



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 169

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2023

No. 200

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 5, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MICHAEL CLOUD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
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.

POLITICAL VINDICTIVENESS

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, many years ago there was a rule adopted called the Holman rule. It allows the arbitrary and capricious cutting of a salary if you don't agree with what the person does. It is somewhat like if the Speaker of the House, who didn't like a vote of one of the Members, could cut their salary to \$1. Now, there are a number of citizens who would probably like that, but in fact it would be un-

fair, capricious, and undermining of our democracy.

Punishing someone for a difference of opinion is the antithesis of American democracy. For years, however, Republicans have made it their policy to vilify Federal workers. The Holman rule is their tool of choice. They use it as an instrument of political vengeance to cut the salaries of specific Federal officials who don't share their partisan agenda; not for misfeasance or malfeasance, but because they didn't agree.

In the past 2 months, Republicans used the Holman rule to advance 64 amendments targeting individual Federal workers. Fifty-five of those were voted on. Two were withdrawn, and all 53 were defeated. What it is essentially pandering to their rightwing, to allow their rightwing to pretend that they are doing policy. Every one of them has been defeated by over 250 votes.

They have wasted over 9 hours of floor time on these pointless amendments, time that we could have and should have spent funding our government, time that we should have spent funding Ukraine, our ally, which is under siege from a dictator who has broken international law. Yet, we vote on reducing salaries to \$1. How capricious.

They are about settling political vendettas. It is sheer, petty, and irrational political posturing.

Among those Federal officials singled out were the FDA officials tasked with ensuring the safety of America's medicine and food. There was no finding that they weren't doing that properly. It was just because they didn't like the policy.

Others were Federal employees who administer crucial food assistance programs and other services upon which American people rely.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans also took aim at DOD, Homeland Security, cybersecurity, and infrastructure secu-

rity agencies. These men and women are in charge of promoting military readiness, gathering vital intelligence, and protecting our national security. There were no arguments that they weren't performing those services. It was that Republicans didn't like the policies.

Trying to eliminate their pay signals to America and to the world that their essential work, their services don't matter. It also gives the answer to what Texas Congressman CHIP ROY said, that the Republicans have not done anything. CHIP ROY, a Republican, a conservative.

Republicans attack Federal employees only to advance extreme policies that are out of step with the American people, from restricting reproductive care to undermining diversity and inclusion efforts. Their vindictive behavior is nothing new.

In 2017, House Republicans tried using the Holman rule to eliminate one-third of the Congressional Budget Office's staff, a nonpartisan, impartial agency. Why? It was because they didn't like the scores their bills were receiving. They didn't say they were wrong, but they said they didn't like them, and they had a way to go beyond them to fund projects they wanted to fund or policies they wanted to pursue.

The people responsible for government oversight and transparency should not have to face reprisals for their thorough and objective work. That is no way to run a country. No business on Earth would conduct itself in this way. No employer that threatens to cut its employees' pay to \$1 on a whim can expect to recruit and retain top talent. They would simply walk out the door, and properly so.

The Holman rule is not only vindictive, as I said, but it endangers our democracy and our separation of powers. It is part of the politics of vindictiveness, the so-called revenge tour President Trump promises to unleash on

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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



Printed on recycled paper.

H6113

America. It is just another way he and his followers can, in his own words, and I quote Mr. Trump: “root out the . . . radical left thugs that live like vermin within the confines of our country.”

What kind of rhetoric is that? What kind of objective is that for somebody who might responsibly be the head of the greatest government on Earth?

Though these amendments have no chance of becoming law, we must not ignore them.

They force our Government to serve the political interests of their authors.

Instead, we must allow our Government to serve the people.

Thank you, and I yield back.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF LAURA LYNN McCORKLE MILLER

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 to celebrate the life of Laura Lynn McCorkle Miller of Shellman Bluff and Savannah.

Laura Lynn was raised in Valdosta and graduated from both Valdosta High School and Valdosta State University.

She began her career as a social worker with the Georgia Department of Family and Children Services but left for the joy of being a mother. While raising her daughter, she began working part time with Eldercare of Valdosta, providing home care to the elderly and physically disabled.

Within 2 years of starting with Eldercare, she and her husband purchased the company. They rapidly expanded it into all corners of the State as well as the Southern region. The Miller family's impact on the home healthcare industry cannot be understated. Through her work with the elderly community, she led the charge for State licensing of home healthcare in 1993.

She remained active in the community by serving her synagogues in Valdosta and Savannah.

Laura Lynn is survived by her husband of over 50 years, Martin Miller; her daughter, Maura Miller; and two grandchildren.

My thoughts and prayers go out to the entire Miller family during this difficult time.

CONGRATULATING KEVIN EXLEY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Kevin Exley, who was recently elected city councilman for the city of Rincon on September 21, 2023.

The city of Rincon opened polls up for a special election to fill an empty city council seat following Damon Rahn's departure in June. Now, thanks to Kevin Exley, that seat is occupied.

Exley has made it known that he wants to focus on updating ordinances, adjusting term limits, and adding some neighborhood safety measures.

Rincon's special election was indeed special. September 19 started out with only a few voters but quickly grew to hundreds showing up to cast their ballots.

This is a story of redemption for Exley. He served on the council from 2019 to 2020 but vacated his post soon thereafter. The road back to city council was just the beginning. Exley plans to run for mayor in the 2025 election again.

I congratulate Kevin. I know he will serve the city of Rincon well.

REMEMBERING HUBERT GINN

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Hubert Ginn, who passed away on September 21 at the age of 76.

Hubert played college football at Florida A&M University, and after a successful career was drafted into the National Football League. He was a two-time Super Bowl champion, playing as a running back for the legendary 1972 undefeated Miami Dolphins as well as the Baltimore Colts and Oakland Raiders.

His family and friends remember him as an amazing father, brother, son, and man with so much love for his community and people around him. Hubert will be remembered by many for being an upstanding role model and for his talents on and off the football field.

My deepest sympathies go out to his family and friends.

GUYTON ELEMENTARY AWARDED LITERACY LEADER BANNER

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Guyton Elementary on being awarded the Literacy Leader banner. Guyton, an Effingham County elementary school, has been recognized for their strides in increasing literacy among its students.

To be awarded the banner, a school's literacy test scores must be above 90 percent, or it must rise by more than 15 percent. Only around 200 of Georgia's 2,300 schools are being given this award.

One of the main drivers of Guyton's increased literacy rates comes from its third graders, whose reading scores jumped by more than 16 percent. We are so proud to see such a great improvement for the students at Guyton Elementary, and I cannot think of a more deserving group.

I look forward to seeing continued growth and more accomplishments from our amazing students at Guyton Elementary.

HONORING UCLA CHANCELLOR CHARLES YOUNG

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of UCLA Chancellor Charles Young, who passed away at the age of 91.

For 29 years, Chancellor Young led UCLA, America's premier research institution. He transformed UCLA from a regional collegiate university to the powerhouse that it is today.

He took over at UCLA at the age of 36, making him the youngest chan-

cellor in University of California history. He was the first UCLA alumnus to hold that top position on campus. Under his leadership, UCLA's annual operating budget grew tenfold, to \$1.7 billion, and undergraduate enrollment exploded.

Chancellor Young was a staunch supporter of making higher education accessible to all. He championed diversity at the university and led UCLA through a very difficult social unrest period.

We will forever remember Chancellor Young for his contribution to this country. Go Bruins.

CELEBRATING ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Enrique Hernandez, a beloved member of our Orange County community.

Enrique was born in 1937 in Jalisco, Mexico. He worked as a construction laborer, specializing in concrete and asphalt. He was a man who took pride in his work. Enrique didn't know how to do less than his very best every day. Enrique loved watching lucha libre matches and telling stories about his time in Jalisco, Mexico, and the small ranch where he grew up.

He also loved to talk about his love life. He was married to Edelmira for 65 years. Their legacy includes 7 children, 22 grandchildren, and 15 great-grandchildren. Enrique's five siblings carry on his tradition of being great storytellers.

We honor Enrique for his service to our community and to his beautiful family.

□ 1015

PROTECTING OUR ELECTIONS

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

Ms. LEE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the American Confidence in Elections Act, the most transformative election integrity bill to be considered in the House in decades.

Over the summer, the American Confidence in Elections Act, or ACE Act, passed out of the Committee on House Administration.

The ACE Act equips States with election integrity tools, implements key reforms in D.C., and protects political speech.

In examining history, precedent, the Framers' words, debates concerning ratification, the Supreme Court, and our Constitution, we know the division of power between States and the Federal Government provides Congress with a limited oversight of Federal elections.

With this responsibility, we created the American Confidence in Elections Act to help ensure that States are best equipped with the tools they need to perform successful election administration.

As Florida's former secretary of state, I oversaw elections as our State's chief election official.

I know firsthand just how important efficient and effective election administration measures are in ensuring that Americans continue to cast their ballots and participate in our democracy.

As chair of the House Administration Subcommittee on Elections, one of my top priorities is to share insight into the policies that lead to stronger elections across our Nation.

This is exactly what the ACE Act will do.

My colleagues and I have worked in collaboration with secretaries of state, local election officials, legislators, and voters across the Nation to craft this legislation—in true “by the people, for the people” fashion.

Our ACE Act leaves the primary responsibility for administering elections to the States while recognizing the important role that Congress plays as a resource and a partner.

Election officials have a saying: Elections are partisan. Election administration is not.

The American Confidence in Elections Act is a strictly commonsense measure that protects our voting processes and makes it easier to vote and harder to cheat.

Mr. Speaker, 90 percent of Americans agree that only Americans should vote in American elections. A majority of Americans support photo voter ID provisions.

The ACE Act encourages States to adopt strong voter ID laws and provides best practices and technology standards to ensure that every State in our Nation has the tools needed to conduct secure and efficient elections.

I look forward to bringing this commonsense election integrity measure forward to both strengthen and safeguard our elections.

I thank Chairman STEIL for his leadership on this bill, and I look forward to seeing it brought to the House floor for final passage.

POWER OF ONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, in honor of the 68th anniversary of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, I rise today.

Mr. Speaker, on December 5, 1955, the Montgomery Bus Boycott began. It was a landmark bus boycott that lasted for 381 days following the courageous and bold single act of the defiance from Rosa Parks who was arrested on December 1, 1955, for refusing to give up her seat to a White person on a Montgomery bus.

Rosa Parks epitomized the incredible power of one person to change the course of history. I, along with so many others in this Chamber, benefit from her indelible legacy.

Mr. Speaker, the action of Rosa Parks propelled the challenges of the civil rights movement to the forefront of national concern, deeply influencing public opinion and ultimately contrib-

uting to important legislative and societal shifts in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I was the house leader in the State of Ohio, the first Democrat female and Black woman to do such.

As a young girl growing up, I grew up hearing about Rosa Parks. When I was on the house floor then in the State legislature, I thought I could make a difference and do something.

On the day she died, I went to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, and Democrats and Republicans came together to make Ohio the first State in the United States to have a Rosa Parks Day.

That was a proud moment for me, that I could stand in the well in the statehouse, and Republican colleague Priscilla Mead could stand in the well, and we could both declare how important this would be for the Nation.

Today, I stand in another well, asking us to take a look at H. Res. 308, the Rosa Parks Day Act, sponsored by Congresswoman TERRI SEWELL, Congressman STEVEN HORSFORD, and myself.

Mr. Speaker, we have well over 100 signatures just in the first week, and we are going to continue to try to get signatures for this important piece of legislation.

Just imagine: For 381 days, people did not get on a bus; they walked. If they rode in taxis or in cars, they were cars or taxis operated by Black Americans.

It was wrong because, you see, Rosa Parks was not tired that day. We want history to be correct. At that time in the 1950s, people of color had to sit back as far as the seventh row.

Rosa was sitting in the seat by the window in the row for people of color. When someone got on the bus who was a majority gentleman and had to stand, he went to Rosa and asked her to get up out of the seat in the section she was supposed to sit in.

Now, I can imagine that Rosa knew she was going to be arrested because she had been warned, and she was not the first to have been arrested.

She sat there so eloquently, and when they said to get up or you will be arrested, she got up. She was arrested, she was handcuffed, she was fingerprinted, and they took her mug shot.

That not only sparked her as the leader of the modern day civil rights movement, it also propelled a young minister by the name of Martin Luther King.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I would like to think this is a moment in history for us to be able to educate my colleagues and all those who are witnessing this this morning.

Lastly, it was on June 5 in 1956 that the Federal court made the decision that it was no longer constitutional to segregate the seats on public transit.

When I leave here on Thursday, Mr. Speaker, I will go back to the great Third Congressional District of Ohio. For the 18th year, I will sponsor the power of one, our Rosa Parks Day.

DEFENDING THE SECOND AMENDMENT

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

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of the Second Amendment and in honor of Roger Theede, a freedom-loving American, gun store owner, and Kansan who has been deeply wronged by President Biden's politicized, weaponized Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

My team and I have met with Roger, his coworker Jenny, and their team in their store in Hutchinson, Kansas. Heartland Outdoor is a local, family-owned small business in central Kansas where people buy their hunting and recreational shooting supplies.

Roger has been a Federal firearm licensee for 30 years, during which time he has never had a violation or sold a gun that has been involved in a crime. He literally has decades of perfect scores from the ATF who have held his store in the highest regard, an example of how a gun store should be operated.

On ATF's most recent visit to Roger's store, however, agents found minor, unwillful, debatable issues which they called willful, serious violations. As a result, the ATF revoked Roger's license to sell firearms and effectively took his livelihood away.

