going to spend trillions doing it, and we are going to make ourselves a Third World country here while China and others keep going ahead.

Our Governor Newsom is running over to China for a visit to talk about climate change. Meanwhile, we have

one of the worst homeless problems in the State of California, and our economy and our water isn't that greater either. Even though we were blessed with so much rain this year, we need to build water storage for people. We need to build that for our agriculture so we can supply this Nation with the food it needs from California, with so many of our crops, 90-plus percent, coming from California.

You wouldn't have your almonds. You wouldn't have your tomatoes. You wouldn't have your pistachios. You wouldn't have many things that come from California, but we are prioritizing this nonsense of taking away people's vehicles.

Climate change gets preached on half the time around here, and every policy in this place has to be run through a climate change filter, even though it is nonsense that CO₂, once again, is only .04 percent of our atmosphere and it is not a killer, because carbon is a building block of everything we live off of.

Please, call your Congress Member and tell them to support H.R. 1435. Don't empower California to control your State and your economy by mandating what kind of vehicles you can drive because it is going to affect you and it will ripple out from our whacked-out State to your State what vehicles you are going to drive and how you are going to do your business. Please check that out and support the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his remarks.

Sadly, what happens in California, that giant market out there, affects the entire country. I appreciate him shining light on that.

Mr. Speaker, I will wind down our Special Order hour just by returning to the issue of the impeachment inquiry.

Even as I have been sitting here, I got a question from a Hill reporter about some of the Senators in the other Chamber and their reaction to our bringing forward the impeachment inquiry.

I just want to say that, to speak very frankly, whether or not the Senate is courageous enough to confront the alleged corruption of President Biden is not really the House's concern.

As I mentioned earlier, it is Article I of the Constitution, Section 2, that gives the sole power of impeachment to us in the House. We are supposed to investigate these things. We have to do it. It is our constitutional responsibility. They will later try the matter, if it comes to them.

If our committee uncovers evidence, if our investigations uncover evidence that lead to an impeachment vote indeed, then it will be incumbent, when we send it over to the Senate, to decide if they want to engage with those facts. They will have to answer to their own constituents and voters and the American people, but we will have done our job here.

If the inquiry comes up fruitless, say some evidence is determined and uncovered that completely exonerates

President Biden, then we will have concluded a legitimate congressional inquiry as directed by the Constitution, and we will be satisfied with that and the American people will be satisfied. Some will be frustrated whatever happens at the outcome of this, but the Constitution will have been followed and upheld. On our side, that is the most important thing here.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE 117TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOYER. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today, we have once again seen the majority party unable to govern. The defense bill was scheduled today, and apparently the majority party cannot get its act together, so we are not considering the defense bill today. Unfortunately, the Republicans seem to be frozen by their own dysfunction.

It is interesting that we have scheduled today to show the work that the 117th Congress did that is making such a positive effect today in America. Today, we ought to reflect on what Democrats accomplished by standing together last Congress, with some bipartisan support.

The 117th Congress was one of the most productive in American history because Democrats united behind a common cause: investing in America, making us stronger, safer, healthier, and more competitive in the 21st century.

Now, the historic investments we made to create jobs, lower costs, and build the economy from the bottom and middle out are coming to fruition. Conveying the scale of these laws' positive impact on our country is no easy task, especially in a single hour, and we do not expect to do it in this hour alone.

We can look at the past 32 months of consecutive job growth in America. We can point to the 13.5 million new jobs, including 800,000 new manufacturing jobs in the last 2½ years, added to our economy under the Biden-Harris administration.

□ 1830

The previous administration, by comparison, Mr. Speaker, added 500,000 manufacturing jobs to the economy in the first 3 years before the pandemic. Indeed, we created more jobs in 2 years than any prior administration has added in a single 4-year term.

We pushed the unemployment rate to a generational low, with more Americans working today than at any point in our Nation's history.

Rather than stalling out into a recession, our economy continues to boom because Democrats put people over politics to invest in America.

Goldman Sachs just put out a report estimating that we will see another 200,000 manufacturing jobs in the next 2 years alone. That makes a million new manufacturing jobs incorporated into what will then be a 15 million new jobs accomplishment.

With inflation threatening to eat into more take-home pay for working Americans last Congress, Democrats stepped up to pass policies to reduce costs, raise wages, and create jobs.

The results are now in: It worked, and it is still working. Wages continue to go up; inflation continues to go down; and our economy continues to grow at a steady pace.

There are many factors at play, Mr. Speaker, in the global economy, but we owe these strong economic trends in no small part to the laws we enacted in the last Congress.

Economic strength alone, however, doesn't capture all that these laws are accomplishing for the American people.

The best way to understand how these laws are transforming our Nation for all Americans is to meet Americans where they are to hear firsthand how these policies are making a difference in their lives and the lives of their families.

This year, Mr. Speaker, members of the Regional Leadership Council appointed by minority Democratic Leader JEFFRIES have had those conversations with countless Americans at schools, hospitals, union halls, small businesses, VA clinics, farms, and factories across the country.

We have also sought to identify further funding opportunities, implement these policies, and inform the public about how they can access these programs and opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, tonight we want to show Americans how their tax dollars are building a better future for their families and communities.

We are working with Democrats to ensure that those investments reach every community in every corner of the country, and we look forward to working with Republicans to do the same. It doesn't seem to be their focus right now, but maybe it will be.

All Americans deserve to feel the impact of these policies, whether they live on the quietest country road or the loudest city street, because investing in America, Mr. Speaker, means investing in all of America.

Over the next hour, the members of the Regional Leadership Council will detail our implementation progress and show how investing in America's agenda is changing lives.

Mr. Speaker, I will now turn to my colleagues, and I yield first to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for this great opportunity.

Last Congress was the most productive in over 50 years. With the leadership of President Biden and Democrats in the House and Senate, and with the help of some moderate Republicans, we were able to pass landmark legislation, the core of which in our economic agenda was the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which had a bipartisan vote; the CHIPS Act, also a bipartisan vote; and the Inflation Reduction Act.

I am honored to serve on the Regional Leadership Council as we talk about investing in America. This is about progress, and I am honored to represent on that council both my home State of Florida and Georgia.

In Florida, we are slated for up to \$50 billion in infrastructure improvements. It means roads and bridges in places like I-4 in central Florida, which has been mired in traffic for years because of our great growth. It means a new airport tower in Tampa that Representative CASTRO worked on for their growing city. Across the State, we literally quadrupled the budget for ports in Florida because of these efforts.

I got to visit Cape Canaveral and see the work they are doing there in the top cruise line destination port in the world, the expansions there.

In south Florida, water projects to help with clean water as well as ports have also been huge, and we see these types of expansions at our airports, like Orlando International Airport with a new Terminal C and expansions there.

We have seen hundreds of thousands of jobs created in Florida because of these infrastructure projects. We are seeing local ironworkers, electrical workers, and local operating engineers working on these major projects as central Floridians are gathering together as well as Floridians from across the State.

A surprising fact: Florida had more lead pipes than any other State. That was a big surprise. Now, we have funding coming in to help out everything from schoolkids to seniors who live in mobile home developments.

We are also seeing a huge amount of work around the Inflation Reduction Act. Georgia is cleaning up right now in making electric vehicles, electric batteries, and even recycling EV batteries, with both Hyundai and Rivian joining in those areas.

In fact, when we were in our Energy and Commerce Committee, we had gentlemen from Georgia who had to change their tune on the very bill attacking EVs that was being discussed

because there are so many jobs coming into Georgia to help out.

Of course, the Chips and Science Act coupled with these other bills are doubling the amount of manufacturing, construction, and investment in our Nation. We are the envy of the world right now in the manufacturing that we have going on.

In our own State, we focus on aerospace chips, chips to help out with satellites and rockets and with the harsh conditions of space and aerospace. In central Florida, we were just named a finalist for the biggest CHIPS Act project in the State. We are going to continue to work with them and also with Green Garden Village, the biggest Inflation Reduction Act project making EV batteries.

I thank the gentleman, my leader—he always will be my leader—STENY HOYER, for bringing us together to talk about progress, to talk about jobs, to talk about manufacturing and clean energy as we continue to invest in America and move our Nation forward.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments, and I now yield to the gentleman from northern California (Mr. HUFFMAN).

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for doing such a great job steering this Regional Leadership Council through our work so that we can highlight how Democrats are investing in America and putting people over politics.

Others have mentioned the legislative packages that we were able to put on President Biden's desk in the last Congress, all the transformative, historic bills—the American Rescue Plan, the bipartisan infrastructure law, the Inflation Reduction Act, and much more.

We are bringing down inflation. We are growing the economy. We are rebuilding this country for the 21st century, lowering prescription drug costs, and a lot more.

During that incredibly productive 2-year period when President Biden had a Democratic House and a Democratic Senate, we also showed you can govern in Congress and do big things that matter to people, contrary to what we are seeing with this “Keystone Cops” episode and the Republican majority in this Congress.

Now, as the representative for Region 2, which is northern California, Alaska, and Hawaii, I have had a laser focus on bringing these investments home for some of the most consequential issues that we are up against. Today, I want to highlight two of those big priorities: Investments for Tribes and solutions to manage our increasingly difficult water challenges in the West.

I proudly represent a region rich with indigenous diversity. Throughout my time in Congress, I have worked with Tribes to address the various issues affecting these communities, from critical infrastructure to revising ecosystems on the brink of collapse.

One element of critical infrastructure that has been neglected for way

too long is broadband expansion. In today's digital age, access to affordable high-speed internet is not a luxury but a necessity. Yet, there is still a staggering digital divide, especially in Indian Country.

Under the Biden-Harris administration, we are beginning to change that. We have been building out broadband infrastructure to connect Tribes with internet access that is essential to economic development, education, public safety, and quality of life.

A lot of the grants are flowing to our communities, thanks to the \$3 billion Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program that we created last Congress.

Just last month, I got to tour a local project in Covelo with the Round Valley Tribe, a very remote part of my district. They are working with this grant funding to expand broadband and connect 726 Tribal households, 3 Tribal businesses, and 7 Tribal community anchor institutions, including a health clinic. This is game-changing stuff.

The infrastructure law is also helping with a project that is incredibly important to Tribes in my region, restoring the Klamath River Basin. The Karuk, Hoopa, and Yurok Tribes' way of life has revolved around the Klamath River since time immemorial. Four dilapidated dams on that river have decimated it. With the help from the bipartisan infrastructure law, those dams are finally coming down. They don't impact anyone's water supply, but they are going to help bring this river back to life, thanks to the work that we have done.

On top of all that, the Interior Department just announced \$150 million from the IRA to electrify homes in Tribal communities.

These are real results happening for populations that have been underserved and left to the wayside for far too long.