Sadly, this story is not unique. It is an example of the ATF abusing President Biden's zero-tolerance policy, which he announced in June of 2021, and which resulted in a 500 percent spike in Federal firearm license revocations across the country.

Enough is enough. This week, I am introducing the Reining In Federal Licensing Enforcement Act. The RIFLE Act will hold the ATF accountable, establish separate categories for minor and serious violations, clarify the word “willful” as it applies to violations, and create an appeals process for individuals whose licenses were revoked on or after President Biden's zero-tolerance policy went into effect.

No gun store owner in America deserves to have his or her business shut down over a typo on a form. No gun store owner deserves to be forced to pay tens of thousands of dollars in legal fees just to appeal the revocation of their license.

Apparently, since the Biden administration can't just do away with the Constitution and our Second Amendment, shutting down our local gun stores has become the strategy.

My legislation will stop that, defend the Second Amendment as a load-bearing wall in our system of rights, and honor Roger and lawful gun store owners just like him.

I invite my colleagues to cosponsor the RIFLE Act to ensure that what happened to Roger and to other lawful gun store owners across the U.S. never, ever happens again.

CELEBRATING THE HOLIDAY
SEASON

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as Christmas approaches, I rise again to share the history behind one of the most beloved carols, "Away in a Manger."

People still call this delightful song "Luther's Cradle Hymn" and believe that Martin Luther sang his own children to sleep with it in the 15th century.

None other than the song's composer, James Murray, promoted this charming fable. We really don't know who wrote the words, only that they appeared anonymously in a Lutheran publication titled, "Little Children's Book for School and Family" in 1885.

When the music first appeared in a children's hymnal 2 years later, it was titled, "Luther's Cradle Hymn." James Murray, the editor of the hymnal, wrote that the song was composed by Martin Luther for his children and still sung by German mothers to their little ones.

Murray, who was a student of Lowell Mason, composer of "Joy to the World," then added his own initials at the end of the song, thereby ensuring over a century of confusion.

The words of the hymn are as follows:

Away in a manger
No crib for a bed
The little Lord Jesus
Laid down His sweet head
The stars in the sky
Look down where He lay
The little Lord Jesus
Asleep on the hay
The cattle are lowing
The poor baby wakes
The little Lord Jesus
No crying He makes
I love Thee, Lord Jesus
Look down from the sky
And stay by my side
'Til morning is nigh
Be near me, Lord Jesus
I ask Thee to stay
Close by me forever
And love me I pray
Bless all the dear children
In Thy tender care
Take us to heaven
To live with Thee there.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we keep the history behind this beautiful song in mind as we celebrate the holiday season. On behalf of us in central Texas, I wish you a merry Christmas, happy Hanukkah, and a delightful Christmas season.

RECOGNIZING JORDAN DUNCAN

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

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, today I take a moment to recognize Jordan Duncan, an exceptional educator and firefighter in my district.

Jordan has been teaching in Washington State for a decade, and during this time, he has made a real impact on

the students with his innovative teaching techniques.

□ 1030

From taking his students to nearby forests to teaching them the ecological importance of timber to using his firefighter experience to teach them about wildfire safety, he has continuously made his students excited to learn about STEM through real-world applications and outdoor, hands-on experiences.

Jordan's unwavering dedication to his students and contributions to the field of education have not gone unnoticed. This year, he was awarded the FieldSTEM Teacher of the Year award by the Pacific Education Institute. This recognition is a testament to his efforts in educating the next generation.

Jordan's passion for promoting outdoor learning for students is admirable, and I hope he continues to inspire and brighten the future of our youth through hands-on education.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Jordan for his hard work, and I congratulate him on this well-deserved recognition.

PLASTIC TREES ANTITHETICAL TO
ENVIRONMENTALISM

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to share that I was deeply disturbed to read some antifarmer propaganda in a national news publication.

Going out and buying a plastic Christmas tree that will take 5,000 years to degrade is antithetical to the real spirit of environmentalism.

My county, Lewis County, is the number one producer of Christmas trees in Washington State, and we grow Christmas trees for a living in the State, so this is a big deal.

This terrarium view of nature, where you can buy plastic to celebrate nature, is antithetical to the true spirit of American values and environmentalism.

I applaud all of our farmers who are fighting hard to keep this tradition alive.

RECOGNIZING IMPORTANCE OF CRANBERRY
GROWERS

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the hard work and the importance of cranberry growers in southwest Washington.

Washington is the fifth largest producer of cranberries in the country, and cranberry growers have been cultivating the land for more than 100 years.

Pacific County's Long Beach Peninsula in my district is one of the three main cranberry regions in Washington, with about 1,300 acres of land dedicated to production.

This year, the price of cranberries is expected to increase to an estimated \$42 per barrel, according to Malcom and Ardell McPhail, two Ilwaco-based cranberry growers.

While there was an oversupply of cranberries in 2017, the dry summer this past year caused a water shortage

that has seriously affected bog irrigation. As the effects of climate change continue to reach across agricultural industries, I commend the resilience and dedication of cranberry growers in southwest Washington.

I remain committed to fighting for policies that sustain and strengthen the agricultural sector and will continue to focus on Federal policies that support small family growers like Malcom and Ardell during times like this.

SUPPORTING UKRAINIAN REFUGEES ENRICHES
COMMUNITIES

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a community effort in southwest Washington.

The ongoing war in Ukraine has resulted in countless Ukrainian citizens being forced to flee their homes, leaving behind everything they once knew. However, in the midst of all this chaos, turmoil, and pain, it fills me with hope to witness Washington extend a welcoming hand to many of these refugees, offering a safe haven and a chance to rebuild their lives.

One example of this is the School of Knowledge, a place where Ukrainian children can learn important subjects, like reading, math, music, and Bible studies, all in their native Ukrainian tongue.

For Ukraine refugees in my district, this Saturday school serves as a vital lifeline, allowing them to stay connected to their culture and heritage while forming new bonds with our community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering that as we support Ukrainian refugees in their journey to start anew, we also enrich our local communities' culture and self-sufficiency.

KNUCKLEBUSTERS PROVIDE HANDS-ON EXPERIENCE THROUGH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Skamania County Knucklebusters Association Skills Center in my district, a place that resonates with my own background as the owner of an auto repair and machine shop.

I visited the Skamania County Knucklebusters this past May, and I learned about the free auto repair program they offer to teenagers.

The diverse range of hands-on skills development classes they host include shop safety and tool usage and brakes and tires. These classes equip young students with essential life skills, like how to use a wrench.

Nobody sitting in these classes asks themselves when they will use this in real life, yet they deeply complement STEM and fields like geometry and physics.

In addition to their educational efforts, they also provide services to the community at a reasonable cost, making it accessible to all and providing teenagers with access to hard skills and self-sufficiency.

What is even more commendable is that the Knucklebusters are an all-volunteer organization, which means they are motivated by the simple desire to

pass on their knowledge to the next generation. They are discerning about their volunteers, ensuring that they are all quality mechanics committed to producing quality, safe work.

I am so grateful for folks like the Knucklebusters for embodying education principles beyond just theoretical learning and instead involving practical, hands-on experiences through community engagement.

REFLECTING ON DECEMBER 8, 1941

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and reflect on one of the darkest days in Guam's history.

Mr. Speaker, 82 years ago, on December 8, 1941, the Imperial Japanese military launched a surprise attack on Guam just hours after the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. This day in our history is a dark one, and we will always remember how life changed for all Americans 82 years ago.

Today, let us also remember and thank the Greatest Generation, our "manamko," "seniors," for their sacrifice and contributions they made for our island. I always enjoy listening to the countless stories they share. Their stories are ones of bravery, patriotism, and resilience. When faced with danger and threats, they never backed down and are a great inspiration for our island and community.

While many in Guam associate this day with despair, this day is also a day of celebration and faith in our community. To the large Catholic community in Guam, December 8 is a very important day. It is the feast of Guam's patron saint, Santa Marian Kamalen. On this day in 1941, it began as any normal Sunday, with people going to church. However, life changed with bombs dropping and planes flying overhead. It drowned out the otherwise quiet island.

Despite the surprise attack on Guam, Santa Marian Kamalen survived and is a representation of the people of Guam. No matter what happens, our people are strong, and there is no event that can break our communities.

This is true for every major setback Guam faces. Most recently, in May of this year, the strongest typhoon to strike Guam in 20 years breached our shores. When homes and businesses were destroyed and when people felt down and despaired, it was the community, our friends, and family who helped us get back on our feet. This is the "hafa adai" spirit that lives in everyone who calls Guam home and is a value that keeps our island moving and on our feet.

While these moments in Guam's history are merely a single thread in the fabric of our people and island, they make our island what we know it as today. These stories live on, and it is important to reflect on them always.

I could not be prouder to represent and advocate for such a diverse and

strong district. Because of our people, Guam is strong.

While we reflect on the history and sacrifices made 82 years ago, let us fill our hearts with gratitude, reverence, peace, and faith.

Mr. Speaker, God bless Guam, God bless our "manamko," "seniors," and God bless America.

TIME TO CUT SPENDING

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, our national debt eclipsed \$33.8 trillion. This means that we have now crossed a dangerous new threshold of over \$100,000 of debt for every man, woman, and child in the United States.

This rampant and wasteful spending has only been made worse by President Biden's reckless budgets that have led to soaring inflation and more pain for Pennsylvanians.

From canceling student loans to handing out cash reimbursements for electric vehicles, Joe Biden has shown that he is more worried about appeasing his far-left base than our financial well-being.

In the past year, the average family was forced to pay an additional \$11,000 to cover the cost of just everyday goods.

It is time to cut spending and stop borrowing from China to pay for reckless liberal policies.

The trillions of dollars that we pay in interest on this debt does nothing to keep our Nation safe. It does nothing to fund Medicare. It does nothing to secure our open southern border.

It is time to pass a Federal budget that addresses our debt and puts an end to the mismanagement of our finances brought on by President Biden's Green New Deal initiatives.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION IMPOSES BURDENSOME REGULATIONS

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, far too often, we have seen the Biden administration impose onto American energy producers burdensome regulations that only serve to drive up costs and limit production.

Instead of turning to power sources like natural gas, oil, or propane, President Biden has focused his attention on using taxpayer dollars to subsidize inadequate and unreliable projects like windmills and solar farms.

In places without gas pipelines, which have been difficult to build due to the President's own actions, power alternatives like propane can be a vital tool in order to keep refrigerators cold and our homes warm.

We have heard from experts who have testified to the dangers of potential rolling blackouts this winter as our grid struggles to meet demand without the aid of coal-fired plants that have been a cornerstone of our energy production literally for decades. As we

look to confront these potential blackouts, it is critical that we utilize energy resources that are so abundant in Pennsylvania.

We cannot afford to waste any more time investing in Green New Deal initiatives. It is time to return to our baseload power and ensure that our families are protected from energy blackouts.

EPA DATA DOESN'T SHOW INCREASING TEMPERATURES

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, importantly, where we get our data from is extremely useful and key to making wise decisions around here.

Since about half the focus of the speeches at this place and at every committee and at every agency of the Federal Government seems to be on what they call climate change, it is good to know where we are getting our data. It tends to follow what percent of the atmosphere is CO₂ and what the temperatures are.

Well, here is an interesting little piece from the EPA on their data and on the climate stations they have. They have all sorts of weather monitoring devices across the country, a little over 1,060, I believe it is. In some cases, the way they are set and where they are placed is a whole conversation unto itself.

The old rules require that they be placed in areas that are not skewing the temperature one way or another, but sometimes, you will find them on rooftops next to air-conditioning units, parking lots, areas that are going to be more prone toward heat sinks and to keeping temperatures higher.

Nonetheless, a recent set of data that EPA themselves has allowed to get out is that, since 1948, only 19 percent of those weather stations have shown a mild increase in temperature. That means 81 percent did not show an increase in temperature as per their own data.

□ 1045

Over 800 of those stations, I think 863, reported either a decrease or no change in the number of hot days.

Interesting, isn't it? You would think that we are melting down. We hear all this talking—even the committee I was just in—oh, sea level rise. Well, you look at pictures, and the sea level hasn't risen; certainly not to the extent that we are being threatened in the way they are not asking us but forcing us to change our lives.

It is one thing if you want to buy an electric vehicle because that might work for you in your commute. Hey, great. When you see my own State of California forcing these mandates by 2035, or whatever round year number they make up, as to when we have to get to what they call net zero on CO₂,

it is really going to negatively affect a lot of people's lives, not just automobiles, which might be easier, but trucks that haul things.

For example, a typical truck, the total vehicle weight is 80,000 pounds, which the tare weight, or the empty weight of the empty truck, is 25,000 pounds. You have got about 55,000 pounds worth of capacity. If you convert that truck to an electric vehicle, it will take 16,000 pounds of additional weight of batteries to make it have any kind of range. The payload has just decreased by about 16,000 pounds or so on a truck.

Let's get back to the core numbers. What we are seeing is their own climate stations, their own weather stations, 81 percent of them, have shown as level or a decrease in temperature since 1948. Only a handful have seen an increase. Even then we have got to see how skewed those are with where they are placed, in parking lots or areas that are heat sinks.

Let's look at the CO₂ numbers since that is supposed to be the killer that so many folks are whining about around here. Carbon dioxide is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere. Four one-hundredths of 1 percent are what they are making us change our lives for. It is also putting America at a huge disadvantage economically, by exporting our jobs, exporting our extraction of natural resources to places like China or other areas around the world that have the ability to do the mining that is needed to produce copper or, heaven forbid, all the lithium and the cobalt and other things it is going to take to battery and electrify everything.