Now, let's switch quickly to talk about the looming crisis with water infrastructure and resiliency in the West.

Every community in our region, rural or urban, has to deal with the impacts of crippling droughts year after year. The climate crisis is driving severe conditions and historically low water allocations. We have our work cut out for us.

We need to prioritize equitable green and proven-to-work solutions that help communities adapt, like large-scale water recycling, and that is exactly what we are doing.

We included the largest investment in Western water infrastructure in decades in our work in the last Congress. To date, we have invested \$310 million from the bipartisan infrastructure law for projects that advance water recycling and reuse. In fact, in the North Bay, where I represent a reuse authority program, we just received \$6.9 million for these types of projects.

There are a lot of groundbreaking initiatives underway right now to combat drought in the West because of the work that we did. Under the IRA, we

made a \$25 million investment to fund a pilot project that just makes so much sense. In California, we have all of these aqueducts and canals that have evaporative water loss and could have solar panels covering them to reduce that loss and generate clean, renewable energy. We now have a pilot project to enable that kind of innovation, a win-win solution because of the work we did.

All of this is happening on the ground in our communities, and it is proof that investing in America pays off. We should all take note.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, investing in America, making a difference for people, that is what we are doing.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER).

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the leader, for organizing this Special Order hour and especially for his steadfast leadership of the Regional Leadership Council.

What I love about STENY is that his whole focus on this is about implementation, but it is also about informing people about all the things that have been done to support the American people.

I thank Mr. HOYER and Leader HAKEEM JEFFRIES for creating and organizing our group, and I am honored to represent my colleagues of Region 9, which includes the States of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia, and my home State of Delaware.

Our region, like the entire Regional Leadership Council, has been focused on the implementation of the historic legislation passed in the 117th Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS when Democrats put people over politics and delivered transformational change.

Leaders like Representative JENNIFER MCCLELLAN in Virginia's Fourth Congressional District have delivered results for her constituents, funding to reconnect Richmond's historic Jackson Ward neighborhood that was split in half during the construction of the interstate highway system. This funding was delivered through the bipartisan infrastructure law and is reconnecting communities.

Chairman BOBBY SCOTT was able to secure over \$400 million for the city of Norfolk in Virginia's Third Congressional District to help create more climate-resilient infrastructure in the face of increased flooding.

Representatives KWEISI MFUME, JOHN SARBANES, and DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER also celebrated the launch of a new workforce hub in Baltimore that came as a direct result of the Chips and Science Act. The hub will help train workers to step into good-paying jobs and build the region's skilled workforce all while catalyzing investments in clean energy.

□ 1845

These stories are just some of the stories all around Region 9, including in Delaware. After decades of effort, with families waiting and struggling when nobody believed them, our veterans in this country started a movement for better healthcare. We, under Democratic leadership, not only believed them but fought for them and were able to turn that into action with the passage of the PACT Act.

Before you here is the result of a resource fair that we did in Delaware. My office did a constituent resource fair where we had hundreds of Delawareans come out to learn about resources from dozens of Federal, State, and nonprofit agencies. On the spot, 30 veterans were able to sign up and be screened for the PACT Act. Those were benefits that now those families will be able to have.

I am going to tell a story that is personal and goes back over 20 years of a small town in Delaware called Ellendale, a rural community reliant on well water. Residents of Ellendale had been forced to bathe, cook with, and drink dirty water. They had fought for decades to secure a local connection to clean and reliable drinking water.

Here they are holding the water in their hands.

With the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the historic investments made through the Inflation Reduction Act, small, rural towns like Ellendale will finally be able to open their taps and know that clean, drinkable water will be flowing from them, meaning that they will be healthier and able to thrive. I am so proud of the work that we have been able to do.

Lastly, I would just say this: All of our work has expanded drinking water across this country. Drinking Water State Revolving Funds have gotten \$14 billion, provided over \$500 million directly to small and disadvantaged communities and over \$500 million to remediate lead contamination. Included was a provision that I authored for the first-of-its-kind, low-income water bill assistance program.

I will end with this: We came out of a pandemic as a country. Don't forget where we came from. The 117th Congress, with President Joe Biden, passed historic legislation that will provide for the American people clean drinking water, clean air, access to the internet, cheaper healthcare, newer roads and bridges, and more jobs.

The bottom line is, we put politics to the side, and we supported the people. We didn't just do it with words. We did it with action. We delivered for Delaware, and we delivered for the American people.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for talking about how the impact of the Investing in America agenda has worked for America and Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HOYER for his leadership and for orga-

nizing this Special Order hour for the Regional Leadership Council. And I thank our Democratic leader, HAKEEM JEFFRIES, for giving me the opportunity to represent our New York region.

When Democrats held the majority in the 117th Congress, we did not waste a moment making President Biden's Investing in America agenda a reality.

I am proud to report our bold agenda is delivering unprecedented Federal investments to the State of New York. I see every day how these investments are creating well-paying jobs, improving my State's infrastructure, increasing green energy production, lowering energy costs for families, and bringing 21st century industries to our State.

In just 2 years, New York has received over \$12 billion in public infrastructure and clean energy funding and is slated to receive billions more in the coming years.

Beyond the numbers, what do these investments look like in New York? It looks like this:

Micron investing \$20 billion within this decade in semiconductor manufacturing in Clay, New York;

\$254 million to make more train and subway stations accessible to people with disabilities;

\$175 million for infrastructure improvements for our airports, including \$111 million for JFK and \$56 million for LaGuardia, but also for our dozens of smaller regional airports that so many communities rely on, like \$14 million for Long Island MacArthur;

\$18.3 million for the purchase of over 50 electric schoolbuses for our public school students;

\$664 million for providing fiber optic infrastructure to cities and towns without internet service.

These investments are transforming New York right before our eyes.

The next time you see a lane closed on the highway for construction or a neighbor installing solar panels, or an EV charging station open on your way to work, or a decrepit bridge being replaced, there is a good chance that the Investing in America agenda helped make that possible.

I will also take time today to talk about the Investing in America agenda's climate resilient infrastructure investments, the largest of its kind in American history. The impacts of climate change are here, and millions of Americans are suffering the consequences.

Storms, flooding, heat waves, and wildfires are occurring with greater intensity and frequency. It is causing unprecedented damage, tragically taking lives and even entire communities. In my own Queens district, lives were lost to stormwater flooding 2 years ago during Hurricane Ida.

However, the Investing in America agenda is making our communities safer and our infrastructure more resilient to these impacts.

We are investing \$8.7 billion to ensure roadways can withstand natural

hazards and that communities have safe evacuation routes;

\$8.2 billion across programs designed to reduce the risk of and detect and fight wildfires;

\$3.5 billion for the flood mitigation program to help flood-prone communities reduce the risk of flood damage to homes and businesses; and so much more.

These investments from Democrats and President Biden and Vice President HARRIS, in addition to the massive investments we are making in fighting the climate change crisis, will help protect communities and save lives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for bringing to the American people's attention the consequences of the investments we have made in America and how it has impacted our families and our friends all over this country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is a delight to be here with Mr. HOYER and my colleagues tonight.

Last Congress was the most productive Congress since 1964. Democrats in the House and Senate, alongside the Biden administration, invested in America and in our communities.

The scope of the three bills—the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the CHIPS and Science Act—is immense for everyone everywhere. Whether your district is red, blue, or purple, these monumental laws will reach you and help transform where you live, where you work, and where you play into something greener and safer.

With the largest investment in our planet in our lifetime, we are reimagining the fight against the climate crisis. That means building more resilient roads and stronger bridges to withstand a changing climate. It means expanding our EV infrastructure. It means manufacturing. In Region 10, which I represent, these dollars will guide us from the Rust Belt to revitalization.

We are seeing this work already. In western Pennsylvania, in Representative CHRIS DELUZZIO's district, we have invested \$3.5 million to connect Moon Township to a new economic hub that will create 1,900 construction jobs and generate \$14 million annually for the community.

In SUSAN WILD's district in the northeast, we are investing more than \$36 million to upgrade roads, highways, and bridges, like Cementon bridge, to better connect the Lehigh Valley.

In the entire southeastern region of Pennsylvania where I am from, we are investing more than \$200 million to improve roadways, I-95, 676, the Boulevard, and Route 1. Our Commonwealth is becoming better connected.

The same can be said for West Virginia: \$1.6 billion for its roads, bridges, public transit, and so much more, including I-64, connecting West Virginia's two largest cities, Charleston

and Huntington, making an hour commute safer and more efficient, making a huge difference for residents, commercial vehicles, and tourists who love West Virginia's wild and wonderful scenery.

The Federal Government is helping to fund an upgrade to I-64 that is long overdue; and because of our work, more than \$26 million has already been dedicated to upgrade I-64, U.S. 35, and more to come.

Whether it is U.S. 35 or I-75, Ohio is using this Federal funding to upgrade their roads, as well. Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR's district celebrated the reopening of DiSalle bridge, a newly built section of I-75 in Toledo with the help of more than \$12 million from the infrastructure law.

In northeast Ohio, my colleague Congresswoman EMILIA SYKES' district has seen more than \$25 million to upgrade highways, interchanges, and off-ramps.

In Congressman GREG LANDSMAN's district, we are investing \$1.6 billion into the Brent Spence bridge, ensuring safety. In a State like Ohio, upgrading roads and bridges means better connections that will grow its economy, ensure safety, and better prepare us for climate change, not just for communities in Ohio but for its neighbors, like Kentucky.

Speaking of Kentucky, it is the number one producer of cars, light trucks, and SUVs in our Nation. It is one of our Nation's leaders in electric vehicle battery parks. Look at that, a so-called red State is leading us in being green. Recently, EV battery plants in Kentucky, alongside neighboring Tennessee, received the largest Federal investment ever made to the auto industry.

Across Kentucky, like in my colleague Congressman MORGAN MCGARVEY's district, officials are committed to smartly serving the growing hybrid and electric vehicle market. It is not just where we are driving, it is what we are driving. It is not only good for our planet, but it is good for jobs. EV manufacturing will provide more than 10,000 jobs for Kentuckians.

Whether a red State or a blue State, we are all in this moment together, a moment where we can once again transform our Nation into a powerhouse of manufacturing. That is what government is about. It is not about bickering or faux impeachment inquiries or shutting the government down. No. What we are doing with this impressive list of investments is showing that government can work and must work for the people, for our planet, and for our children.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments, making it clear that we invested. We didn't just spend money, we invested to make America better and American lives better.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG).

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of the Regional

Leadership Council. My colleagues and I just got back to D.C. after an extended work period in our districts. It was a busy, busy time in the south metro of Minnesota but also across the Midwest.

To me, being busy is a really good thing. Busy means things are happening, small businesses are opening roundtable discussions, ribbon cuttings, shovels in dirt, townhalls, and, yes, a whole lot of harvesting is about to be happening across the Midwest, including corn and soybeans across my congressional district.

However, this work period was busy for a very particular reason. We passed the 1-year anniversary of the Inflation Reduction Act, and we were able to celebrate the benefits that this legislation has already brought home, and, in particular, to rural communities.

I am going to take a minute and put this legislation into perspective about what it has already done and what it will continue to do for Midwest communities. Let me start with the Inflation Reduction Act's historic investment in homegrown biofuels infrastructure, the largest this Nation has ever made. E-15 and biofuel production are key for our ag communities and environments. They expand markets for family farmers and support economic growth in rural communities. They are a solution that we have available today to help us address climate change.

□ 1900

Across Region 3, these credits are providing family farmers and producers with the support and resources that they need to sustain and grow their operations, enabling them to continue feeding and fueling our country.

Earlier this summer, the Department of Agriculture awarded their first awardees for the IRA's Higher Blend Fuels Infrastructure Program. Half of the awards went to States in Region 3 alone.

The signing of the Inflation Reduction Act also signaled a historic investment in our Nation's infrastructure. Infrastructure investments are a win-win for America's workers, businesses, and communities. They just make sense.

Here in Minnesota, we have received \$3.8 billion in infrastructure and clean energy investments, including Federal dollars to make our roads, our bridges, public transits, and airports safer, deploy clean water projects, and provide broadband funding to make sure our rural communities can access the high-speed internet they deserve. These are investments we are building on right here in Region 3.

We have about \$1 billion heading to Wisconsin. If you know anything about Minnesota, we are very competitive with Wisconsin, but as a Region 3 representative, I am so proud to say that those dollars are going to the Midwest through the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Program to provide high-speed internet to 253,000 homes

and small businesses; \$73 million heading to Michigan through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's Bridge Investment Program to replace the 85-year-old Lafayette Avenue Bridge, which serves as a critical passage point in the State's economy, and the list, of course, goes on.

Each of these infrastructure projects will play a critical role in building a safer, stronger America. I personally cannot wait to see every single one of them come to life.

Mr. Speaker, I will end with a personal privilege.

I spent about 20 years working in the medtech industry, and since entering Congress, working to lower healthcare costs have been one of my highest priorities.

Given that, I thought I would just end my remarks by sharing a story of a constituent of mine, a man named Bob Miller.

Bob relies on Medicare, and for years, about a decade, he has relied on a prescription drug to treat his debilitating MS flare-ups. For over a decade, Bob has seen the price of his drug skyrocket and was ultimately forced to stop taking the drug that he relies on because even with insurance, the price of that drug was just too expensive.

Bob's story is heartbreaking but unsurprising. We all know people across America who have to make those same critical decisions each and every day. Because here in the richest country in the world, people like Bob have been forced to make the decision to forego life-sustaining medications because it is just too expensive.

When we passed the Inflation Reduction Act, we allowed Medicare the power to start negotiating drug prices across our country; good old-fashioned competition to help lower drug costs for our seniors.

I don't understand for the life of me how my colleagues cannot be in favor of good old-fashioned competition.

Many American seniors are now and will be able to live happier, healthier lives as a result of this legislation.

That, Mr. Speaker, deserves to be celebrated. I look forward to continuing to see the benefits of all of these important pieces of legislation, and I thank the gentleman from Maryland for convening us.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her contribution to showing how investing in America has made a difference in rural America and made a healthier America.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington State (Mr. KILMER).

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in my region, you will find the Investing in America agenda in full swing.

Since Congress delivered the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to President Biden's desk, infrastructure investments totaling nearly \$6 billion have been announced in my State of Washington alone: roads and bridges and

ports and water systems, and even some investments that haven't been leading on cable news.

Just last month in my district, we celebrated nearly \$20 million to support healthy salmon populations which are vital to our culture and to our way of life and to jobs, for hatcheries, for habitat, and for culverts.

When the founders of my State built our roads, they often did so over rivers and streams. We have culverts intended for fish passage that, simply put, don't work.

You don't hear a lot about that piece of the infrastructure law, but it is a big deal. Whether you are a sportsman or a citizen of one of the 12 Tribes that I represent, or just someone who appreciates nature, these investments matter.

To the north of my district, the Representative from Washington's Second District, RICK LARSEN, who is the ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, recently hosted a bipartisan forum focusing on showcasing the benefits the Infrastructure Law is bringing to ports. As Leader HOYER has said time and again: "Let's make it in America." These investments in ports make sure that the things we make in America can get sold all over the world.

In my own district, the Port of Grays Harbor has been awarded a \$25.5 million grant for an export terminal. To be clear, that will help export American products all over the Pacific Rim.

In downtown Seattle, our colleague from Washington's Seventh District, PRAMILA JAYAPAL, organized an event at the Salmon Bay Bridge. This bridge is on track to receive \$25 million for the rehabilitation of its movable span, ensuring it can accommodate shipping boats efficiently.

Washington isn't the only State whose residents are benefiting from these investments. In Colorado, DIANA DEGETTE, our colleague from the First District of Colorado, celebrated the noteworthy replacement of the 112-year-old Alameda bridge in Denver. Spanning Interstate 25 and the South Platte River, that bridge holds the distinction of being the oldest highway bridge in the State.

Mr. Speaker, it is no exaggeration that we are seeing historic investments made possible through President Biden's agenda working with our caucus.

At its core, it is about critical infrastructure investments happening throughout our Nation every day. Why? Because infrastructure is fundamental for a thriving economy and community.

I have seen it firsthand. I worked in economic development before I got to Congress. These investments are not just about the roads under our feet, the bridges we cross, it is not just about pipelines for clean water to our homes or trains delivering us to our hometowns, it is about technology, too.

A while back, I visited a Tribe in my district on the coast of Washington. It

is as rural as people in this Chamber could possibly imagine.

We stopped at their library. I asked, is this where your students study?

They said, we don't have internet in this library.

That is just unacceptable.

And the fact is the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is going to connect people to broadband in a big way. So if you are an entrepreneur or a senior or a student in a rural classroom, you can get online so that you can connect your business or have a telehealth visit or take an online class.

We are seeing the benefits of this Investing in America agenda and the commitment to reenergizing and strengthening our communities, including rural communities that I represent. We are helping people make it in America. We are seeing that in the region that I come from on the West, and I couldn't be more excited about what is ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the leader for pulling us together and for his leadership.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington State who has made such a difference in this Congress, making sure that people understand that we have invested in America and their lives are better.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CÁRDENAS).

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I start by thanking the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for yielding me time.

I rise today with an update for the American people: We are investing in America, and it is paying off.

Like every other Representative in this room, I just returned to D.C. after a district work period. Back in Southern California, I heard story after story about transformative changes in our communities that are going on. All thanks to bills and programs that President Joe Biden signed into law after we passed them right here in Congress.

I met with employees at Capstone Green Energy Corporation, one of the many successful clean energy companies that employ over 37,000 people in my district and are working to advance the carbon reduction goals.

With support from the Inflation Reduction Act, businesses like Capstone will grow and hire more employees to help us transition to a cleaner energy future.

I sat down with veterans to speak with them about what we are doing in Congress to go beyond thanking them for their service. We talked about benefits they can access through the PACT Act and support they can receive from 988's Veterans Crisis Line, initiatives championed by House Democrats and signed into law by President Biden.

Recently at a roundtable, local healthcare workers explained to me how lower drug prices for people on Medicare are making a big difference.

House Democrats and President Biden are committed to making

healthcare more affordable, and that includes lowering the prices of drugs that our seniors need. That is why we capped the price of insulin. Anyone who takes insulin every day to stay alive knows just how life-changing lower insulin prices are.

Before we brought prices down, the high cost of insulin forced many people with diabetes to make extremely risky decisions, like rationing insulin because they just couldn't afford to buy more.

I know how devastating diabetes can be, especially when you can't afford to manage it. My dad, Andres Cárdenas, died at the age of 67, and I can tell you from personal experience how painful it is to watch someone you love choose between providing for his family and getting lifesaving medicine.

No one in America should ever have to do that. No family should suffer through that.

That is why Congressional Democrats and the Biden administration are working so hard to lower drug prices for Americans so that no one has to watch a loved one suffer from an illness that they just cannot afford to treat.

Thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, the Biden administration has successfully capped out-of-pocket insulin prices for those on Medicare at \$35 a month.

It was momentum behind these policy ideas that moved insulin manufacturers to lower costs across the board on insulin products. This will allow people to live longer, healthier lives.

We know mental health is just as important as our physical health. This summer, America celebrated 1 year since the launch of 988, the number for the new Suicide and Crisis Lifeline that anybody in America can call 24 hours a day. The 988 system is saving lives.

Back home, Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services, the lead crisis center for the Lifeline in California, released data showing that California centers answered over 280,000 calls, chats, and texts, with 98 percent of these contacts getting resolved.

Communities across America are thriving because of the investments that Congressional Democrats and President Biden has made in our futures. We are rebuilding crumbling infrastructure and designing new transportation, ensuring that all Americans have access to high-speed internet, lowering drug prices, providing mental health resources, giving our veterans the resources they need, and kick-starting job creation around the country.

I am so proud of what we have been able to accomplish, and I look forward to all that we will accomplish with President Biden. I invite our Republican colleagues to join us.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for his observations with respect to investing in America, making a healthier America, healthier families, both from a

physical health standpoint and a mental health standpoint.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HOYER very much for this great opportunity and thank him for his incredible leadership in leading this Regional Leadership Council.

A special thank you to our leader, Leader JEFFRIES, for this very significant appointment to serve on this committee with so many outstanding Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be the representative of Region 7 on the House Democrats' Regional Leadership Council representing Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

In Louisiana, the month of August is known for its hurricanes. To see what climate change looks like, I invite you to visit us. Storms, floods, sea-level rise: our lives, our homes, our cultures are literally on the line.

I was honored to have my friend Senior Advisor Mitch Landrieu back home during the district work period to talk about critical funding Democrats secured during the 117th Congress through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to help combat the crisis in our climate.

We announced new climate resilience funding through two competitive grant programs, marking a pivotal moment in safeguarding our communities and building a more resilient Nation.

Democrats are dedicating more money to FEMA to empower communities nationwide to proactively reduce the vulnerability to floods, hurricanes, droughts, wildfires, extreme heat, and other climate-induced hazards. These are real.

As it was said earlier, what a shame that some would suggest it isn't real, that it is a hoax. Ask the people throughout America if they believe it is a hoax.

Louisiana received funds through both grant programs. Specifically, we had 55 projects selected totaling \$207 million statewide, and my district alone receiving \$96.5 million. These dollars reflect recognition of the growing threats posed by climate change and a commitment to addressing these issues head-on.