Instead, let's not have mandates to take away our cars, our trucks, and our trains. I even see silly pieces on the internet about one of the major cargo carriers saying we need to look forward to electrifying aircraft. The aircraft won't have any weight capacity to haul anything if you load it down with batteries. Battery technology needs to make leaps and bounds. We don't have it yet. Yes, we should keep researching that, but, by golly, why do we have to hamstring ourselves right now?

The internal combustion engines we have now burn cleaner and better than ever. If we are allowed to continue to refine them, they will be even better, just through attrition, over time. By replacing trucks and replacing vehicles with the newer, cleaner-burning ones, we are making giant strides. We have already made giant strides from the bad old days in the 1960s in the LA Basin and stuff with cleaner-burning vehicles.

Let's make progress on things that are within our range. Yes, we can look into hydrogen and see if that can power vehicles, but this battery-powered everything is really a farce at the end of it. It has to be heavily subsidized to get people to buy the cars. We are seeing the range. We are seeing the stories in the wintertime, et cetera. Let's take a smarter look at what the heck we are doing instead of just forcing it.

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 47 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:

Our Father, creator—the one who made us who we are and who has given us all we have, as we call on Your name, may You be glorified.

Reveal Your heavenly splendor that we would be assured of the eternity You have promised each one of us. May our life here on Earth reflect this gracious design which is beyond our human imaginings.

Set the world right as we seek to serve You and allow what we do on Earth to be the unveiling of Your divine will for Your creation.

Provide for us this day the nourishment we need to sustain the work You have set before us to do. Strengthen our spirits by the bread that is Your word, that our faith will uphold us in the face of anything that we encounter.

We ask Your forgiveness for all that we have done or left undone which has caused pain and sadness. As we receive Your forgiveness, may we live into Your mercy by finding it within ourselves to forgive others.

Keep us safe today from all evil directed toward us and from all harm which our own temptations inflict upon us.

To You, O Lord, does everything on Earth owe its life. May all that lives and breathes glorify Your holy name this day.

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 Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY 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.

RECOGNIZING HNI CORPORATION

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to shed light on achievements made by Iowa's very own HNI Corporation located in Muscatine, Iowa.

HNI is one of the largest office furniture manufacturers, and they lead in production of products such as gas, electric, wood, and biomass burning fireplaces.

Recently, HNI was recognized by the U.S. Department of Energy for reaching reduced emission goals as a partner in the Better Climate Challenge.

By implementing various renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts, HNI was able to reduce emissions by 64 percent.

We congratulate HNI on this achievement.

I also take this moment to let Carol Crane of Davenport, Iowa, know as she is battling cancer that we are all praying for her, and we all support her.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1278. An act to designate the Federal building located at 985 Michigan Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Rosa Parks Federal Building", and for other purposes.

S. 2087. An act to reauthorize the Congressional Award Act.

S. 2644. An act to establish standards for trauma kits purchased using funds provided under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program.

EARNING A LIVING WAGE

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

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, millions of Americans will start work today not knowing if they will earn enough for food, rent, or medical bills.

Why? Because they are tipped workers who are guaranteed an hourly minimum wage of only \$2.13 plus whatever tips come their way.

Yes, \$2.13 per hour. That is not a typo. Even the most frugal find it impossible to live on \$2.13 an hour plus the luck of a tip jar.

Chicago recently approved the One Fair Wage Act to address this inequity,

and I commend Mayor Johnson, SEIU, and the good folks at One Fair Wage for their leadership on this issue.

I urge my colleagues to pass the Raise the Wage Act so that every American can earn a living wage.

HONORING DANIEL KELL

(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 a true patriot and advocate for our State's veterans, Daniel Kell, the New York State VFW commander.

Daniel's unwavering dedication to the welfare of our veterans has left an enduring mark on our community and the lives of those that have served.

Earlier this year, I had the privilege of touring Bath VA Medical Center with him, witnessing firsthand his tireless commitment to ensuring that our veterans receive the care and the support that they deserve.

Daniel was raised in my birthplace of Jamestown, New York. Just days after graduating from Jamestown High School in 1979, he answered the call of duty, enlisting in the United States Marine Corps.

His 23 years of service, culminating as master sergeant, reflects a commitment to excellence that has earned him numerous accolades, including the Meritorious Service Medal and Navy commendation medals for his distinguished service during Operation Desert Storm and Desert Shield.

Since joining VFW Post 53 in Jamestown in 2001, he has become a life member, serving in various leadership roles, including national surgeon general.

As he concludes his term as the New York State VFW commander, I thank Daniel Kell for his selfless dedication to our veterans and his exemplary service to our great Nation.

END HUNGER NOW

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, while Republicans continue to fight amongst themselves, Democrats remain united in working for the American people.

I rise to applaud the USDA Food and Nutrition Services' efforts to give more of America's students access to universal free school meals.

A new final rule published by USDA makes more schools eligible for Federal funds to cover the costs of healthy, nutritious breakfasts and lunches for all students.

This Federal program, called the Community Eligibility Provision, eliminates school meal debts, minimizes shame in the lunch line, and reduces paperwork for school nutrition staff and families.

It will hopefully encourage more States to adopt permanent universal

free school meals as my home State of Massachusetts recently did.

Mr. Speaker, this is a big deal. Thank you to President Biden, Vice President HARRIS, Secretary Vilsack, and Deputy Under Secretary Dean for delivering on commitments coming out of the White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health.

I am thrilled that in the richest country in the world, we are making progress to ensure that all kids have access to nutritious food as part of their school day.

Together, we can continue this progress, and together, we can end hunger now.

HONORING KAUSHAL SINHA

(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, the Midlands of South Carolina this week celebrated the life of Dr. Kaushal Sinha on Sunday with a memorial service at Caughman-Harman Funeral Home in Lexington.

Dr. Sinha was born February 10, 1940, in Bande Vishunpur, India, the son of Srimati Indirawati Devi and Sri Puneet Sinha.

He and his beloved wife, Arunima, came to New York City with only \$6 each in their pockets when they arrived. His first job in America was limited to cleaning medical equipment with his medical degree supplemented by being a night janitor.

From the humble background of a village without electricity, he became the first college graduate of the village, leading to becoming chief of the orthopedic department of Lexington Medical Center.

I was grateful to volunteer with Kaushal and Arunima to establish the Hindu Temple and Cultural Center of South Carolina.

Dr. Sinha and the Indian-American community of over 4 million citizens reinforce, with the highest income per capita of any household of an ethnic group, that the American Dream is alive for persons who work hard to achieve based on their personal effort, not government dependency.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years in the global war on terrorism as it continues moving from the safe haven of Afghanistan to America with Biden open borders for terrorists. It is sadly clear there will be more 9/11s across America imminent in our country.

HONOR AND REMEMBER, INCORPORATED

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, to help bring families closure,

Honor and Remember, Incorporated, strives to provide personalized flags to surviving loved ones.

North Carolina's chapter of Honor and Remember recently paid special tribute to the families of Captain Jeb Franklin Seagle, Corporal Loren Melton, Specialist Jose Melendez, Jr., and Specialist Austin Monk. These names are of brave souls who loved our country.

The presentation of the Honor and Remember flag represents the profound sacrifices made by those killed while serving our country and the enduring pain their families bear.

That is why I introduced the bipartisan H.R. 4109, the Honor and Remember Flag Recognition Act of 2023, legislation already adopted in 27 States, demonstrating deep appreciation for our servicemembers who have died in the line of duty.

Mr. Speaker, a call for the passage of H.R. 4109. Let us honor and remember.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL SPECIAL EDUCATION DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Special Education Day.

In the 1970s, Congress made a commitment to provide a free and appropriate education to students with disabilities.

While we have made tremendous progress thanks to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, we have also failed to fully fund the cost of special education.

Congress promised at that point to cover 40 percent of the extra cost of special education, but we have never come close to fulfilling that promise. In fact, the current funding remains at only 14 percent of the targeted amount.

Mr. Speaker, that is shameful. This means our students and schools suffer. It means that programs will be cut. It means that schools won't be able to recruit and retain qualified teachers.

Above all else, it means that students with disabilities will not be able to succeed, not without appropriate, high-quality services that they deserve.

That is why I proudly cosponsored the bipartisan IDEA Full Funding Act, which would mandate gradual increases in IDEA to reach that full commitment—40 percent by fiscal year 2029 and each subsequent fiscal year.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and uphold the promise to provide students and schools with the resources that they need.

RECOGNIZING ALFRED HILL, JR.

(Ms. HAGEMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy

of Alfred Hill, Jr., a Wyomingite who courageously defended our country and whose life was marked by a track record of accomplishments and deeply rooted compassion for others.

Born and raised in San Antonio, Texas, Alfred made the selfless decision to serve his country as a member of the U.S. Sixth Army from 1963–1966, completing a tour of duty in Korea and earning a promotion to the rank of specialist.

Following his time in the Army, he earned a degree in business administration and accounting from the Universities of Texas and Montana.

Alfred and his wife, Barbara, moved to Sheridan, Wyoming, in 2010 where he dedicated his time to supporting others and bettering the community.

Alfred was an active member of the Rotary Club, served as a Scoutmaster, volunteered to deliver Meals on Wheels, and arranged hunting trips for disabled veterans through the Hunting with Heroes Program.

Alfred valued his Christian faith and family above all else and cherished every minute he could spend with his grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Alfred passed away peacefully on the morning of October 20, leaving behind a legacy of selfless service in his community that will be forever cherished by his friends and family.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in remembering the life of Alfred Hill, Jr.

□ 1215

AMENDING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MODIFY THE PERIOD BEFORE THE DATE OF ANY PRIMARY ELECTION OR GENERAL ELECTION DURING WHICH A MASS MAILING IS NOT FRANKABLE BY A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE WHO IS A CANDIDATE IN SUCH ELECTION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Rules and House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 731, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DONALDS). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 731

Resolved,

SECTION 1. LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF THE FRANK BEFORE A PRIMARY OR GENERAL ELECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause 8 of rule XXIV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking “less than 90 days before the date of a primary or general election (whether regular, special, or runoff) in which such individual is a candidate for public office” and inserting “on a date during the pe-

riod described in section 3210(a)(6)(A) of such title”.

(b) HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS COMMISSION REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution—

(1) the House Communications Standards Commission shall update any relevant regulation or guidance to reflect the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) the Committee on House Administration shall make publicly available on the website of the Committee any such regulation or guidance updated under paragraph (1).

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO JURISDICTION OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.

Clause 1(k)(7) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking “Franking Commission” and inserting “House Communications Standards Commission”.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4468, CHOICE IN AUTOMOBILE RETAIL SALES ACT OF 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5933, DEFENDING EDUCATION TRANSPARENCY AND ENDING ROGUE REGIMES ENGAGING IN NEFARIOUS TRANSACTIONS ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 88, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RELATING TO “IMPROVING INCOME DRIVEN REPAYMENT FOR THE WILLIAM D. FORD FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM AND THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN (FFEL) PROGRAM”

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 906 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 906

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4468) to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing a proposed rule with respect to emissions from vehicles, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; (2) the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by

the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5933) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require additional information in disclosures of foreign gifts and contracts from foreign sources, restrict contracts with certain foreign entities and foreign countries of concern, require certain staff and faculty to report foreign gifts and contracts, and require disclosure of certain foreign investments within endowments. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 88) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to “Improving Income Driven Repayment for the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program and the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program”. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Indiana is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Last night, the Rules Committee met and produced a rule, House Resolution 906, providing for the House's consideration of several pieces of legislation.

The rule provides for H.R. 4468, the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act, or the CARS Act of 2023, to be considered under a structured rule. It provides for 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for two measures related to education: H.R. 5933, the Defending Education Transparency and Ending Rogue Regimes Engaging in Nefarious Transactions Act, or the DETERRENT Act, and H.J. Res. 88 related to income-driven repayments for educational loans.

H.R. 5933 would be considered under a structured rule with eight amendments made in order. It provides for 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their designees and provides for one motion to recommit.

Finally, the second education measure to be considered under a closed rule is H.J. Res. 88, a joint resolution nullifying the final rule submitted by the Department of Education on income-driven repayment published on July 10, 2023. It also provides for 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their designees and provides for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and in support of the underlying pieces of legislation, beginning with H.R. 4468, the CARS Act.

Mr. Speaker, it seems like every week we are here talking about another bureaucracy under the Biden administration overstepping their bounds. Again and again, these out-of-control agencies under this administration are chipping away at our personal freedom.

This time, it is the EPA. Specifically, their proposed new standard is for two-thirds of all new vehicles to be electric by 2032.

Last night, at the Rules Committee hearing, the bill's sponsor, Representative WALBERG, laid out why this legislation is very clearly necessary. This misguided EPA rule takes away consumer choice. Americans should be able to have every option available to them in what vehicle they choose to drive, specifically because automobiles vary greatly in both reliability and cost, and consumers have different wants and needs.

Market demand, not government mandates, should drive this industry. If nothing else, our colleagues should support this legislation because it is also not ready for prime time.

Electric vehicles are more expensive. Until the cost comes down, we shouldn't be forcing these purchases on consumers.

While Americans are experiencing crushing inflation, the infrastructure needed to support EVs does not exist. This rule disadvantages rural communities like mine and so many others across the country.