The benefits of these programs are happening all over Region 7 through FMA and BRIC grants.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants were awarded to: Alabama, \$27,500; Mississippi, \$2.4 million; North Carolina, \$7.6 million; South Carolina, \$1.2 million.

BRIC grants were awarded to: Mississippi, \$315,000; North Carolina, \$163 million; South Carolina, \$40.7 million.

These investments in Region 7 are being used for projects like: Installing standalone emergency generators to be used in power failures affecting some 30,308 folks in Mississippi; protecting

North Carolina's water supply, a Justice40 Project, and alleviating repetitive flood loss to critical lifeline utilities and emergency support services; and ensuring a South Carolina water treatment plant supply during flooding events.

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Millions of Americans bear the brunt of climate change's impact every year. Whether through drought, extreme heat, wildfires, or floods, Louisiana knows the truth better than anybody else. These projects are not just infrastructure; they are lifelines that strengthen the fabric of our community.

We know that these are real. We know that it is making a difference. Democrats have been fighting for these issues and providing not just talk but real action. The cost of war has been real, and we have seen it in every way.

The Honoring our PACT Act addresses the full scope of issues affecting toxic-exposed veterans' access to VA care and benefits while reforming VA's presumptive decisionmaking process. It will expand VA's healthcare eligibility for over 3.5 million veterans exposed to burn pits and establish a presumption of service in connection for over 23 respiratory illnesses and cancers. It would eliminate the requirement that veterans prove exposure to toxic substances, a requirement that has often prevented many from accessing the care and benefits they earned and deserve.

This comprehensive bill expands access to care and benefits to the veterans who were exposed as they selflessly served our country. It also expands benefits to their loved ones and surviving family members.

I have joined my colleagues in widely promoting the benefits of this bill and encouraging veterans to apply. One year after its passage, more than 800,000 claims and counting have already been filed.

Veterans deserve more than a hollow thank-you for their service. They deserve action. Democrats are making good on our promise to care for all veterans exposed to toxic substances.

In Region 7 alone, we have 2.6 million veterans. This includes: Louisiana, 279,000; Alabama, 359,000; Arkansas, 211,000; Mississippi, 187,000; Tennessee, 453,000; North Carolina, 703,000; Puerto Rico, 81,000; South Carolina, 393,000.

Most importantly, we thank the families of veterans who tragically lost their lives because of being exposed to toxic substances during their time of service for their sacrifices.

Tonight, we are celebrating this historic achievement of the 117th Congress. We are seeing lives changed in real time. Democrats will keep fighting to make life better for all Americans, regardless of race, background, socioeconomic status.

Again, I am proud to be the representative for Region 7 on the Regional Leadership Council. We are

working for you, and we aren't nearly done.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER).

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HOYER for his leadership and for his belief in and commitment to our country.

As the proud representative of Region 6, which is Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, I join my colleagues in recognizing the transformative laws that we passed in the last Congress and the efforts now to ensure that these investments in America are investments in every community, in every corner of our country.

In our region, we are already seeing the impact of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Chips and Science Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and so much more.

I was glad to work with my colleagues in the House Democratic Caucus on these bills and, of course, to vote for them and to see President Biden sign them into law because they have the purpose and the effect of ensuring that the United States remains a beacon of excellence in science and technology and engineering and innovation with the infrastructure in place to support that work, to ensure that the things that we dream up, we make right here at home.

I am so glad to report that the Invest in America agenda is mobilizing historic levels not only of Federal investments but also of private-sector investments in the United States, bringing manufacturing back to America.

Just last month, while I was home, I got to join in a ribbon cutting at a new Igloo cooler distribution facility in my region because they were producing so much—16 million coolers annually—that they needed to expand production space and create new storage and shipping space.

That is not surprising. At the end of last year, American manufacturing growth began outpacing the rest of the world.

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in July showed that Region 6 is at the heart of that growth. In Arizona, LG Energy is quadrupling its initial planned investment to \$5.5 billion to build a new plant outside of Phoenix that will produce enough batteries to power 350,000 electric vehicles per year.

So far, companies have committed to invest more than \$58 billion in the Grand Canyon State since President Biden took office. In New Mexico, Intel is investing \$3.5 billion to expand manufacturing of advanced semiconductor technology at its Rio Rancho campus, creating an expected 700 new jobs. Companies have committed to invest more than \$6 billion in the Land of Enchantment.

In Texas, Samsung has announced plans to build a \$17 billion semiconductor fabrication plant. Just up the road, Texas Instruments is in the early stages of a \$30 billion CHIP project. So

far, six projects totaling \$61 billion in investments are expected to create 8,000 new jobs in Texas alone.

Since the Chips and Science Act was introduced, more than 50 new U.S. semiconductor projects have been announced, totaling more than \$210 billion in investments. We are just getting started.

I look forward to continuing the work with my colleagues on the Regional Leadership Council and President Biden and his administration to continue to invest in America and to ensure that these laws benefit all Americans—not blue States, not red States, but the United States. We are putting people over politics.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN).

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding and for his decision to highlight the unprecedented investment being made in regions across our country.

Over the past 2 years, every single State across New England has benefited mightily from President Biden's Invest in America agenda. We have heard already from my esteemed colleagues on the Regional Leadership Council about the lifesaving healthcare savings that families are starting to feel, the good-paying manufacturing jobs we are creating, and the tremendous strides we are making to close the digital divide.

Each of those is being felt on the ground in my home State of Massachusetts and in every State in the region. Tonight, however, I would like to focus on a singular issue that has disproportionately improved the lives of almost every family in New England—President Biden's bipartisan infrastructure law.

Mr. Speaker, New England is home to some of the oldest roads and bridges in our Nation. In fact, the bridge where the "shot heard round the world" was fired in Concord, Massachusetts, in the district I have the honor to represent, is still standing to this day. Battle Road, which connected Concord to Lexington nearly 250 years ago, is memorialized for folks across the country to come and experience for themselves.

Of course, not every single bridge or road is that old, but there are thousands of these critical pieces of infrastructure across New England that are decades or even centuries old. Due to year after year divestment from Washington, State and local governments have struggled to keep up with increasing repair costs for a long time.

Mr. Speaker, this was a problem I saw play out firsthand as a kid growing up in Lowell. The State came in and built what was supposed to be a temporary bridge, the Rourke Bridge, over the Merrimack River. The plan was to come back and replace the bridge in a few years, but that never happened. The temporary Rourke Bridge is still standing, albeit hardly, 40 years later.

Until we took up and passed the bipartisan infrastructure law, there was

no telling if and when it was ever going to be replaced, but this landmark legislation is delivering \$150 million to finally get this project done. That is the kind of impact this once-in-a-generation investment is having in communities across New England.

In Woodstock, New Hampshire, the Green Bridge on Route 175 was one of the first projects in the country to receive funding from the infrastructure law.

In New London, Connecticut, over \$320 million in Federal funding is supporting the rehab of the Gold Star Memorial Bridge on I-95, a critical corridor that supports more than 42,000 vehicles each day.

Mr. Speaker, by the time the bipartisan infrastructure law has allocated its last dollar in 2027, it will have improved the lives of every single American. It will have made thousands of roads and bridges safer for parents to get their children to school on time. It will shorten commutes, giving workers back precious time from each evening to spend with their loved ones. It will have reduced car maintenance costs caused by crater-sized potholes that are the bane of every family's existence.

This is the kind of progress Presidents of both parties have promised for decades but failed to deliver. However, President Biden and the Democrats in Congress got it done. Bridges large and small, from the iconic Golden Gate to the Basiliere Bridge in Haverhill, Massachusetts, are finally going to be completed because of it.

I am proud of the work we did with President Biden to pass his Invest in America agenda, and I look forward to work ahead as a member of the Regional Leadership Council under Chairman HOYER's tremendous leadership to make sure the bipartisan infrastructure law is successfully implemented.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY), a member of the Regional Leadership Council.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman HOYER for his leadership, and I am a very proud member of the Regional Leadership Council, Region 4.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge one of the largest public health threats facing our Nation. Our Nation's children are returning to school and all they should be worried about is acing their next test. Instead, too many children live in fear of the constant threat of gun violence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

TRUTH WITH MATH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, as a courtesy and also the fact that the gen-

tleman did a kindness to me a while back—so what goes around comes around—I am going to give Mr. HOYER a couple more minutes to finish his speech.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for that, and I am glad a good deed is returned. I will return it again.

Would the gentleman yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) so she may finish her comments?

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) so that she may complete her comments.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Gun violence does not need to occur inside a school to harm our children. The stress from living in a community impacted by gun violence has been proven to lower test scores and increase mental health conditions like anxiety and PTSD.

Just last week, I was in a place called Danville in the central Illinois part of my district with 25 young people. The stories I heard were devastating. One young man talked about how two brothers and his father were killed because of gun violence.

Just last week alone, there were 42 shootings in Chicago—a 15-year-old was shot in a park, a 14-year-old was shot while he was riding in a car, and an 8-year-old—think about that, 8 years old—was shot just walking on a sidewalk.

I am so happy that Congress has begun to make progress to combat this public health crisis. We got the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act done, the first time in 30 years that Congress took meaningful action on gun violence.

On August 31, Attorney General Merrick Garland directed the ATF to comply with the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act's licensing requirements for gun sellers. We have made progress, but there is so much more to do.

Democrats are prepared to take these next steps. The American people, young people, are asking us to deliver. We put people over politics when we passed the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. We can and must do more. We cannot afford to wait.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for his courtesy.

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Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, Mr. HOYER has been kind to me. There was a while back when we were beating each other up on the floor, I think he gave me more time to finish. Sometimes you remember those things.

Mr. Speaker, I am well caffeinated, and I am angry, so let's actually have some fun on the truth with math. I am terrified what is going on around here because we are making crap up. So let's actually do math.

Mr. Speaker, this is what we were borrowing per second over the last 12 months. Every single second we were borrowing \$72,932. Every second we borrow 72,000, and 20,000 of it is just interest, and it gets dramatically worse between now and the rest of the decade.

There is a punch line here I need you to understand. How many times have you listened to Members walk behind these microphones and do this: Well, I don't get to vote on mandatory spending, I only vote on discretionary. Seriously, you have been here how long, Mr. Speaker? It is our mantra. Well, I vote on defense and nondefense discretionary, and that is like 30 percent of the budget. It is actually closer to 27.

Well, guess what? Every dime we as Members of Congress now vote on is borrowed. It is all borrowed money. Look, I threw together this chart—thank you to the staff—but in the current budget year the appropriation was about \$1.8 trillion, 1.8, 1.3, and in the July update we have spent about \$1.7 trillion on discretionary. This is not Medicare. This is not Social Security. That is this orange part here. We have functionally in the last 12 months we have borrowed \$2.3 trillion.

Does anyone see the math problem?

The 2023 discretionary spending budget was going to be 1 trillion, 831 billion, and we are going to borrow, when this fiscal year is over—my math is encroaching in on \$2.2 trillion, so my staff thinks it is going to be 2.1. You know, what is \$100 billion between friends?

I need you to process what I am saying. If anyone out there is listening, if there is any staffer sitting in your office watching the television, understand everything your Member of Congress votes on, everything is borrowed money.

Tell me, do you remember, it was a year—actually, let's go back where I can say something personal. In February, March I came behind this very microphone and I predicted saying, do you know I think we are actually heading towards borrowing \$1.8 trillion, and I got mocked. I have to apologize, I was wrong. It wasn't \$1.8 trillion. We are heading towards 2.1, 2.2. It is much worse.

You just heard the left talking about how wonderful everything is. Explain to me how in May last year, a year ago, May 2022, we thought the budget deficit for this year would be about mid-800s, 860, \$870 billion, and now we are heading toward 2.2. What happened?

Medicare costs went up dramatically. Tax receipts have fallen. You heard about how wonderful this economy is. Isn't it neat? We are doing all these subsidized projects. The government is handing out money to anyone who wants to build a factory. Yay, a socialized, nationalized economy. We functionally soft nationalized the chip industry. Isn't it wonderful? Think of what is going on. Yet the tax revenues have fallen actually fairly dramatically. Brilliant economics once again from what the left did last year.

Then the third thing no one seems to want to fixate on, that Inflation Reduction Act that they passed, you know, that they were celebrating here, if you even read what the leftwing economists say in their journals, okay, about half of inflation was supply chain stress, and yes, half of it was the excessive spending.

Okay. So the people in my community, unless you have had a 20 percent pay hike, if you live in the Phoenix-Scottsdale area, you are poorer today. You are poorer today than you were 24 months ago. Will the left take responsibility for that? Will they take responsibility for 50 percent of it?

This is the insanity, and the wheels are coming off, and no one else seems willing to come behind these microphones and tell the truth about what is happening.

Every dime we vote on—because remember Social Security, veterans benefits, and those things are on autopilot. They are mandatory. They are earned benefits. They are a formula. No one here votes on them. It is borrowed money. So the old days when you heard Republicans come behind the microphone saying, well, if we would just get rid of waste and fraud, if we would just get rid of foreign aid we will be fine. Foreign aid is about 12 days of borrowing, and I will show you a number of things where Democrats, the left, makes crap up.

The dollar amounts—well, if we would just tax rich people more, if we would just get rid of the threshold on Social Security, I am going to show you it gets nowhere near the types of moneys they misrepresent to you. We won't use the word "lie" tonight. I am going to try to do my best.

All right. We are just going to run through a number of these because I gave away a little time, and I only have a half an hour tonight—actually, I probably only have 20 minutes left—trying to start to demonstrate how fragile we are.

There was a bond auction about 4 hours ago, 5 hours ago of 30-year paper here, and it all sold at the very top of the market, basically meaning if you thought interest rates were going down tomorrow, they are not. You are starting to see actually how fragile we are. We are starting to look at numbers within 10 years. Our interest rate calculations on what we are going to pay on the debt are absolutely wrong. They are absolutely wrong.

We are now starting to see math saying, we may be missing in—9 budget years from now total interest was predicted to be as high as 1.4 trillion, just the interest. I need you now to add another \$315 billion to it, and that difference is just the marginal interest rate increases we have had over the last several weeks.

When you are borrowing \$26 trillion from the public—when you hear the 32, \$33 trillion, a bunch of that is money that we actually borrow from the trust funds, which are also running out of

money. So why this is important: This big red hump here, that is defense spending for 2024. It is like \$820, \$830 billion. This one here is interest, just interest, we are going pay in 2024.

My math says, there is a very high likelihood that the interest this government pays in the next fiscal year will be equal to every dime we spend in defense. Interest will equal the defense budget. So next time you are talking to a leftist who says, if you would just cut defense spending—interest now is equaling defense, and that is next year. That is the budget we are working on right now.

Understand how much trouble we are in. I am going to go through some of these fast because there is not a lot of time, but this one is really important. Almost no one here understands or talks about it. It is not the \$2 trillion we are going to issue as new debt next year; it is functionally the almost \$10 trillion that comes to market next year. We have about \$7.6 trillion that gets refinanced. Those are bonds from years ago that were at remarkably low interest rates. They are coming due.

We are going to bring almost \$10 trillion to market of U.S. sovereign debt next year.

What happens when we bring that debt at these new higher interest rates? Anyone here paying attention?

We have gone off the rails. Well, we don't care. That is math. We don't do math here. This is a math-free zone.

Pay attention to this. This will be a story as we move through next year when you bring \$10 trillion to market, and you have got to convince investors to buy this debt and that they won't get a better rate of return if they go buy a high-quality corporate paper over here or they should roll over their debt and buy U.S. sovereign and at the same time we are going to be issuing a couple trillion also as additional virgin debt.

This is where we are at.

You start to look at—we were doing this calculation a couple months ago, that just by raising the interest by a single point, which we have more than exceeded, you start to look out a few years, and by the 10-year window you might be having a \$3.7 trillion a year shortfall, a deficit of \$3.7 trillion and it is mostly that growth. This is not calculating in the new higher medical costs. This is just basically interest fragility.

This board is important to my Democratic brothers and sisters who basically—the comment I always get is, well, if we just would tax rich people more. Please, buy a calculator. Read some of the documents that your own leftist economists produce because if we would confiscate—I had a lot of caffeine today—next year, if we would confiscate every dime—so you make \$500,000. The next dollar you make we just take it; the government takes everything. So you make \$500,000, give everything up. So the guy that makes a billion dollars next year, we take

every dime of it, that would bring in about a trillion and a half dollars. A lot of money.

This number is already wrong. Before we were projecting a \$1.7 trillion short-fall budget deficit in 2024. Now we are thinking if this year is 2.2 what will next year be? But confiscate everything over \$500,000—how often have you heard, if we just tax the rich we will be fine? That is an absolute fraud. Remember, the number one driver of debt here is not Democrats, it is not Republicans, it is demographics; the one thing we are not allowed to talk about.

We are not allowed to tell the truth. We made promises and we have no cash to keep them. At some point here I am going to set myself on fire after soaking in kerosene. We are going to talk about Social Security and how ugly the basic math is.

Oh, let's actually start that right now. Look, we have put together these slides just trying to demonstrate—on this side over here, these are the taxes you have paid over your lifetime, the average couple, the average couple. The one bar here I want you to get your head around is this orange bar, that is Medicare. Do you see that gap? These are the benefits you receive. That gap from here to here, that right there, that is 75 percent of all future debt. We are not supposed to talk about this because it gets people unelected. But the fact of the matter is unless we have a revolution in delivering the cost of healthcare, the 130—it may be dramatically more now; that number hasn't been updated in a while—of U.S. sovereign debt that we plan to issue over the next 30 years, 75 percent of it is Medicare, 25 percent if we cover the shortfall on Social Security.

I am not going to make you go through that one.

So let's actually have some fun with math. I had a sort of a group discussion. Most of the room were people on the left, but they were very polite. Every other person claimed to have a Ph.D., and we got to the discussion saying, hey, the actuary reports the CBO basically saying 9 years from now the Social Security trust fund is empty. It is empty. So that first year, 2033, \$616 billion is the shortfall. If you are an average couple in America, that is a \$17,200 cut to your Social Security check. We will double senior poverty. How many people have you seen come to this microphone and say, I give a damn about seniors; I don't want to double senior poverty? Have you seen the stories of how many baby boomers are starting to live on the streets in America? The projections—this is an article today, and I think this was actually—God, I am not even sure where this was published—actually, it may have been *The Wall Street Journal* today. Read the article. Understand what is happening. The fragility. Then we are going to tell these people we are taking 25 percent of their Social Security check from them? It is 9 years from now.

But the problem is that first year we are short—let's just do 1 year of math—in 2033, that is \$616 billion.

Let's do the Democrats' suggestion. We are going to tax people over \$400,000. Tax everyone over 400,000, so there is a stone hold. You pay your Social Security, your FICA tax up to \$160,200. Then you don't pay any, but once you hit 400,000, and everything up, you will pay the 12.4 percent Social Security tax. Great. It is \$80 billion. The shortfall is 616, but the Democrats' solution is 80 billion.

Does anyone see a math problem?

So let's go on to the next one. Let's do BERNIE SANDERS' suggestion. Let's get rid of the capital. Every dime you earn you are going to pay 12.4 percent. When you do the dynamic score on it that is about \$158 billion.

Did I mention the first year shortfall is 616? \$616 billion, removing the cap, tax everything, only produces \$158 billion.

□ 1945

What is that? \$437 billion shortfall. What would you like to do? Where would you like to get it? Our Democrat colleagues refuse to have the discussion, how we are going to save Social Security and not do the immoral thing and double senior poverty. They won't have the conversation, because the President stood right there and said you are not allowed to talk about Medicare and Social Security, and everyone applauded, because they are going to do attack mail and attack television ads because you talked about trying to do the moral thing and save this program.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 11 minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, let's actually walk through what this means. You are right now expecting that 17,200 or 17,400—there is a little dispute—the cut you are getting as an average couple in America in 9 years. Yea. Okay. Let's actually do that thing where we are going to tax everyone over \$400,000. That cut now becomes 13,482. Remember, that is just on the first year. If you completely remove the cap and just tax every dime, without the dynamic score of how much of the economy you slowed down, the cut that average couple on Social Security is going to get is going to be approaching \$11,000 a year. That is the Democrats' moral solution. Does anyone here own a calculator?

Then let's actually go a little bit further. The hard left here says: Well, let's do the oligarch tax. You say, huh? This is a tax that is unconstitutional, and it is I think in front of the Supreme Court this coming year, where the Democrats' solution is: We know we have been lying to the public. We are not going to tell them that, but we are going to offer another tax proposal where the Democrats want to tax unearned capital gains.

You say, huh? What is that? Well, you are rich. You have a building. You have a business. You have an asset here. You haven't sold it, but there are capital gains there. Every year, the government is going to come in and ask for part of it. If you are really rich, they might want 10 percent of it, but if you are only moderately rich, every year you might only have to pay 2 percent. It would be paying unrealized capital gains because that is where the real money is.

The problem is the fantasy of going after that money—and this is without a dynamic score. How so how does it change behavior? Remember, taxes like this change behavior. We won't do the geeky economics. It produces about \$137 billion. That first year, it would produce \$137 billion.

Do you remember the previous board? Social Security has a \$616 billion shortfall in the first year, and the most radical tax proposal produces \$137 billion. Am I getting the point across? Do you understand how difficult these numbers are?