Mr. Speaker, we all know it is a Biden administration priority to pour billions into green energy and clean cars. The President even recently invoked the Defense Production Act, spending \$169 million in green energy handouts for electric heat pumps for water heaters. That doesn't seem like a top priority to meet the needs of our national defense.

This EPA rule simply ignores the practicality, cost, and choice for Americans, and it is wrong.

One doesn't need to look further than Secretary Granholm's recent failed and taxpayer-funded EV road trip. This PR stunt was ridiculed for highlighting the shortcomings of EVs rather than their potential and also resulted in a probe by the House Oversight and Energy and Commerce Committees.

Most egregiously during this trip, the police were called when Secretary Granholm's staff blocked a charging station from use by a Georgia family with an infant in the middle of summer.

It is unbelievable, really, but under President Biden's EPA, this would be reality for everyone everywhere in America.

In addition, with the forced and accelerated transition to EVs, this EPA standard prioritizes benefits to China over the needs of the American people. As we all know, China controls many of the raw materials necessary for batteries and other components for EVs. By rushing to meet arbitrary green and climate agendas, the United States is more likely to solidify China's control of the energy future rather than save the planet.

Mr. Speaker, we must be measured, trust market forces and American consumers, and not push top-down and expensive mandates. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting H.R. 4468.

Moving on to education, as a member of the Education and the Workforce

Committee, I am glad to see floor consideration of H.R. 5933, the Defending Education Transparency and Ending Rogue Regimes Engaging in Nefarious Transactions Act, also known as the DETERRENT Act.

This legislation would bring much-needed transparency, accountability, and clarity to foreign gift reporting requirements for colleges and universities across the Nation.

I know many of our colleagues share our concerns over foreign adversaries infiltrating college campuses. Foreign adversaries like the Chinese Communist Party have been leveraging ties with institutions of higher education in order to further soft power goals for many years, including by shaping public narratives, influencing academic curricula, sowing social divisions, and undermining faith in our public institutions and our very system of government. It must stop.

While it is clear that global partnerships and academic collaboration can be beneficial for U.S. students at our universities, it is our responsibility to carefully monitor foreign partnerships, particularly with countries of concern, and we must be steadfast in doing so. We must ensure our adversaries are not given a platform in our classrooms to work against the United States' values and interests.

The Biden administration doesn't seem to take this responsibility seriously, though. They have not opened a single new investigation since taking office.

Just this week, the Department of Education updated their section 117 FAQs. This was their first update to these FAQs since taking office 3 years ago, and it was undoubtedly a result of pressure from our work on the Education and the Workforce Committee in passing the DETERRENT Act.

Because of the Biden administration's failure on section 117, the University of Pennsylvania alone took \$14 million from unnamed contributors in China and Hong Kong and \$2.4 million from unnamed contributors in Saudi Arabia since 2021. These amounts are well over the threshold of concern and are reasons alone to pass the DETERRENT Act.

Back home in Indiana, our own Valparaiso University was home to a Confucius Institute. These institutes are funded and arranged by the People's Republic of China and have raised concerns about improper influence over teaching, espionage, and undermining Taiwan and its relationship with the United States. Indiana Attorney General Todd Rokita investigated this Confucius Institute, and though it has now been closed, the need for oversight remains.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be an original supporter of this legislation, and I urge its passage.

Finally, H.J. Res. 88 is a joint resolution nullifying President Biden's reckless income-driven repayment plans that would effectively forgive nearly

half of the student loan debt and cost taxpayers at least \$138 billion over the next 10 years.

It would be a direct cost to taxpayers because this proposed student loan debt plan simply transfers the burden of paying these loans away from student loan borrowers and onto those taxpayers who have chosen not to go to college.

A 2019 Government Accountability Office report found that 95,100 income-driven repayment plans were held by borrowers who reported zero income yet earned enough wages to make monthly student loan payments. Borrowers with these 95,100 income-driven repayment plans owed nearly \$4 billion in outstanding direct loans.

As to their family size, about 40,900 income-driven repayment plans were approved based on large family sizes of nine or more, which are atypical for income-driven repayment plans. GAO also found two income-driven repayment plans that were approved in which the borrower reported a family size of 93. Borrowers with atypical family sizes of nine or more owed almost \$2.1 billion in outstanding direct loans.

Given all of this reported fraud, I have significant concerns with the Biden administration's income-driven repayment plans.

□ 1230

Since I went to college, tuition and fees have increased almost three times more than the rate of inflation, many due to subsidized tuition in the form of grants and loans that are already largely paid by taxpayers. Student debt in the U.S. is now over \$1.6 trillion, with the average borrower owing over \$37,000.

Since 1980, the average cost of college attendance has risen 180 percent. We can't keep writing blank checks to universities, particularly when many are failing our students and graduation rates are poor.

We need solutions that will drive down the cost of college. The income-driven repayment plan doesn't address the root cause of this issue, and it places an unfair burden on the taxpayer.

I look forward to the consideration of this legislation that will actually address the underlying issue here, and I urge the passage of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this rule would bring three measures to the House floor. First, H.R. 5933, the DETERRENT Act. Democrats and Republicans agree there ought to be transparency if higher education institutions get money from foreign countries.

Thankfully, President Biden has worked to improve compliance with existing laws. Because of that, over \$1.5

billion more per year have been reported publicly under this President than the prior one.

Instead of working together and building on this progress, Republicans are trying to advance this bill that adds onerous new reporting requirements, making it harder for our academic institutions and researchers to remain number one in the world.

The second bill here, H.R. 4468, the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023, blocks the Environmental Protection Agency's final authority to finalize a car emissions rule protecting Americans from motor vehicle pollution.

The message House Republicans are sending here is pretty simple. Yet again, they are putting polluters over people and picking winners and losers in our transportation sector.

Over 100 million Americans live in counties with unhealthy air pollution, with children, the elderly, low-income communities, and communities of color being disproportionately at risk. Air pollution is associated with over 100,000 premature deaths in the United States every single year.

The health impacts of rolling back these standards are bad enough. Frankly, it is outrageous that this majority continues to actively fight against innovation and against lower energy costs and against the private sector making decisions based on what people actually want.

The reality is that EVs are already popular. American demand for EVs is largely outpacing supply as demand has increased by over 350 percent in the last few years alone. They are also cheaper to own, decreasing fuel costs by 50 percent or more, and ongoing technological advancements are translating to better options for consumers every year.

I must point out that Republicans oppose our investments in American EV manufacturing. They are actually advocating for American industry to stand down. Rather than conceding ground to global adversaries like China, Democrats want to invest in America's ability to compete and beat our economic competitors.

For all these reasons and more, H.R. 4468 is a bad bill that denies Americans immense public health and environmental benefits of the EPA proposed standards.

Finally, we have H.J. Res. 88, a bill that would block the Biden administration from implementing a new income-driven repayment plan to help save borrowers money.

I want people to listen carefully to me. President Biden tried to create a new plan to reduce people's student loan monthly payments, and Republicans want to stop him from doing it for no other reason than they don't care. They literally do not care about this issue.

It seems that Republicans are willing to stop at nothing to prevent hard-working Americans from getting stu-

dent loan relief. This is just another attempt to attack the Biden administration for addressing the serious financial concerns of low- and middle-income student loan borrowers.

The best thing about this bill, the only good thing I can say here, Mr. Speaker, is that it failed to pass the Senate. In other words, this bill is going nowhere.

Another wasted week for America, Mr. Speaker, courtesy of this Republican majority. Today, three more bills that do nothing—nothing—to make life better for anyone.

Republicans want to increase the cost of student loans for workers and families and make it easier for Big Oil CEOs to pollute our communities. That is their agenda.

They have been a total and complete failure, the least productive Congress in history, with the most rules failed in a single year. They have dragged our country to the brink of default, almost shut down the government twice, and wasted weeks and weeks fighting about which one of them should be Speaker.

Bill after bill, amendment after amendment to ban abortion and attack LGBTQ people, and now they want to impeach the President when even their own Members say there is no "there" there. They are doing a lousy job, and it shows. The only good news is that they are not going to be in the majority after this next election.

Mr. Speaker, I will be voting "no" on this rule, "no" on the underlying bills, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana for yielding the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule which includes consideration of an important step to protect Americans' access to affordable and reliable internal-combustion engine vehicles, gas-powered cars.

Since his very first day in office, President Biden declared war on domestic energy producers and made it his administration's goal to weaponize the EPA and other agencies to impose the radical Green New Deal agenda on the backs of the American people.

Earlier this year, unelected bureaucrats at the EPA issued a proposed rule that would tighten emissions standards to make electric vehicles virtually the only option available to drivers in the United States.

What does this mean for the average family? They will be forced to pay thousands of dollars more for their next car, thousands more for their at-home charging infrastructure and replacement batteries, and hundreds more per year in car insurance.

Since Biden took office, my constituents have seen their energy bills go through the roof. Forcing them to charge multiple cars at home is not an option. It is not just the cost. There is ample evidence that New York's energy grid is entirely unprepared to handle this.

Reports have already shown that the Federal Government's attempts to subsidize the purchase of electric vehicles haven't worked. Despite \$7,500 in available tax credits, hardworking Americans still consider purchasing these vehicles too costly for their family budgets.

Mr. Speaker, we need market-driven approaches that puts consumer choice, affordability, and reliability first, and that means putting a stop to this administration's efforts time and again to ban, prohibit, and regulate out-of-existence perfectly safe and affordable products and appliances.

Since 2021, we have seen the Biden administration impose new regulations through the EPA and the Department of Energy that will ultimately impact what appliances Americans can buy, whether Americans can affordably heat their homes, and now what cars they believe Americans should be driving.

I strongly support this legislation, H.R. 4468, to preserve America's freedom of choice and to put a stop to this administration's efforts to push this country into an energy future that is less affordable, less reliable, and more dependent than ever on our foreign adversaries like China.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on the portion of this rule which would once again throw our student loan system into crisis. Congress' failure to address the student debt crisis has left American borrowers with over \$1.6 trillion in student loans, and Pennsylvania borrowers hold some of the highest student debt in the Nation.

This crippling burden is preventing generations of Americans from taking public service jobs, from buying homes and cars, and from fully participating in our economy.

The resolution we are considering today does nothing to solve the student loan crisis. It would undermine the income-based repayment program authorized by Congress years ago and will create more chaos and confusion for student loan borrowers.

Nearly 5.5 million borrowers across the country have enrolled in the SAVE plan in just the past 3 months. In my district alone, 13,700 people have signed up in anticipation of an average relief of \$1,200 a year.

If this resolution were to pass, millions of borrowers enrolled in this program will be left in limbo again, unsure how they can meet their student loan obligations and keep food on the table and a roof over their heads.

Instead of shooting down every attempt to address this crisis, Congress must take action to provide comprehensive, long-term solutions to make higher education more affordable and simplify the repayment process for student loan borrowers.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose this rule.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. VAN ORDEN).

Mr. VAN ORDEN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support the CARS Act, which will stop this executive overreach by the Biden administration by preventing the implementation of regulations that seek to limit consumer choice instead of allowing consumers to choose the vehicle that best suits their needs.

The Environmental Protection Agency has produced a rule that would effectively require two-thirds of all vehicles sold in the United States to be fully electric in less than 9 years.

While I believe electric vehicles have their place in society, this misguided EPA mandate would have an immediate detrimental impact on the choices and the affordability of cars, trucks, and SUVs that are available to my constituents.

Despite billions of dollars being spent on part of the Biden administration's IIJA bill to expand our Nation's EV charging network, at present the electric grid is incapable of supporting this, not to mention the fact that according to the Department of Energy, the range of EVs is reduced by over 40 percent in cold weather. I remind you that I am from the State of Wisconsin. For the rural, cold climates common in my district, EVs are simply not the answer at this time.

Even more troublesome is that biofuels were barely mentioned in the IIJA, which means that the clean, renewable energy options to power our country's transportation system are nearly forgotten by the Biden administration, despite ethanol production supporting more than 300,000 jobs concentrated in rural areas and adding \$43 billion to the U.S. economic output in 2019 alone.

I am proud to also cosponsor the Flex Fuel Fairness Act which would provide a meaningful incentive for automakers to manufacture flex-fuel vehicles in addition to battery-powered electric vehicles. This would offer more options to consumers and unlock increased use of lower-carbon liquid fuel blends which contain higher levels of ethanol, including E85 and E30.

Flex-fuel vehicles are the exact type of domestically supported transportation solution that Congress and the Federal Government should be incentivizing. Let's encourage these vehicles to be used, not Chinese-mined batteries.

Not only will the EPA's proposed regulation severely limit consumers' choices for affordable vehicles that fit the need for average Americans, an overreliance on EVs would have drastic consequences to our national security. Up to 90 percent of the electric vehicle battery supply chain comes from the Chinese Communist Party. For the foreseeable future, until 2032, at least 67 percent of all forecasted battery cell manufacturing will be controlled by China. In contrast to China, the United

States has 7 percent of the global battery production capacity.

□ 1245

The batteries that power EV require critical minerals, including lithium, cobalt, nickel, graphite, and manganese. The key component here is cobalt.

Mr. Speaker, 73 percent of the global cobalt output is produced by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and that is mined by children. The Chinese Communist Party controls over two-thirds of the global production of cobalt.

Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that we understand that if we go through with this measure, then we are essentially sanctioning child slavery. That is unforgivable.