They said we are going to come and do feeder. Oh, we are building another factory that there are no workers for and there is no one who wants the product, but we subsidize it. In our office, our new nickname we call this is soft nationalization of industry, because the Democrats figured out the way to buy the love of big industry, big business, is hand them cash.

As Republicans, we try to say let's fix the tax code so you have to compete with each other. You have got to go out there and engage in creative destruction and make these better, faster. Democrats say, make the same old crap you used to make, but we are going to give you the cash to do it. It is insane economics.

This board is a little harder to read, but we were trying to figure out if the hard left's theory of we are going to have all of these taxes but we are going to sweep the assets of rich people, which is unconstitutional and we will find out next year if my nonlawyer legal opinion is true from the Supreme Court.

The principle of this board is that the CBO has told us we are heading toward 115 to 120 percent of debt to GDP in sort of the 10-year window. With all of these new taxes of the Democrats, we are still about 111 percent of debt to GDP, and this is assuming every dime comes in. It is a fraud, and this is supposed to make you feel better. Oh, we have a tax proposal; just those nasty Republicans won't let us blow up the economy.

I know this is hard to read, but why this is so difficult is, you see these gaps, these lines are basically to say—you see the gap? The tax proposals being proposed by the Democrats to save the Social Security trust fund get nowhere near it. As you go out further in time, the gap gets bigger and bigger.

Part of the punch line here I need someone to process. That is in 9 years.

In less time than that, the Medicare part A trust fund, which is about 40 percent of all Medicare spending, is gone. The transportation trust fund is gone. We are hitting numbers. The \$2.1 to \$2.2 trillion we will borrow this year, we were not supposed to hit for a decade. We are borrowing now at rates that we were not supposed to see for years. This is the Democrats' economy. This is sort of nationalizing much of industry. The chips industry, now the green energy industry, we are handing out cash. Something happened. We are building all of these factories, but we are getting no tax receipts from it. Something has gone horribly, horribly wrong out there, instead of our brothers and sisters on the left and those of us on the right coming together and saying we have a moral obligation not to have baby boomers on the street as part of their retirement, not to double senior poverty.

To my young kids—yes, I am an old dad. I have a 14-month-old and an 8-year-old. Do they deserve to have a future? CBO math basically says in 20 years, if we wanted to maintain baseline services as they are today, we have to double taxes. That means my kids live in a world where they are dramatically poorer than how all the rest of us have lived.

You want to know why the middle class is so cranky? Once again, back to something I said in the beginning. The middle class in this country is poorer today than they were 24 months ago. If you live in my community, if you haven't had over a 20 percent pay hike in the last 24 months, you are poorer today than you were before. This is the morality?

Let's have the most difficult discussion this place a capable of. What are we going to do? I have come behind this microphone dozens and dozens of times showing you that if we could actually have a revolution in the cost of healthcare—and I have brought the ways to do it. I have brought all sorts of charts to say, hey, did you realize diabetes is 33 percent of all healthcare spending? Could we have a revolution there? Are we really going to do the same old farm bill? Are we going to actually understand we have ways to help our brothers and sisters live healthier lives, come back into the labor force, have some economic growth, and stop watching America die? In the next decade, we will have more Americans dying than being born in this country. We are dying as a society, and we are financing it ourselves.

The immorality of what we are doing, whether it be the debt or the way we are hiding from it, there is hope. There is a way it works. Is this place capable of actually thinking? Are we going to continue to do the petty, well, so and so hurt my feelings, so I am going to oppose this?

I mean, I like this. I am not going to read this. This is uncomfortable. I can't go home and explain this to my chamber of commerce. Screw you. This

is a moment of action, so I am going to give you an absolute radical proposal that I just want you to ruminate. I accept it has no chance of passing, and I will use this year's numbers.

In the 2023 budget year, nondefense discretionary spending is—let's call it about \$740 billion. About \$326 billion of that is money that we are borrowing and sending to States, counties, cities, many of them for programs I absolutely love like justice grants and other things. I have always supported these, but we are borrowing money to send to entities that have their own taxing and borrowing authority. That is the definition of insanity.

For those who come in here and say, I want to defend the 10th Amendment, I have got a great way for you to do it: Stop borrowing money over here to send to States so they have to come and lobby and grovel at your office every 6 weeks. It would be hard. The hallways up and down might be depopulated because they won't be lined up at our door begging for more cash.

Is it rational for us to borrow hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars over here and hand it to entities that have their own taxing authority?

To my brothers and sisters on the left, this is the punch line. You bang on me saying, we just need to raise taxes. Great. You control most of these cities. Go raise the taxes and make it so we stop borrowing the money.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

SAVING THE REPUBLIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the Constitution gives the responsibility for the Nation's finances to the House of Representatives. It is the House's responsibility to pay the Nation's debts, to manage the Nation's finances, to protect our ability to borrow, when necessary. The Founders warned us about the dangers of excessive debt, the dangers of perpetual debt, and yet we find ourselves with the highest level of debt to our GDP that we have had since World War II.

The World War II generation came out of a literal battle, a war to save the world from imperialist Japan and Nazi Germany, which caused significant borrowing to fund that war, to fund that conflict, but that generation paid that debt down to a manageable level shortly thereafter.

Here we are today with \$32 trillion in debt, nearly \$100,000 per American citizen. I have said that many times on this floor, in committee hearings, in speeches and interviews, \$100,000 per American citizen.

One time when I said that on this very floor, it was opposite the then Budget Committee chairman from the other side, Mr. Speaker. When his time

came to speak, he said, stop saying that. We are not asking anybody to pay it back. As if it was not real, as if it was monopoly money, and if it didn't matter.

However, the days of spending without consequence are now over. I believe the American people are beginning to connect the numbers, the stats, the dollars, what they hear about with Federal spending, the deficit and the national debt, to their own very lives, because the American people are suffering from 40-year high inflation.

As a matter of fact, the consumer price index showed today that prices have risen 17 percent in the 2½ years since President Biden took office. That means \$1,000 in 2020 is now worth just \$832 today. Americans are experiencing record-high inflation, 40-year high inflation, but it is even higher than the 17 percent for the essentials, for groceries, for gasoline in the tank, for utilities, and, yes, for housing costs.

□ 2000

The average mortgage today payment is \$1,218, which is more than double what it was when President Biden assumed office. That is a direct result of Federal spending causing massive inflation, which was then reacted to by the Biden Fed that has raised interest rates to 20-year highs, further exacerbating it. Of course, we have had our credit rating lowered for just the second time in our history.

Americans are suffering under this debt. Americans' futures are more bleak financially because of this debt. It is a terrible threat to our children and our grandchildren, and we, as the Republican majority, must do something about it.

We, as the Republican majority, elected by the American people after running on a platform of fiscal responsibility, are leading a House of Representatives that will have a \$2 trillion deficit this year.

We are here tonight with this Special Order time to talk about our spending, to talk about our deficit, to talk about our national debt, and to talk about the budget battle that we are in at this very moment, the appropriations process to fund our government, and what we will do with the faith and the trust the American people placed in us last November when they gave us the House majority.

I am pleased to be joined by a couple of my distinguished colleagues tonight. I have with me Congressman RALPH NORMAN from South Carolina and Congressman CLAY HIGGINS from Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. NORMAN) to share his thoughts on this topic tonight.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GOOD for calling the Special Order.

Folks, for those listening, we are at a pivotal point in the history of America. I have never felt the weight as I do now to save the Republic that I grew up in, to save the opportunity to realize your

God-given talent, and to realize the goals and aspirations that each individual has.

Folks, I feel like it is under threat, and I know it is under threat since I was first elected in Congress in 2017.

We can all talk about what we are going to do and what we want to do. Folks, we are at a pivotal time. We have to do what it takes to save this Republic.

As Congressman GOOD said, basically, the debt is rampant. What is happening to this country at every level is, in one word, evil. I can't think of any other word to describe what we are going through in America that is evil that threatens the democracy that we have known for 240 years.

Now, what do I mean by what is evil about what is going on? What is different now than years ago? Let me ask each one of you watching: When have you ever seen a country that basically has no borders? When have you ever seen a country that is letting everybody from every country in—no checks, no balances, come in and enjoy the fruits of this great Republic? When have you ever seen the lawlessness that is taking place in America? When have you ever seen the criminals being basically protected over the victims that they have victimized? When have you seen that? When have you seen Americans scared to use their voice and to express their outrage?

As Congressman GOOD has mentioned, when have you ever seen, and I think the last date I heard was 2008, when there has been a steady decline in the take-home pay of Americans.

When have you ever seen our school system under attack? When have you ever seen young children who are being surgically—I am trying to think of the word to use.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Maimed

Mr. NORMAN. Surgically destroyed, as you see today, for the sake of a dollar by a medical professional.

When have you ever seen a sitting leader of the free world, a sitting President, give \$9 billion to a country that will blow us up every day of the week? When have you seen that?

I don't think we have. Folks, I have gone over just a few things that are different than it was yesterday. It is: Wake up, America. Wake up to what we are facing.

I was just having a conversation with Congressman HIGGINS on what we face now. We are up here. We got here Tuesday, yesterday. We will leave tomorrow. We do not have a budget. We do not have a top line on the 12 appropriations bills. What do we have? You tell me. I am a sitting Member of Congress. I don't know.

All I do know is I am not willing to spend this country into oblivion and continue to support what has been going on by this administration.

I am simply not willing to do it. I am not willing to give more money to an executive office that is promoting lawlessness in this country.

South Carolina has 5.2 million people. We have exceeded that on the illegals that are coming into this country. They are going to different cities all over this country, and I guess the ones that are at the forefront are in New York City. When I heard Eric Adams talk about the crisis they are in, where was he when he declared New York City a sanctuary city? Where was he when he said, how are we going to pay for this? Where was he when he told the school districts that have been overrun by illegals that are taking the place of people who have been in America who have paid taxes and who have contributed to our economic system? Where was he? Now, he is complaining he wants a bailout.

That is all to say it is our time to shine. It is dependent on each one of us to answer the call.

Now, how do we do that? Well, we insist on fiscal sanity. Economic security is national security, and we have to insist now to have regular order, which is what we thought we had when we voted for the Speaker in January, regular order, having the 12 appropriations bills on a conservative, downward spending trend, and a budget like every American business and every American family has. What do we have now? Nothing.

Now, what is up to us? It is up to us now to do whatever it takes to make sure we have a fiscally sound budget, to make sure each of the 12 appropriations is less than the pre-COVID levels, to have a border that is secure that is enforceable, and to have the wokeness out of the military that is destroying the readiness of our great military people all across this country.