In fact, this bill does something, something, something. It is for the moms and dads who are driving their children to school. It is to prevent these children from having to work in slavery. It also supports our farmers who feed the world.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to note that Congress has provided \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle chargers, and they have built zero so far.

According to this article recently published by Politico, the United States has around 180,000 chargers today according to the Energy Department, including 41,000 of the type of chargers that can alleviate what they are calling range anxiety. They expect that the U.S. will need 1.2 million public chargers by 2030 to meet the demand, including 182,000 fast chargers.

Again, I would say this rule is not ready for prime time. We don't even have the vehicle charging stations available, and we don't expect that if zero have been built, we will meet that demand.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include this article in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

CONGRESS PROVIDED \$7.5B FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGERS. BUILT SO FAR: ZERO.

The sluggish rollout could undermine President Joe Biden's reelection messaging promoting electric vehicles.

Congress at the urging of the Biden administration agreed in 2021 to spend \$7.5 billion to build tens of thousands of electric vehicle chargers across the country, aiming to appease anxious drivers while tackling climate change.

Two years later, the program has yet to install a single charger.

States and the charger industry blame the delays mostly on the labyrinth of new contracting and performance requirements they have to navigate to receive federal funds. While federal officials have authorized more than \$2 billion of the funds to be sent to states, fewer than half of states have even started to take bids from contractors to build the chargers—let alone begin construction.

Consumer demand for electric vehicles is rising in the United States, necessitating six times as many chargers on its roads by the end of the decade, according to federal estimates. But not a single charger funded by the bipartisan infrastructure law has come online and odds are they will not be able to start powering Americans' vehicles until at least 2024.

Getting chargers up and running across the country is essential to reaching President Joe Biden's goal of having half the vehicles sold in the United States be electric by the end of the decade—a key cog of his climate agenda. Americans consistently say the lack of charging infrastructure is one of the top reasons they won't buy an electric car.

Republican opponents are now trying to shut down the administration's efforts to build a charging network by choking off its funding. And the sluggish rollout could undermine Biden's EV-themed reelection messaging and increase the possibility a Republican in the White House could roll back the charging network efforts in 2025.

"It has been frustrating to say the least," Arcady Sosinov, founder and CEO of charging manufacturer FreeWire Technologies, said of the slow pace of the rollout.

Biden signed the bipartisan infrastructure package into law in 2021 with \$7.5 billion specifically directed toward EV chargers, with an eye toward achieving his goal of building 500,000 chargers in the United States by 2030.

The United States has around 180,000 chargers today, according to the Energy Department. That includes 41,000 of the type of fast chargers that can alleviate the dreaded "range anxiety" of a long-distance road trip in an electric vehicle.

In a June study, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory projected the U.S. will need 1.2 million public chargers by 2030 to meet charging demand, including 182,000 fast chargers.

Administration officials insist the pace at which they are rolling out the infrastructure law's charging funds is to be expected, given the difficulty of creating a brand-new program in every state and marshaling the private sector to meet complex reliability and performance requirements for each federally-funded station.

The goal is a reliable and standardized network in every corner of the nation, said Gabe Klein, executive director of the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, which leads the federal government's efforts on EV charging.

"You have to go slow to go fast," Klein said in an interview. "These are things that take a little bit of time, but boy, when you're done, it's going to completely change the game."

The bulk of the infrastructure law funds, \$5 billion, are dedicated to building fast chargers along interstate highways under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure program. The program requires the chargers meet a strict set of standards, such as being built at least every 50 miles over major routes, being operational at least 97 percent of the time and featuring credit card readers for easy payment.

But Aatish Patel, president of charger manufacturer XCharge North America, is worried the delays in installing chargers are imperiling efforts to drive up EV adoption.

"As an EV driver, a charger being installed in two years isn't really going to help me out now," Patel said. "We're in dire need of chargers here."

GOP CHARGES UP ITS ATTACKS

The pace of the rollout will likely mean that few federally-funded chargers will be in the ground by next year's election. And Republican opponents of the vehicles have

seized on the lack of charging infrastructure to attack Biden's efforts to boost electric vehicles.

Former President Donald Trump has railed against subsidies for EVs and the infrastructure that powers them, arguing the market should dictate what type of car Americans drive. But he has also relentlessly attacked EVs for their range and the dearth of chargers—the issue Biden is aiming to solve with the infrastructure law funds.

"They say the happiest day when you buy an electric car is the first 10 minutes you're driving it, and then after that, panic sets in because you're worried, 'Where the hell am I going to get a charge to keep this thing going?'" Trump said at a September rally with autoworkers in Michigan.

In the House in November, GOP lawmakers offered amendments to the transportation spending bill to strip funding from the charging programs created by the infrastructure law.

"Not only is such an endeavor not the federal government's responsibility, this program doesn't work, won't work and will end up wasting massive amounts of federal money," Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-Wyo.) argued on the House floor.

Her amendment to defund the NEVI program was soundly defeated, with 238 lawmakers from both parties voting against it. But the House adopted a separate amendment from Rep. Eric Burlison (R-Mo.) that would hollow out its sister program, the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program, which provides \$2.5 billion for chargers in rural areas and at community gathering points.

Administration officials say they aren't concerned a future administration could try to roll back the program, pointing to enthusiasm for the funds from red state governors and the private sector alike.

Ohio Republican Gov. Mike DeWine, whose state broke ground on the nation's first charger funded by the NEVI program in October, said in a statement that he is committed to "truly positioning Ohioans for the electric future."

"This groundbreaking further demonstrates the state's commitment to installing chargers as quickly as possible for the benefit of Ohio drivers," DeWine said.

Under the infrastructure law, the NEVI funds are administered by states, which can contract out the construction and operation of the charging stations to private companies. So far, every state has taken the initial steps to receive the NEVI cash by submitting a plan to the Joint Office in 2022 and an update in 2023. But if a governor were to reject the funds, municipalities could apply to administer the funds instead.

"I'm probably more excited now . . . than I've been anytime since I took this job because everybody's paddling in the right direction—purple state, blue state, red state," Klein said. "Everybody's seeing the impact of the investments."

Following Ohio, Pennsylvania also broke ground on its first NEVI-funded charger in November. Another six states have awarded contracts for their first round of charging sites, while 15 states plus Puerto Rico are in the process of soliciting bids from the private sector.

But 27 states and D.C. have yet to even start soliciting bids, with some states like Missouri anticipating they may not post their solicitation until 2025. (Three of those states—Nevada, New York and Vermont—are procuring some federally-funded chargers outside of a public request for bids, but plan to solicit bids in the future.)

Even some states with high rates of EV adoption, like California and Washington, have yet to award any of their funds.

Sosinov noted, though, that design, engineering, installation and utility upgrades could extend the wait by years even after the contracts to build stations are awarded.

The other charging program created by the law, the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program, has yet to allocate any funds, with the first awards expected by the end of the year.

The Biden administration is expecting a deluge of chargers funded by the law to break ground in early 2024. A senior administration official granted anonymity to speak on the specifics of the rollout said the pace is to be expected, given that the goal is to create a "convenient, affordable, reliable, made-in-America equitable network."

"Anybody can throw a charger in the ground—that's not that hard, it doesn't take that long," the official said. "Building a network is different."

The administration insists it is doing all it can to speed up the process, including by streamlining federal permitting for EV chargers and providing technical assistance to states and companies through the Joint Office. It expects the U.S. to hit Biden's 500,000 charger target four years early, in 2026, the official said.

It's not clear, however, how many of those will be fast chargers. The NEVI program prioritizes building those types of chargers, especially in remote locations along interstate highways where it might not otherwise be profitable for a private company to build a charger.

'FRUSTRATING DELAYS' AT THE STATE LEVEL

The slow rollout of the NEVI program primarily boils down to the difficulties state agencies and charging companies face in meeting a complex set of contracting requirements and minimum operating standards for the federally-funded chargers, according to interviews with state and EV industry officials.

Jim McDonnell, director of engineering at the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, which is assisting states in administering the federal charger funding, said the work of distributing the NEVI funds largely fell to state offices that had never worked on EV charging before.

"Considering it's a brand new program and the minimal amount of background that a lot of the state DOTs had in EV infrastructure, procurement and deployment when we went into this, I'm thrilled how fast they've gotten things off the ground," McDonnell said.

That's shown in the states that have been early leaders in the program. Ohio was able to become the first state to break ground on a NEVI charger largely because it had completed years of planning and siting work for an EV network before the infrastructure law passed, said Preeti Choudhary, the executive director of DriveOhio, the state office administering the funds.

Charger manufacturers, meanwhile, have had to step up research and development to ensure their federally-funded chargers work 97 percent of the time, the new minimum standard intended to alleviate persistent reliability issues with America's chargers. And they've had to invest in U.S. manufacturing facilities to meet new domestic sourcing requirements for the equipment.

All of that has slowed the process for states to open bidding to build chargers and for companies to place bids, said Patrick Murphy, who is leading the Vermont Agency of Transportation's administration of the funds.

"This program has suffered from a number of frustrating delays and will still yet as industry tries to catch up to the rules that

were put in place," Murphy said. "But we also recognize that those rules will help shape the kind of consistent convenient national network that we need to grow EV adoption."

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide consideration of a resolution which clearly states that this House will keep our promise to American seniors and workers to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare against any cuts to these crucial programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the text of my amendment, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, it is important that my colleagues vote "yes" on the vote to defeat the previous question because my Republican friends have made it clear time and time again that they are going after Social Security. The benefit cuts are on the table. They have repeatedly made that clear.

It is important that this House speak with one voice, or at least the majority speak, that we reject Republican attempts to renege on our promise to our senior citizens and that we make it clear that we will not stand for any cuts to this important program.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) to discuss our proposal.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of H. Res. 178, which preserves the benefits our seniors are entitled to and ensures these programs are available for future generations.

While House Republicans are focused on embracing extreme fiscal policies that will defund the critical programs that Americans depend on, House Democrats are fighting to protect and strengthen them.

In my district alone, we have 90,000 residents who are eligible for Medicare and Social Security. That is why we must protect these critical lifelines for our seniors, families, and our most vulnerable neighbors.

While Republicans may say the right things when they are with their constituents, their actions speak louder than words. Republicans have repeatedly tried to cut and modify these programs and take away the benefits that Americans have paid into and earned. They have proposed ending Federal programs after 5 years unless reauthorized. They have proposed eliminating cost-of-living adjustments for some seniors. They have proposed vouchers. They have proposed increasing the retirement age.

H. Res. 178 commits the House of Representatives to protecting Social

Security and Medicare and makes clear their status as foundational promises of our society. This resolution honors the wishes of the majority of the American people to strengthen and improve Social Security and Medicare and ensures that these programs will be available for future generations of Americans.

In short, H. Res. 178 represents what House Democrats stand for: putting people over politics.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up this important legislation.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana for yielding me a few minutes to speak on this rule.

The rule that I rise in support of governs H.J. Res. 88. This joint resolution, which is proposed today, disapproves of the final rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to the income-driven repayment scheme devised by the Biden administration.

This scheme is bad on a number of levels. It is disastrous for not just the student borrower, but it is also disastrous for the educational institution beneficiary and the general taxpayer, all three. These types of plans drive up the cost of higher education because neither the school nor the student borrower has any incentive to make market-driven decisions about education. The total cost of tuition and fees goes up as a result.

The scarcity of resources in this case is seemingly ignored because there appears to be no end of resources. Nevertheless, we know that is not true. The value of the education provided goes down, and the return on the investment is completely disregarded because the student borrower has no incentive to determine whether or not the amount borrowed has any relativity or correlation to the amount that he or she is going to be able to make on the back side of their education.

They borrow whatever they want to borrow, and schools continue to raise tuition and fees because they know the students will not have to pay it back. They can borrow it from the Federal Government, and the taxpayer, generally, will pay that bill on their behalf.

The second thing this new proposed rule by the Biden administration does is redistribute wealth through the Education Department. That is effectively what it does when it says: You, the borrower, don't have to repay your debt; everybody else in society will repay that debt.

We simply cannot let this stand. We cannot let this rule proposed by the Department of Education stand. I support H.J. Res. 88 and its underlying rule that will disregard this rule, will unravel it, and will say to the Biden administration: No more. We stand for the taxpayers.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), who is a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to the rule and to the measures underlying it.

Today, we have an extreme Republican proposal that would make college more expensive and paying for it harder for hardworking families across America.

College costs have soared in recent years. They have put higher education out of reach for too many. They have saddled families and students with excessive student debt.

We are the only country in the world facing a dire student loan debt crisis. The Biden administration saw this problem and said that they promised they would try to address it. Nevertheless, every solution that they have come up with that would make it easier for my communities, the people in rural America, Latinos, women, and people who haven't gone to college before and choose to, for them, they have made it more expensive and harder.

The latest action by the Biden administration makes sense. It is the SAVE student loan repayment plan, and it is already fulfilling its promise. It has saved thousands of dollars for 5.5 million American people who are enrolled in that program, including from New Mexico—7,500 in my own district.

Mr. Speaker, the SAVE program ties your student loan payments to your income. This is vital for "mi gente," the people of New Mexico, who often go into careers like education and public service that don't pay as well. This program helps people who are following their hearts into careers that aren't the highest paying so that when they pay their student debt, it will be tied to their income.

Nonetheless, instead of addressing the debt crisis, my colleagues across the aisle want to gut the SAVE program and make college more expensive for the 5.5 million Americans using it now. This is outrageous.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, the Senate rejected this same Republican proposal last month.

Let's address the student debt crisis at its roots. Let's get back to lowering costs for working families and putting people over politics.

Republicans seem to always want to make it more costly and more expensive for people to get along. I am so pleased that Democrats don't and that they stand for the working family.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to note that the criticism that this bill does nothing to address the spiraling cost of education is just not true. The cost of higher education always rises in connection with the availability of student loans.

Making student loans widely available with government backing has caused this wild cost increase in higher education, which has increased 4.6 times the rate of inflation since 1971.

Canceling student loan debt will not lead to reductions in the cost of higher education. It will, instead, likely have the opposite effect, encouraging colleges and universities to raise tuition and other fees, knowing full well that the cost of these items will ultimately be borne by the taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I noticed that the gentlewoman from New Mexico just posited that it is Republicans who want to drive up the prices and costs of everything for the American people. However, Mr. Speaker, what she doesn't tell you is that what she means is that we don't believe that government funding is how one measures how people prosper in this country. In fact, it is our Democratic colleagues who force through regulations, policies, and programs that are making the American Dream completely out of reach for the American people. We are seeing it every single day with a President and administration that literally don't care what the impact is on the average American family.

Mr. Speaker, 87 percent of Americans do not have student loans. Large numbers of Americans have paid off their student loans or are still working to do so. My wife, who is the product of a single mom and who put herself through school and figured it out, is still paying off her loans, which she has done for 20 years now. That is the truth.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to ignore the Supreme Court. They want to end-run both common sense and the law. They want to find ways to subsidize the handful at the expense of the many.

They are doing it not just with education. While they destroy our education system and undermine the American Dream for the American public, they are also doing it with respect to chasing unicorn energy dreams while they subsidize billion-dollar corporations. They subsidize the wealthy with EVs, electric vehicles that cost \$16,000 more than the average internal combustion engine. Now, they have a rule being carried out by executive fiat by the administration that they want to put in place that will force, by 2032, approximately two-thirds of the fleet of automobiles being built for the American people to be electric vehicles.

That might be concerning if you are a working-class American given that they cost \$16,000 more, given that they are demonstrably more expensive to repair, and given that they are demonstrably less flexible for your life, Mr. Speaker. If you live, for example, in Texas, you might need to drive from

Austin to Midland or Austin to Dallas or Houston or need to be able to move around the State. You might be a farmer and need to haul goods and services.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't seem to care about people who live in the northern States, where it is cold and where batteries take a full charge just to defrost—in Alaska, for example.

That mandate doesn't seem to matter to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, so the American people are going to be the ones left holding the bag, unable to do their jobs, unable to carry out their livelihood, and unable to afford the basics of life.

The average American family is spending \$11,000 a year more just to make ends meet since the beginning of this administration in January 2021. Now, this administration wants to pile on.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to stop us from doing our job in Article I to check an out-of-control executive branch and an out-of-control Biden administration that is bankrupting the American family and destroying the American Dream.

Republicans in this body, in this Chamber, have been advancing bill after bill that would help the American people, secure the border, have a strong national defense, help them afford education, and stop the ridiculousness of these mandates driving up the cost of vehicles. They send them over to the Senate, and they die.

The only question is whether Republicans are going to stand up and jam down the throats of recalcitrant Democrats and this administration changes to this administration's policies that are undermining the American people and the American Dream.

That is the truth. That is the actual truth.

□ 1300

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would remind the gentleman who just yelled at us that his party is in charge.

He is talking about jamming things down the throats of Democrats and the Senate and the White House, as if somehow that is a way to get anything done for the American people.

He talks about standing up.

What did they do when we were on the verge of shutting the government down? They didn't stand up. Democrats had to stand up and save the day.

Mr. Speaker, I do agree with one thing the gentleman said when he came to the floor. He shouted: One thing—I want my Republican colleagues to tell me one thing. Tell me one thing that I can go back and campaign on and say that we did; one material, meaningful, significant thing that the Republican majority has done.

The bottom line is, he is right. The Republican majority of this House has done nothing to help the American people.

It is a disgrace. It is political malpractice.

The bills that we are debating here today, they are making it sound like, oh, if we pass these bills, once the ink dries, this is the law. These bills are going nowhere. These bills are going nowhere.

I mean, what they do is tell you about values. I mean, the gentlewoman from Indiana mentioned in her opening remarks that student loan forgiveness is not fair because not everybody goes to college.

Think about that—not fair?

By her logic, public high schools aren't fair, public middle schools aren't fair, public elementary schools aren't fair.

My kids aren't in middle or high school anymore, but I am proud that my tax dollars pay for other people's kids to get an education. That is how it should work. It helps make us more competitive. It strengthens our country when our students are the best educated in the world. It is the right thing to do.

The bottom line is that Republicans seem to think that education is just not a good idea, that somehow we don't benefit from a well-educated workforce.

They are wrong. They are wrong.

Democrats have a different view. We believe education is important, and we ought to support it. We believe more Americans having a good education helps everyone. We believe more Americans with college degrees uplifts our whole economy, not just those who go to college.

So if my colleagues oppose student loan forgiveness because it isn't fair—that is what they say—I guess they just want to get rid of our whole public education system. I know some of them do. I hear them bash public education every chance they get, but I think most people think that is nuts.

So, again, we have an opportunity to do something, to do something meaningful to help people, and these are the bills we bring to the floor. I guess they are filler. I don't know, maybe they make good posts on social media for the Republican base, but this is a complete waste of time.

So the gentleman from Texas was right when he said, name one thing, one thing that Republicans have done. The bottom line is he couldn't, and nobody came to help him out because my friends on the other side have done nothing.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time, if the gentleman is prepared to close.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, these bills are so impactful that the demand to speak is so underwhelming that I am the only one left.

Mr. Speaker, with just one week left before we finish our official business for this year, these are the three measures that House Republican leadership has decided that we should focus on:

A bill to overcorrect a problem in a way that would hinder U.S. global research; a bill to limit consumer choice, promote pollution, and hurt America's economic leadership; and a bill that attacks the Biden administration for addressing the serious financial concerns of low- and middle-income student loan borrowers.

That is it. That is it.

Now they want to go home for the holidays instead of addressing—I don't know—anything that matters.

I will repeat again, they have done nothing, nothing, nothing in this Congress that helps people. It almost feels like Groundhog Day every time we come to the floor.

We have considered multiple bills to roll back environmental rules and protections, multiple bills that promote the far right's bizarre culture wars, multiple bills that would help Republicans' greedy corporate friends and billionaire donors, instead of everyday people. A rule is taken down one day, and we are trying to elect a new Speaker the next. We have votes on measures to destroy, deflect, and distract but not to fix any of the very real problems that our constituents face.

We are on an extreme MAGA merry-go-round. To be honest, Mr. Speaker, I want to get off this ride, and so do the people I represent. They are sick and tired of this. As we have all year, House Democrats continue to extend the hand of partnership. We will try to find common ground so we can lower costs and grow the middle class.

The American people deserve a Congress that can put people over politics and meet their urgent needs. They are not getting that with this Republican majority. As I said before, you guys are doing a lousy job, and it shows. The only good news is that I believe after the next election you will no longer be in the majority.

I hear from Democrats, I hear from Independents, I hear from Republicans all the time about their disappointment with the failure of this Congress to address any of the real concerns that they have.

Everything is a sound bite. Everything is a gotcha vote. Everything is an appeal to the most extreme right-wing of the rightwing.

Enough. Enough.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my friends will reconsider their priorities and actually start focusing in on things that the American people care about.

I urge a strong "no" vote on this rule, a "no" vote on the underlying bills, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have before us the opportunity to move legislation that could have a positive effect on the everyday lives of Americans. This is not nothing.

Whether it is the overreach of the bureaucratic state or protecting our colleges and universities from bad actors,

the choice before us in this rule is clear: We must take action.

H.R. 4468, the CARS Act, protects American consumers, protects their freedom of choice, and does not give China the upper hand in the energy economy of the future.

We must let market forces work and American ingenuity lead the way, not pursue mandates and unrealistic green agendas that drive us off a fiscal cliff and pick winners and losers.

H.R. 5933, the Defending Education Transparency and Ending Rogue Regimes Engaging in Nefarious Transactions Act, or the DETERRENT Act, takes seriously our responsibility to carefully evaluate foreign partnerships, particularly with countries of concern.

We must ensure our adversaries are not given a platform within our classrooms to work against the United States, our values, and our interests.

H.J. Res. 88, the joint resolution nullifying President Biden's reckless income-driven repayment plans, will increase rather than decrease the cost of college. This Biden rule will effectively forgive nearly half of the student loan debt and cost taxpayers at least \$138 billion over the next 10 years. Therefore, it is the responsibility of Congress to reject this rule as we continue our work to address the cost of higher education in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to moving these bills out of the House this week. I ask my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 906 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 4. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 178) affirming the House of Representatives' commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

SEC. 5. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 178:

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Alabama). The question is on ordering the previous question on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further pro-

ceedings on this question will be postponed.

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 1 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1332

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER) at 1 o'clock and 32 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:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 906;

Adoption of the resolution, if ordered; and

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following measures:

H.R. 1547,

H.R. 3848,

H.R. 542, and

H. Res. 894.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4468, CHOICE IN AUTOMOBILE RETAIL SALES ACT OF 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5933, DEFENDING EDUCATION TRANSPARENCY AND ENDING ROGUE REGIMES ENGAGING IN NEFARIOUS TRANSACTIONS ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 88, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RELATING TO "IMPROVING INCOME DRIVEN REPAYMENT FOR THE WILLIAM D. FORD FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM AND THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN (FFEL) PROGRAM"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 906) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4468) to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing a proposed rule with respect to emissions from vehicles, and for other purposes;

providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5933) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require additional information in disclosures of foreign gifts and contracts from foreign sources, restrict contracts with certain foreign entities and foreign countries of concern, require certain staff and faculty to report foreign gifts and contracts, and require disclosure of certain foreign investments within endowments; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 88) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to “Improving Income Driven Repayment for the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program and the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program”, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 200, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 692]

YEAS—209

Aderholt	Estes	Kustoff
Alford	Ezell	LaHood
Allen	Fallon	LaLota
Amodei	Feenstra	LaMalfa
Armstrong	Ferguson	Lamborn
Arrington	Finstad	Langworthy
Babin	Fischbach	Latta
Bacon	Fitzgerald	LaTurner
Baird	Fitzpatrick	Lawler
Balderson	Fleischmann	Lee (FL)
Banks	Flood	Lesko
Barr	Foxx	Letlow
Bean (FL)	Franklin, Scott	Loudermilk
Bentz	Fry	Lucas
Bergman	Fulcher	Luetkemeyer
Bice	Gaetz	Luna
Biggs	Gallagher	Luttrell
Bilirakis	Garbarino	Mace
Bishop (NC)	Garcia, Mike	Malliotakis
Boebert	Gimenez	Maloy
Bost	Gonzales, Tony	Mann
Brecheen	Good (VA)	Mast
Buchanan	Gooden (TX)	McCarthy
Buck	Gosar	McClain
Bucshon	Granger	McClintock
Burchett	Graves (LA)	McCormick
Burlison	Graves (MO)	McHenry
Calvert	Green (TN)	Miller (IL)
Cammack	Griffith	Miller (OH)
Carey	Guest	Miller-Meeks
Carl	Guthrie	Mills
Carter (GA)	Hageman	Molinaro
Carter (TX)	Harris	Moolenaar
Chavez-DeRemer	Harshbarger	Mooney
Ciscomani	Hern	Moore (AL)
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)
Cloud	Hill	Moran
Clyde	Hinson	Murphy
Cole	Houchin	Nehls
Collins	Hudson	Newhouse
Comer	Huizenga	Norman
Crane	Hunt	Nunn (IA)
Crawford	Issa	Oberholte
Crenshaw	Jackson (TX)	Ogles
Curtis	James	Owens
D’Esposito	Johnson (OH)	Palmer
Davidson	Johnson (SD)	Pence
De La Cruz	Jordan	Perry
DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)	Pfuger
Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)	Posey
Donalds	Kean (NJ)	Reschenthaler
Duarte	Kelly (MS)	Rodgers (WA)
Duncan	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)
Edwards	Kiggans (VA)	Rogers (KY)
Ellzey	Kiley	Rose
Emmer	Kim (CA)	Rosendale

Rouzer	Staubert	Van Orden
Roy	Steel	Walberg
Rutherford	Stefanik	Weber (TX)
Salazar	Steil	Webster (FL)
Scalise	Steube	Wenstrup
Schweikert	Strong	Westerman
Scott, Austin	Tenney	Williams (NY)
Self	Thompson (PA)	Williams (TX)
Sessions	Tiffany	Wilson (SC)
Simpson	Timmons	Wittman
Smith (MO)	Turner	Womack
Smith (NE)	Valadao	Yakym
Smith (NJ)	Van Drew	Zinke
Smucker	Van Dуйne	