My message to each of you tonight: Get active in your communities. Get active in telling your Congressmen that if it means shutting the government down before you get it right, shut it down. Shut it down until you get it right.

It is easy to spend other people's money, but we want to give it back. That is one thing about the Freedom Caucus and other Members that are with me tonight, Congressman GOOD and Congressman HIGGINS, we want to give you money back.

We are not going to add to the continual debt that is bankrupting our system. The cancer in this country cannot be cured by an aspirin.

What I am asking each one of you today is to take ownership in your communities. Take ownership from the local level, from the city council, school council, Statehouse, and up. Take ownership in it. Let your voice be heard.

Do you know what is at stake? One word: Freedom. Freedom is at stake. Let's answer the call, as we have always done. The onus is on us.

God bless each and every one of you. I thank Congressman GOOD for allowing me a few minutes.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from South Carolina

(Mr. NORMAN) has said, debt is the opposite of freedom.

There is a biblical principle to that. It says the debtor, the borrower, is a slave to the lender. Again, the Founders warned us about the consequence of excessive debt.

I was reminded, as Mr. NORMAN was speaking, that I feel like I am living through the movie of how to destroy a country produced by President Biden.

If you were going to set out to destroy a country intentionally 2½ years ago, what would you do different than the things that Mr. NORMAN has outlined today, whether it is our border invasion, purposefully, willfully facilitated by this administration, or whether it is our national debt with predominant responsibility to the Democratic Party, but also contributed to by Republicans? We have the opportunity to do something about that now in this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize my friend from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) to express his thoughts accordingly.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague Congressman GOOD, and I appreciate the words of wisdom of my colleague RALPH NORMAN.

Mr. Speaker, let me begin with an uplifting statement. God is still on the throne, and we, his humble children, have a responsibility to be worthy of his love and grace and the anointing of what it is to be an American citizen.

Every generation of Americans has risen to face the challenge and threat that our Nation has endured now 240 years.

In our generation, one of the most insidious threats that we face is the degree of debt that we have allowed, in my generation, our Nation to assume. We now face a \$33 trillion debt. That is \$33,000 billion.

Mr. Speaker, if this body were to balance the budget—which is our goal, by the way. It is why we are here tonight addressing this Chamber and the Nation that we love, standing shoulder to shoulder with each other so that our words are forever inscribed on the historical record of our country, that some stood to fight for the future of our Republic, to restore fiscal sanity to this body.

Were this body to produce a balanced budget and we were to run a \$1 billion surplus, Mr. Speaker, it would require 33,000 years to address a \$33 trillion debt with a \$1 billion surplus, and 1 billion is 1,000 million.

Every American has imagined, well, what would I do if I had a million dollars? I would pay off my house, settle my debts, take care of my family, build mother-in-law a house. I would set aside some money for my children and my grandchildren. I would bring generational growth to my family if I won the lottery and had a million dollars.

In this town, we throw around trillions like it is nothing. Every dollar that we spend in deficit every year is put upon our grandchildren. Is this reflective of anointed value that our

Lord has bestowed upon us as American citizens?

As we stand beneath the glory, Mr. Speaker, of one flag, we are ultimately one people. The challenge of this generation and this body and this majority party, this Republican Party, an honor that I wield not upon my lapel but within my heart of what it is to be a conservative constitutionalist Republican American citizen, I stand in the body that is responsible to correct course that our Nation has taken up.

Mr. Speaker, it was 1980 before America had accumulated \$1 trillion of debt. Since then, we have added \$32 trillion of debt.

It took 200 years to accumulate \$1 trillion of debt, and now we have \$33 trillion. It is unsustainable, so we are demanding a correction of course because our Nation is headed precipitously to a fiscal cliff beyond which we may never recover as a Nation.

□ 2015

We love our country enough that we are willing to stand and fight for the future of our Republic. If it makes some of my colleagues uncomfortable, oh, well.

If you are willing to participate in the change of spending trajectory that this generation is required to produce, then stand with us. If not, if you don't quite have the courage, at least get out of our way. If you oppose us, prepare for a fight.

We love our country enough to stand in this Chamber and make some noise about the debt that we have accumulated and the deficit spending that we continue to add.

Perhaps my colleague, Congressman GOOD, has a comment to share with the Speaker regarding the difference between our national debt and our annual deficit and how quickly we are adding to our debt at a rate that has never been seen in our history.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. HIGGINS, we are going to spend some \$20,000 per citizen this year. There are 330 million Americans. In a Republican majority Congress, we are going to spend nearly \$7 trillion, about \$20,000 per citizen. We will borrow \$6,000 of that \$20,000. This year alone, we will borrow \$6,000 per citizen; not per taxpayer, not per household, but per citizen.

Of the \$20,000 per citizen that we will spend this year, only \$3,000 per citizen will be for the primary responsibility of the Federal Government, the safety and security of the Nation, to defend the Nation. We will spend \$20,000 per citizen, we will borrow \$6,000 of that, and only \$3,000 will be for protecting the Nation from foreign invasion, keeping the Nation safe and secure.

To Congressman HIGGINS' point, with the explosion of debt from \$1 trillion in 1980 to now nearly \$33 trillion today, the interest on the debt, what we are paying to service the debt is about \$1 trillion a year. With interest rates rising, that cost is only going to go higher in addition to the spending disaster that we are experiencing.

What are we prepared to do? It doesn't matter what you believe in, it doesn't matter what you say you stand for if you are not willing to have the courage of your convictions to take risks to fight for that for which you claim to believe. It is no coincidence that one thing the gentlemen with me tonight, Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and I share in common is that we are members of the House Freedom Caucus. I believe the American people are counting on us and putting their hope in us that maybe we will be the ones who will make this stand and not betray them and not let them down.

I go back to January. What January's Speaker battle was ultimately about was that we, as a renewed Republican majority, would not do what we have always done and therefore fail, as we have failed to deliver for the American people, particularly when it comes to fighting to cut our spending.

Yes, Democrats are better at spending than Republicans are, but Republicans have contributed, as well with a failure to follow through on the things that we run on.

We had commitments made in January that we were going to cut our spending at least back to pre-COVID levels for nondefense discretionary spending; pre-COVID levels, which was the highest level of spending in the history of the country at that point, the most reckless, bloated, and excessive spending in the history of the country at that point.

We voted together as a Republican Conference to that effect in April. We voted together for pre-COVID-level spending in April with the Limit, Save, Grow Act. However, that was discarded with the debt ceiling agreement where the Republican House came together with the Democrat majority of the House and the Senate and the White House for a debt ceiling agreement that is unlimited until January of 2025, as much money as Congress can gleefully come together and spend between now and January of 2025, where most projections say we will be \$35 to \$36 trillion in debt by that time.

We were told when we were negotiating the debt ceiling bill and when the debt ceiling bill came forward—which we did not vote for, my colleagues and I—well, we will fight during the appropriations process. That is when we will fight to cut our spending. As a matter of fact, we were told when we were negotiating H.R. 1, the energy bill, we will fight during the appropriations process to cut our spending.

We were told when we were fighting for the H.R. 2 Secure the Border Act that we would begin to cut spending during appropriations. Even during the NDAA negotiations, we were told that we would use the appropriations process to cut our spending. We were told we would pass 12 appropriations bills out of this House, implementing Republican priorities at pre-COVID levels for nondefense discretionary spending.

Now we are at a crisis point where will we deliver for the American people. We are only talking about \$115 billion in spending cuts to reach that pre-COVID level, \$115 billion when we are running a monthly deficit, to Mr. HIGGINS' point, of \$150 billion a month.

What we need to do is come together as a Republican majority, pass our 12 bills that implement our policy priorities, our legislative priorities, do our job here in the House, cut our spending to pre-COVID levels that we committed to doing in January and in April, send it to the Senate and demand that they pass those House bills that the American people elected us to pass. Then if the Senate wants to shut down the government, let them shut it down.

Mr. HIGGINS, when I am in my district—we both came from our districts over these last few weeks—the American people didn't express concerns to me that the government might shut down.

The American people expressed concern to me about our national debt. They expressed concern to me about our spending. They expressed concern about rising crime. They expressed concern about the border invasion. They expressed concern about the weaponization of the Federal Government against them, a two-tiered justice system. They expressed concern about the faith and confidence in our election system.

The way for us to address those issues is by passing our bills, implementing our policies, and cutting our spending.

I yield to Mr. HIGGINS for any final thoughts he might have.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, our Nation can still succeed, reflective of the will of the people that we have sworn to serve. What we require in order to deliver is not an imagined, unreachable goal or an unreasonable demand. What we require of our Republican colleagues is that they embrace the core principles upon which the Republican Party has been built. Just stand upon the core principles that they claim to possess and help us save our country from bankruptcy.

We have the power of the purse. May I say with respect to my colleagues in the Senate, the Founders knew what they were doing when they created a bicameral Congress. If they wanted a unicameral Congress, they would have had one. That was stated last night at our Freedom Caucus meeting, words of wisdom spoken.

We are the House of Representatives. We are the voice of we, the people. We control the Nation's wealth or squander it. We have reached a point that is untenable to continue.

We ask our brothers and sisters, the most conservative rank of our conference, the Freedom Caucus, all of whom we respect, we ask the Speaker, whom we elected, to stand with the conservative voice that is itself reflective of the voice of the people we have sworn to serve, let us change the trajectory of spending across our 12 appropriations bills which are filled with

conservative policy that is transformative for our Nation if we can pass those bills. Let us join and stand as one and pass those bills reflective of our agreement at 2022 spending levels, and in some cases pre-COVID 2019 spending levels.

None of us here, Mr. Speaker, would stand and say that the Federal Government was too small in 2019 or didn't spend enough money in 2022. All we ask is a reasonable adjustment to the trajectory of spending. This is why we are speaking to you tonight, Mr. Speaker, and we ask that our voices be heard respectfully by our colleagues. Let us save our Republic.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, may we meet the moment, may we be that transformational Congress that cuts spending and does not let the American people down.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. NORMAN the final minute that we have for his final thoughts.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, where we are right now is we have a great opportunity to save this Republic. In the words of Winston Churchill, who at the depths of the lows of Great Britain, said: "It is not enough that we do our best; sometimes we must do what is required."

We have got to do what is required. That is going to require courage, that is going to require stamina, and that is going to require the one word that we all live under, this one flag, we are one people, representing freedom. God bless everyone.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman NORMAN and Congressman GOOD.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2544. An act to improve the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 24—A Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat".

The Speaker pro tempore, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, further announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 9—A Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule

submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment".