NAYS—200

Adams	Garcia, Robert	Panetta
Aguilar	Golden (ME)	Pappas
Allred	Goldman (NY)	Pascrell
Amo	Gomez	Payne
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Pelosi
Balint	Vicente	Peltola
Barragan	Gottheimer	Perez
Beatty	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Bera	Grijalva	Pettersen
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Pocan
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Quigley
Bonamici	Horsford	Ramirez
Bowman	Houlahan	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer	Ross
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Ruiz
Brownley	Huffman	Ruppersberger
Budzinski	Ivey	Ryan
Bush	Jackson (IL)	Salinas
Caraveo	Jackson (NC)	Sanchez
Carbajal	Jacobs	Sarbanes
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Scanlon
Carson	Jeffries	Schakowsky
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Schiff
Cartwright	Kamlager-Dove	Schneider
Casar	Kaptur	Scholten
Case	Kelly (IL)	Schrier
Casten	Khanna	Scott (VA)
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Scott, David
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Sewell
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
McCormick	Kuster	Sherrill
Chu	Landsman	Shottkin
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sorensen
Cleaver	Lee (CA)	Soto
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Stansbury
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Stanton
Correa	Levin	Stevens
Courtney	Lieu	Strickland
Craig	Lynch	Swalwell
Crockett	Magaziner	Sykes
Crow	Manning	Takano
Cuellar	Matsui	Thanedar
Davids (KS)	McBath	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	McClellan	Titus
Davis (NC)	McCollum	Tlaib
Dean (PA)	McGarvey	Tokuda
DeGette	McGovern	Tonko
DeLauro	Menendez	Torres (CA)
DelBene	Meng	Torres (NY)
Deluzio	Mfume	Trahan
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Trone
Dingell	Morelle	Underwood
Doggett	Moskowitz	Vargas
Escobar	Moulton	Vasquez
Eshoo	Mrvan	Veasey
Espallat	Nadler	Velázquez
Evans	Napolitano	Wasserman
Fletcher	Neal	Schultz
Foster	Neguse	Waters
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Watson Coleman
Frost	Norcross	Wild
Gallego	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Garamendi	Omar	Wilson (FL)
García (IL)	Pallone	

NOT VOTING—24

Burgess	Keating	Mullin
Costa	Kim (NJ)	Phillips
Dunn (FL)	Lofgren	Porter
Foushee	Massie	Spartz
Garcia (TX)	McCaul	Thompson (MS)
Greene (GA)	Meeke	Wagner
Grothman	Meuser	Waltz
Jackson Lee	Miller (WV)	Wexton

□ 1411

Messrs. THANEDAR, DOGGETT, and LARSON of Connecticut changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 201, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 693]

AYES—213

Aderholt	Fitzgerald	Luna
Alford	Fitzpatrick	Luttrell
Allen	Fleischmann	Mace
Amodei	Flood	Malliotakis
Armstrong	Foxx	Maloy
Arrington	Franklin, Scott	Mann
Babin	Fry	Massie
Bacon	Fulcher	Mast
Baird	Gaetz	McCarthy
Balderson	Gallagher	McCaul
Banks	Garbarino	McClain
Barr	Garcia, Mike	McClintock
Bean (FL)	Gimenez	McCormick
Bentz	Gonzales, Tony	McHenry
Bergman	Good (VA)	Miller (IL)
Bice	Gooden (TX)	Miller (OH)
Biggs	Gosar	Miller-Meeks
Bilirakis	Granger	Mills
Bishop (NC)	Graves (LA)	Molinaro
Boebert	Graves (MO)	Moolenaar
Bost	Green (TN)	Mooney
Brecheen	Griffith	Moore (AL)
Buchanan	Guest	Moore (UT)
Buck	Guthrie	Moran
Bucshon	Hageman	Murphy
Burchett	Harris	Nehls
Burgess	Harshbarger	Newhouse
Burlison	Hern	Norman
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Cammack	Hill	Oberholte
Carey	Hinson	Ogles
Carl	Houchin	Owens
Carter (GA)	Hudson	Palmer
Carter (TX)	Huizenga	Pence
Chavez-DeRemer	Hunt	Perry
Ciscomani	Issa	Pfuger
Cline	Jackson (TX)	Posey
Cloud	James	Reschenthaler
Clyde	Johnson (OH)	Rodgers (WA)
Cole	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (AL)
Collins	Jordan	Rogers (KY)
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Rose
Crane	Joyce (PA)	Rosendale
Crawford	Kean (NJ)	Rouzer
Crenshaw	Kelly (MS)	Roy
Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
D’Esposito	Kiggans (VA)	Salazar
Davidson	Kiley	Scalise
De La Cruz	Kim (CA)	Schweikert
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Scott, Austin
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Self
Donalds	LaLota	Sessions
Duarte	LaMalfa	Simpson
Duncan	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Edwards	Langworthy	Smith (NE)
Ellzey	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Emmer	LaTurner	Smucker
Estes	Lawler	Staubert
Ezell	Lee (FL)	Steel
Fallon	Lesko	Stefanik
Feenstra	Letlow	Steil
Ferguson	Loudermilk	Steube
Finstad	Lucas	Strong
Fischbach	Luetkemeyer	Tenney

Thompson (PA) Van Orden
Tiffany Walberg
Timmons Waltz
Turner Weber (TX)
Valadao Webster (FL)
Van Drew Wenstrup
Van Dyne Westerman

Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was in a meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 692 and "yea" on rollcall No. 693.

Kiggans (VA) Moskowit
Kildee Moulton
Kiley Mrvan
Kilmer Murphy
Kim (CA) Nadler
Krishnamoorthi Napolitano
Kuster Neal
Kustoff Neguse
LaHood Nehls
LaLota Newhouse
LaMalfa Nickel
Lamborn Norcross
Landsman Nunn (IA)
Langworthy Obernolte
Larsen (WA) Ocasio-Cortez
Larson (CT) Omar
Latta Owens
LaTurner Pallone
Lawler Panetta
Lee (CA) Pappas
Lee (FL) Pascrell
Lee (NV) Payne
Lee (PA) Peltola
Leger Fernandez Pence
Letlow Perez
Levin Peters
Lieu Pettersen
Loudermilk Plunger
Lucas Pingree
Luetkemeyer Pocan
Lynch Posey
Mace Pressley
Magaziner Quigley
Malliotakis Ramirez
Maloy Raskin
Mann Reschenthaler
Manning Rodgers (WA)
Mast Rogers (KY)
Matsui Ross
McBath Rouzer
McCarthy Ruiz
McCaul Ruppertsberger
McClain Rutherford
McClellan Ryan
McCollum Salazar
McCormick Salinas
McGarvey Sánchez
McGovern Sarbanes
McHenry Scalis
Meeks Scanlon
Menendez Schakowsky
Meng Schiff
Meuser Schneider
Mfume Scholten
Miller (OH) Miller-Meeks
Miller-Meeks Scott (VA)
Molinaro Scott, Austin
Moolenaar Scott, David
Moore (UT) Sessions
Moore (WI) Sewell
Moran Sherman
Morelle Sherrill

Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—201

Adams García (IL)
Aguilar Garcia, Robert
Allred Golden (ME)
Amo Goldman (NY)
Auchincloss Gomez
Balint Gottheimer
Barragán Green, Al (TX)
Beatty Grijalva
Bera Harder (CA)
Beyer Hayes
Bishop (GA) Higgins (NY)
Blumenauer Himes
Blunt Rochester Horsford
Bonamici Houlihan
Bowman Hoyer
Boyle (PA) Hoyle (OR)
Brown Huffman
Brownley Ivey
Budzinski Jackson (IL)
Bush Jackson (NC)
Caraveo Jacobs
Carbajal Jayapal
Cárdenas Jeffries
Carson Johnson (GA)
Carter (LA) Kammlager-Dove
Cartwright Kaptur
Casar Keating
Case Kelly (IL)
Casten Khanna
Castor (FL) Kildee
Castro (TX) Kilmer
Cherfilus-Krishnamoorthi
McCormick Kuster
Chu Landsman
Clark (MA) Larsen (WA)
Clarke (NY) Larson (CT)
Cleaver Lee (CA)
Clyburn Lee (NV)
Cohen Lee (PA)
Connolly Leger Fernandez
Correa Levin
Costa Lieu
Courtney Magaziner
Craig Manning
Crockett Matsui
Crow McBath
Cuellar McClellan
Davids (KS) McCollum
Davis (IL) McGarvey
Davis (NC) McGovern
Dean (PA) Meeks
DeGette Menendez
DeLauro Meng
DelBene Mfume
Deluzio Moore (WI)
DeSaulnier Morelle
Dingell Moskowitz
Doggett Moulton
Escobar Mrvan
Eshoo Nadler
Españlat Napolitano
Evans Neal
Fletcher Neguse
Foster Nickel
Frankel, Lois Norcross
Frost Ocasio-Cortez
Gallego Omar
Garamendi Pallone

Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppertsberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—19

Dunn (FL) Jackson Lee
Foushee Kim (NJ)
Garcia (TX) Lofgren
Gonzalez, Vicente Lynch
Greene (GA) Meuser
Grothman Miller (WV)
Mullin Wexton

Phillips
Porter
Spartz
Thompson (MS)
Wagner
Wexton

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

□ 1419

The resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ONE SEAT RIDE 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. 1547) to direct the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a study on the costs and benefits of commuter rail passenger transportation involving transfers, 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 New Jersey (Mr. KEAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 61, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 694]

YEAS—356

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Alfred
Amo
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burgess
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
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Españlat
Evans
Ezell
Fallon
Fenstra
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Frost
Fry
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi

Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kammlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna

NAYS—61

Allen
Arrington
Babin
Bean (FL)
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Brecheen
Buck
Burchett
Burlison
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Collins
Crane
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Estes

Finstad
Fischbach
Foxy
Fulcher
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hunt
Jackson (TX)
Jordan
Lesko
Luna
Luttrell
Massie
McClintock
Miller (IL)

NOT VOTING—16

Dunn (FL)
Foushee
Garcia (TX)
Greene (GA)
Jackson Lee
Kim (NJ)
Lofgren
Miller (WV)
Mullin
Pelosi
Phillips
Porter

Mills
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Norman
Ogles
Palmer
Perry
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Schweikert
Self
Stauber
Steube
Strong
Tiffany
Timmons
Weber (TX)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1427

Ms. FOXX changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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.

HOUSING OUR MILITARY VETERANS EFFECTIVELY ACT OF 2023

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. 3848) to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to homelessness, 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 Wisconsin (Mr. VAN ORDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 408, nays 10, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 695]

YEAS—408

Adams	Carbajal	DelBene
Aderholt	Cárdenas	Deluzio
Aguilar	Carey	DeSaulnier
Alford	Carl	DesJarlais
Allen	Carson	Diaz-Balart
Allred	Carter (GA)	Dingell
Amo	Carter (LA)	Doggett
Amodei	Carter (TX)	Donalds
Armstrong	Cartwright	Duncan
Arrington	Casar	Edwards
Auchincloss	Case	Ellzey
Babin	Casten	Emmer
Bacon	Castor (FL)	Escobar
Baird	Castro (TX)	Eshoo
Balderson	Chavez-DeRemer	Españolat
Balint	Cherfilus-	Estes
Banks	McCormick	Evans
Barr	Chu	Ezell
Barragán	Ciscomani	Fallon
Bean (FL)	Clark (MA)	Feenstra
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Ferguson
Bentz	Cleaver	Pinstad
Bera	Cline	Fischbach
Bergman	Cloud	Fitzgerald
Beyer	Clyburn	Fitzpatrick
Bice	Cohen	Fleischmann
Biggs	Cole	Fletcher
Bilirakis	Collins	Flood
Bishop (GA)	Comer	Foster
Bishop (NC)	Connolly	Fox
Blumenauer	Correa	Frankel, Lois
Blunt Rochester	Costa	Franklin, Scott
Boebert	Courtney	Frost
Bonamici	Craig	Fry
Bost	Crane	Fulcher
Bowman	Crawford	Gallagher
Boyle (PA)	Crenshaw	Gallego
Brecheen	Crockett	Garamendi
Brown	Crow	Garbarino
Brownley	Cuellar	García (IL)
Buchanan	Curtis	García, Mike
Buck	D’Esposito	García, Robert
Bucshon	Davidson	Gimenez
Budzinski	Burgess	Golden (ME)
Burlison	Burlison	Goldman (NY)
Bush	Bush	Gomez
Calvert	Calvert	Gonzales, Tony
Cammack	Cammack	Gonzalez,
Caraveo	Caraveo	Vicente
	DeLauro	Good (VA)