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 14, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1877. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Exemption for Certain Exchange Members [Release No.: 34-98202; File No.: S7-05-15] (RIN: 3235-AN17) received August 25, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1878. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting notification that the Supreme Court will open the October 2023 term on Monday, October 2, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1879. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-230; St. Paul Island, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0216; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-63] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 22, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 680. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1435) to amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the elimination of the sale of internal combustion engines, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4365) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-193), Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 4762. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the non-premium war risk insurance program (Rept. 118-194), Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BURGESS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 681. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1435) to amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the elimination of the sale of internal combustion engines (Rept. 118-195), Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. SCHOLTEN (for herself, Mr. LUTKEMEYER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 5424. A bill to amend the Small Business Economic Policy Act of 1980 to examine how the competitiveness of small businesses is affected by the enforcement of Federal antitrust laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine (for himself, Mr. MANN, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 5425. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to enhance the Office of Rural Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE (for herself and Mr. LANDSMAN):

H.R. 5426. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to provide a link to resources for submitting reports on suspected fraud relating to certain COVID-19 loans; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself, Mr. MFUME, and Mr. BEAN of Florida):

H.R. 5427. A bill to prohibit individuals convicted of defrauding the Government from receiving any assistance from the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DELUZZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. FROST, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCARELL, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs.

FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5428. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KUSTER (for herself and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 5429. A bill to require sponsors of drug applications and holders of approved applications to provide certain submissions and communications to the Food and Drug Administration and the United States Patent and Trademark Office; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 5430. A bill to amend section 3661 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the consideration of acquitted conduct at sentencing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 5431. A bill to promote space safety and provide for policy, planning, and agency roles and responsibilities for the transition to a civil space situational awareness capability of certain space situational awareness activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TRONE, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5432. A bill to create a short form tax return to simplify the return process for certain taxpayers living abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts (for herself, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MANNING, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCAN-

LON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. RUIZ, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. STANSBURY):

H.R. 5433. A bill to increase child care options for working families and support child care providers; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. PALLONE):

H.R. 5434. A bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide for 12-month continuous enrollment of individuals under the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. FROST, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 5435. A bill to prevent a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime, or received an enhanced sentence for a misdemeanor because of hate or bias in its commission, from obtaining a firearm; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BUSH, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 5436. A bill to waive certain requirements for Community Development Block Grant amounts used for public services activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to homelessness and emergency rental assistance needs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 5437. A bill to ensure the rural surface transportation grant program is accessible to rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 5438. A bill to realign the nuclear forensics and attribution activities of the Federal Government from the Department of Homeland Security to the National Nuclear Security Administration; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 5439. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a national risk management process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. HIMES (for himself, Mr. STEWART, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 5440. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit assistance to foreign governments that engage in the use of foreign commercial spyware to target United States persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. COURTNEY):

H.R. 5441. A bill to reauthorize Long Island Sound programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 5442. A bill to consolidate within the Department of Defense all executive authority regarding the use of armed unmanned aerial vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEE of Nevada (for herself and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H.R. 5443. A bill to establish a policy regarding appraisal and valuation services for real property for a transaction over which the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PENCE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 5444. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize the diesel emissions reduction program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 5445. A bill to provide for the designation of the Guam and Western Pacific USDA Rural Development office as the representative of USDA Rural Development in Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Freely Associated States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 5446. A bill to authorize grants for crime victims to be distributed to angel families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H.R. 5447. A bill to prohibit any transactions using Alipay in the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. CLOUD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 5448. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to Chinese officials determined to be involved in the Mexican fentanyl trade, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 5449. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to make fraudulent dealings in firearms and ammunition unlawful, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5450. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to modify the application of price evaluation preference for qualified HUBZone small business concerns to certain contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself, Ms. SALAZAR, and Ms. McCLELLAN):

H.R. 5451. A bill to designate a month as African Diaspora Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. KUSTER, and Mrs. McCLAIN):

H.R. 5452. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TURNER (for himself and Mr. LANDSMAN):

H.R. 5453. A bill to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 to adjust the boundary of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 5454. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to add the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, to require the Administrator to submit certain reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (for himself and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 5455. A bill to clarify certain regulations to allow for the installation of pulsating light systems for high-mounted stop lamps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. DONALDS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SOTO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CORREA, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. PORTER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. CHU, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. RUIZ, and Ms. STANSBURY):

H. Res. 682. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on September 11, 2023, as "National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. FRY, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ELLZEY, Mrs. BICE, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. BABIN):

H. Res. 683. A resolution expressing support for the diplomatic relations required to encourage the Government of Mexico to fulfill its water deliveries on an annual basis to the United States under the treaty between the United States and Mexico regarding the uti-

lization of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 5424.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof".

The single subject of this legislation is: Small Business

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine:

H.R. 5425.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Small Business Act to enhance the Office of Rural Affairs.

By Ms. VAN DUYN:

H.R. 5426.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 "The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . ."

The single subject of this legislation is:

SBA debarment for COVID-19 fraud

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 5427.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

SBA debarment for COVID-19 fraud.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 5428.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:

Labor

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 5429.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Patent coordination

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 5430.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Sec. 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Art. I, Sec. 8: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court; To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or

The single subject of this legislation is: The Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2023 abides by the single subject requirement in that the provisions are limited to the use of acquitted conduct in sentencing in federal court.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 5431.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is: Legislating

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 5432.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To assist American taxpayers living overseas comply with their tax filing obligations.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 5433.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is: Child care

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 5434.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for 12-month continuous enrollment of individuals under the Medicaid program and CHIP.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 5435.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRSS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have the power . . . to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carryig into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in

The single subject of this legislation is:

Hate crime prevention legislation

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 5436.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 5 of Amendment XIV to the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To waive certain requirements for Community Development Block Grant amounts used for public services activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to homelessness and emergency rental assistance needs.

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 5437.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Making amendments to the Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 5438.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Realigning the nuclear forensics and attribution activities of the Federal Government from the Department of Homeland Security to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 5439.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Cybersecurity

By Mr. HIMES:

H.R. 5440.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit assistance to foreign governments that engage in the use of foreign commercial spyware to target United States persons, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 5441.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To reauthorize Long Island Sound programs.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 5442.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill will limit military drone authority to the DoD only.

By Ms. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 5443.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises" in order to "provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States."

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a policy regarding appraisal and valuation services for real property for a transaction over which the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 5444.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill reauthorizes the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 5445.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article 1 of the Constitution Congress has the power to enact this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate the Guam USDA Rural Development office as a state level office.

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 5446.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill expands the allowable uses of state compensation payments for crime victims to include certain expenses for angel families and reestablishes the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement Office within the Department of Homeland Security.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 5447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the use of Alipay in the United States

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 5448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the imposition of sanctions with respect to Chinese officials determined to be involved in the Mexican fentanyl trade.

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.R. 5449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Stopping the fraudulent sales of firearms

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 5450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof".

The single subject of this legislation is:

Small Business

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 5451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate a month as African Diaspora Heritage Month

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 5452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title V of the Public Health Service Act

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 5453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill amends the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 to adjust the boundary of the Dayton Aviation National Historical Park.

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:

H.R. 5454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have power . . . to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Would add the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council and require better coordination and harmonization of regulations impacting small businesses.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

H.R. 5455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Roads and highways

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 16: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 82: Mr. OWENS and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H.R. 211: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

H.R. 253: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 316: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 329: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 537: Mr. SANTOS.

H.R. 619: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

H.R. 620: Ms. LEE of Florida and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

H.R. 704: Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.

H.R. 709: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 770: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 830: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 884: Ms. CROCKETT.

H.R. 885: Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 895: Mr. MEUSER, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 911: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 913: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 920: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 924: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 953: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.

H.R. 976: Mr. BUCK.

H.R. 987: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and Mrs. McBATH.

H.R. 1139: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. CHU, and Mr. DUNN of Florida.

H.R. 1209: Mrs. HOUCHE, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. COLE, Mr. MILLS, and Mr. McHENRY.

H.R. 1255: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1278: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1284: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 1322: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 1388: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1401: Ms. PEREZ and Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 1413: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 1437: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 1526: Ms. LEE of Florida.

H.R. 1624: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 1634: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 1686: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1719: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. COSTA, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 1759: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 1801: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1806: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 1809: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

- H.R. 1810: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 1826: Ms. CARAVEO and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 1831: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2377: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 2386: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2400: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 2415: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 2439: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. DELAURO, and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 2560: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 2573: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2601: Mr. HUNT and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 2604: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2667: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 2730: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 2768: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 2818: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2827: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 2849: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 2875: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 2880: Mr. CARL.
H.R. 2882: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2889: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 2892: Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 2923: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. BALINT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BAIRD, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 2949: Mr. NADLER and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2987: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3019: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Ms. MACE.
H.R. 3021: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 3024: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3086: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 3179: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 3238: Ms. BALINT, Ms. LEE of Florida, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 3269: Mr. FRY.
H.R. 3375: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 3409: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3413: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 3442: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 3489: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 3498: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. RYAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3602: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 3608: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 3639: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 3642: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 3721: Ms. JACOBS and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 3774: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 3790: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3792: Mr. SOTO and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 3808: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 3810: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 3850: Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 3859: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3922: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 3949: Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 4077: Mr. SWALWELL and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 4104: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 4123: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 4128: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 4157: Mr. COHEN and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 4167: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 4227: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 4263: Mr. FROST, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4274: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 4281: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 4298: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.R. 4334: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 4335: Mr. COHEN and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 4345: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 4389: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 4431: Ms. PEREZ, Ms. KUSTER, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4499: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 4519: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. PEREZ, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 4531: Mr. MOLINARO and Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 4534: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 4540: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 4541: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4547: Ms. LETLOW.
H.R. 4557: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 4581: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 4598: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 4632: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 4637: Mr. PETERS, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4682: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4708: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 4754: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 4776: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 4838: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 4842: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 4844: Ms. NORTON and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 4856: Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 4859: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4860: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 4862: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 4884: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 4889: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 4942: Mr. MOONEY and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 4963: Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. SABLAN, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4986: Mr. MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5006: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 5030: Ms. NORTON and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5045: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 5048: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 5077: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 5082: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 5103: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 5107: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 5110: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 5113: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 5127: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 5142: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5180: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 5183: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 5203: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5222: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 5233: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 5247: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 5250: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 5265: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 5286: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 5290: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5291: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5292: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5293: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5294: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5295: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5302: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5329: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 5337: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 5349: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 5376: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 5403: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 5406: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 5415: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.J. Res. 8: Mr. STRONG.
H.J. Res. 54: Mr. MULLIN.
H. Con. Res. 16: Ms. LOFGREN.
H. Con. Res. 61: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H. Res. 310: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
H. Res. 432: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 434: Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WILD, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. LEE of California.
H. Res. 457: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H. Res. 462: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DE REMER and Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 585: Mr. CLEAVER.
H. Res. 627: Mr. BOST, Mr. FLOOD, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
H. Res. 642: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 674: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Ms. MACE, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.