Gooden (TX)	Luttrell	Ryan
Gosar	Lynch	Salazar
Gottheimer	Mace	Salinas
Granger	Magaziner	Sánchez
Graves (LA)	Malliotakis	Sarbanes
Graves (MO)	Maloy	Scalise
Green (TN)	Mann	Scanlon
Green, Al (TX)	Manning	Schakowsky
Greene (GA)	Massie	Schiff
Griffith	Mast	Schneider
Grijalva	Matsui	Scholten
Grothman	McBath	Schrier
Guest	McCarthy	Schweikert
Guthrie	McCaul	Scott (VA)
Hageman	McClain	Scott, Austin
Harder (CA)	McClellan	Scott, David
Harshbarger	McClintock	Sessions
Hayes	McCollum	Sewell
Hern	McCormick	Sherman
Higgins (NY)	McGarvey	Sherrill
Hill	McGovern	Simpson
Himes	McHenry	Slotkin
Hinson	Meeks	Smith (MO)
Horsford	Menendez	Smith (NE)
Houchin	Meng	Smith (NJ)
Houlahan	Meuser	Smith (WA)
Hoyer	Mfume	Smucker
Hoyle (OR)	Miller (IL)	Sorensen
Hudson	Miller (OH)	Soto
Huffman	Miller-Meeks	Spanberger
Huizenga	Mills	Stansbury
Hunt	Molinaro	Stanton
Issa	Moolenaar	Stauber
Ivey	Mooney	Steel
Jackson (IL)	Moore (AL)	Stefanik
Jackson (NC)	Moore (UT)	Steil
Jackson (TX)	Moore (WI)	Steube
Jacobs	Moran	Stevens
James	Morelle	Strickland
Jayapal	Moskowitz	Strong
Jeffries	Moulton	Swalwell
Johnson (GA)	Mrvan	Sykes
Johnson (OH)	Murphy	Takano
Johnson (SD)	Nadler	Tenney
Jordan	Napolitano	Thanedar
Joyce (OH)	Neal	Thompson (CA)
Joyce (PA)	Neguse	Thompson (PA)
Kamlager-Dove	Nehls	Tiffany
Kaptur	Newhouse	Timmons
Kean (NJ)	Nickel	Titus
Keating	Norcross	Tlaib
Kelly (IL)	Nunn (IA)	Tokuda
Kelly (MS)	Obernole	Tonko
Kelly (PA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Torres (CA)
Khanna	Ogles	Torres (NY)
Kiggans (VA)	Omar	Trahan
Kildee	Owens	Trone
Kiley	Pallone	Turner
Kilmer	Palmer	Underwood
Kim (CA)	Panetta	Underwood
Krishnamoorthi	Pappas	Valadao
Kuster	Pascrell	Van Drew
Kustoff	Payne	Van Dуйne
LaHood	Peltola	Van Orden
LaLota	Pence	Vargas
LaMalfa	Perez	Vasquez
Lamborn	Peters	Veasey
Landsman	Petterson	Velazquez
Langworthy	Pflugger	Walberg
Larsen (WA)	Pingree	Waltz
Larson (CT)	Pocan	Wasserman
Latta	Posey	Schultz
LaTurner	Pressley	Waters
Lawler	Quigley	Watson Coleman
Lee (CA)	Ramirez	Weber (TX)
Lee (FL)	Raskin	Webster (FL)
Lee (NV)	Reschenthaler	Wenstrup
Lee (PA)	Rodgers (WA)	Westerman
Leger Fernandez	Rogers (AL)	Wild
Lesko	Rogers (KY)	Williams (GA)
Letlow	Rose	Williams (NY)
Levin	Rosendale	Williams (TX)
Lieu	Ross	Wilson (FL)
Loudermilk	Rouzer	Wilson (SC)
Lucas	Ruiz	Wittman
Luetkemeyer	Ruppersberger	Womack
Luna	Rutherford	Yakym
		Zinke

NAYS—10

Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Self
Clyde	Norman	Spartz
Gaetz	Perry	
Harris	Roy	

NOT VOTING—15

García (TX)	Lofgren
Jackson Lee	Miller (WV)
Kim (NJ)	Mullin

Pelosi	Porter	Wagner
Phillips	Thompson (MS)	Wexton

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1434

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.

ELIZABETH DOLE HOME- AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES FOR VETERANS AND CAREGIVERS ACT OF 2023

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. 542) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home- and community-based services for veterans, 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 Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 5, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 696]

YEAS—414

Adams	Budzinski	Craig
Aderholt	Burchett	Crane
Aguilar	Burgess	Crawford
Alford	Burlison	Crenshaw
Allen	Bush	Crockett
Allred	Calvert	Crow
Amo	Cammack	Cuellar
Amodei	Caraveo	Curtis
Armstrong	Carbajal	D’Esposito
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Davidson (KS)
Babin	Carey	Davidson
Bacon	Carl	Davis (IL)
Baird	Carson	Davis (NC)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	De La Cruz
Balint	Carter (LA)	Dean (PA)
Banks	Carter (TX)	DeGette
Barr	Cartwright	DeLauro
Barragán	Casar	DelBene
Bean (FL)	Case	Deluzio
Beatty	Casten	DeSaulnier
Bentz	Castor (FL)	DesJarlais
Bera	Castro (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Bergman	Chavez-DeRemer	Dingell
Beyer	Cherfilus-	Doggett
Bice	McCormick	Donalds
Biggs	Chu	Duarte
Bilirakis	Ciscomani	Duncan
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Edwards
Bishop (NC)	Clarke (NY)	Ellzey
Blumenauer	Cleaver	Emmer
Blunt Rochester	Cline	Escobar
Boebert	Cloud	Eshoo
Bonamici	Clyburn	Españolat
Bost	Clyde	Estes
Bowman	Cohen	Evans
Boyle (PA)	Cole	Ezell
Brecheen	Collins	Fallon
Brown	Comer	Feenstra
Brownley	Connolly	Ferguson
Buchanan	Correa	Finstad
Buck	Costa	Fischbach
Bucshon	Courtney	Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick Larson (CT)
 Fleischmann Latta
 Fletcher LaTurner
 Flood Lawler
 Foster Lee (CA)
 Foxx Lee (FL)
 Frankel, Lois Lee (NV)
 Franklin, Scott Lee (PA)
 Frost Leger Fernandez
 Fry Lesko
 Fulcher Letlow
 Gaetz Levin
 Gallagher Lieu
 Gallego Loudermilk
 Garamendi Lucas
 Garbarino Luetkemeyer
 Garcia (IL) Luna
 Garcia, Mike Luttrell
 Garcia, Robert Lynch
 Gimenez Mace
 Golden (ME) Magaziner
 Goldman (NY) Malliotakis
 Gonzales, Tony Maloy
 Gonzalez, Vicente Mann
 Good (VA) Manning
 Gooden (TX) Massie
 Gosar Mast
 Gottheimer Matsui
 Granger McBeth
 Graves (LA) McCauly
 Graves (MO) McCaul
 Green (TN) McClain
 Green, Al (TX) McClintock
 Greene (GA) McCollum
 Griffith McCormick
 Grijalva McGarvey
 Grothman McGovern
 Guest McHenry
 Guthrie Meeks
 Hageman Menendez
 Harder (CA) Meng
 Harshbarger Meuser
 Hayes Mfume
 Hern Miller (IL)
 Higgins (NY) Miller (OH)
 Hill Miller-Meeks
 Himes Mills
 Hinson Molinaro
 Horsford Moolenaar
 Houchin Mooney
 Houlahan Moore (AL)
 Hoyer Moore (UT)
 Hoyle (OR) Moore (WI)
 Hudson Moran
 Huffman Morelle
 Huizenga Moskowitz
 Hunt Moulton
 Issa Mrvan
 Ivey Murphy
 Jackson (IL) Nadler
 Jackson (NC) Napolitano
 Jackson (TX) Neal
 Jacobs Neguse
 James Nehls
 Jayapal Newhouse
 Jeffries Nickel
 Johnson (GA) Norcross
 Johnson (LA) Norman
 Johnson (OH) Nunn (IA)
 Johnson (SD) Obernolte
 Jordan Ocasio-Cortez
 Joyce (OH) Ogles
 Joyce (PA) Omar
 Kamlager-Dove Owens
 Kaptur Pallone
 Kean (NJ) Palmer
 Keating Panetta
 Kelly (IL) Pappas
 Kelly (MS) Pascrell
 Kelly (PA) Payne
 Khanna Peltola
 Kiggans (VA) Pence
 Kildee Perez
 Kiley Perry
 Kilmer Peters
 Kim (CA) Pettersen
 Krishnamoorthi Plunger
 Kuster Pingree
 Kustoff Pocan
 LaHood Posey
 LaLota Pressley
 LaMalfa Quigley
 Lamborn Ramirez
 Landsman Raskin
 Langworthy Reschenthaler
 Larsen (WA) Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 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
 Strickland
 Strong
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Tenney
 Moran
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Allred
 Van Drew
 Amo
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Auchincloss
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bera
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NC)
 Blunt Rochester
 Boebert
 Bost
 Brecheen
 Brownley
 Buchanan
 Buck

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

□ 1442

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.

STRONGLY CONDEMNING AND DENOUNCING THE DRASTIC RISE OF ANTISEMITISM IN THE UNITED STATES AND AROUND THE WORLD

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 agree to the resolution (H. Res. 894) strongly condemning and denouncing the drastic rise of antisemitism in the United States and around the world, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 311, nays 14, answered “present” 92, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 697]

YEAS—311

Adams
 Aderholt
 Alford
 Alfano
 Allred
 Amo
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Auchincloss
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bera
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NC)
 Blunt Rochester
 Boebert
 Bost
 Brecheen
 Brownley
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Castor (FL)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cohen
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crane
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Bucshon
 Budzinski
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Castor (FL)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cohen
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crane
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D’Esposito
 Davidson
 Davis (NC)
 De La Cruz
 DeLauro
 Deluzio
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Edwards
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Eshoo
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fletcher
 Flood
 Foxx
 Frankel, Lois

Franklin, Scott
 Frost
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Gaetz
 Gallagher
 Gallego
 Garbarino
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hageman
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hayes
 Hern
 Higgins (LA)
 Higgins (NY)
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Horsford
 Houchin
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Huizenga
 Hunt
 Issa
 Jackson (NC)
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Kean (NJ)
 Keating
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kiley
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kuster
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Landsman
 Langworthy
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 Lawler
 Lee (FL)
 Lee (NV)
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Lynch
 Mace
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mann
 Manning
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McHenry
 Meuser
 Mfume
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy
 Neal
 Neguse
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ogles
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Peltola
 Pence
 Perez
 Perry
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Plunger
 Posey
 Quigley
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Ruppertsberger
 Rutherford
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Self
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Simpson
 Slotkin
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stevens
 Strong
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyn
 Van Orden
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (NY)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NAYS—14

Bowman
 Bush
 Connolly
 Garcia (IL)
 Grijalva
 Jayapal
 Lee (PA)
 Massie
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pressley
 Ramirez
 Tlaib
 Watson Coleman
 Aguilar
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Beyer
 Blumenauer
 Bonamici
 Brown
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Correa
 Crockett
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeBene
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Espaillat
 Evans
 Foster
 Garamendi
 Garcia, Robert
 Goldman (NY)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Houlahan
 Hoyle (OR)
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jacobs
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Krishnamoorthi

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—92

Larsen (WA)	Nadler	Scott (VA)
Lee (CA)	Napolitano	Sherrill
Leger Fernandez	Payne	Strickland
Lieu	Pingree	Takano
Magaziner	Pocan	Tokuda
McBath	Raskin	Tonko
McClellan	Ross	Trahan
McCollum	Ruiz	Underwood
McGarvey	Ryan	Vasquez
McGovern	Salinas	Velázquez
Meeks	Sánchez	Waters
Menendez	Sarbanes	Wild
Meng	Scanlon	Williams (GA)
Moore (WI)	Schakowsky	

NOT VOTING—17

Boyle (PA)	Kim (NJ)	Porter
Dunn (FL)	Lofgren	Smith (NJ)
Foushee	Miller (WV)	Thompson (MS)
Garcia (TX)	Mullin	Wagner
Gomez	Pelosi	Wexton
Jackson Lee	Phillips	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1449

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not present for recorded votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 692, “yea” on rollcall No. 693, “yea” on rollcall No. 694, “yea” on rollcall No. 695, “yea” on rollcall No. 696, and “yea” on rollcall No. 697.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my votes on rollcall 692, rollcall 693, rollcall 694, rollcall 695, rollcall 696, and rollcall 697. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall 692, “nay” on rollcall 693, “yea” on rollcall 694, “yea” on rollcall 695, “yea” on rollcall 696, and “present” on rollcall 697.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not able to be present to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted: “no” on rollcall No. 692, “no” on rollcall No. 693, “yea” on rollcall No. 694, “yea” on rollcall No. 695, “yea” on rollcall No. 696, and “present” on rollcall No. 697.

ELECTING A MEMBER TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 908

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Armstrong.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I seek recognition to give notice of my intent to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Resolution Censuring Representative JAMAAL BOWMAN.

Whereas, on September 30, 2023, as the House of Representatives was considering legislation to avoid a lapse of appropriations for Federal agencies and departments, which would result in a shutdown of those agencies and departments, JAMAAL BOWMAN, the Representative from the 16th Congressional District of New York, pulled a fire alarm;

Whereas, section 22-1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code makes knowingly causing a false alarm of fire a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both;

Whereas, section 22-1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code states: “It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully or knowingly give a false alarm of fire within the District of Columbia, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not more than the amount set forth in section 22-3571.01 [of this code] or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment;”

Whereas, on October 26, 2023, Representative BOWMAN pled guilty to violating section 22-1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code and was required to pay a \$1,000 fine and write an apology letter to the United States Capitol Police and was placed on probation; and

Whereas, the actions of Representative BOWMAN forced the evacuation of the Cannon House Office Building and disrupted the work of Congress as a vote was underway on the floor of the House:

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the House of Representatives censures JAMAAL BOWMAN, Representative from the 16th Congressional District of New York; Representative JAMAAL BOWMAN will forthwith present himself in the well of the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure; and JAMAAL BOWMAN will be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentle-

woman from Michigan will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

REMEMBERING HERBERT “HERB” JONES, JR.

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of the Honorable Herbert “Herb” Jones, Jr.

On September 16, Herb passed away peacefully at the age of 93. He was a devoted Christian who taught Sunday school and volunteered on mission trips across the U.S.

He was a statesman, as well. Herb served in the Georgia House of Representatives for 14 years and spent 6 of those years being the House minority leader.

His accomplishments are too numerous for one speech, but some of them include casting electoral college votes for President Reagan, working to expand the Georgia ports, and helping to secure crucial funding for Memorial Medical Center.

Herb was humble, gracious, loving, loyal, and kind, always putting others before himself. He was also an inspiration to me as he was there with me when I first went into the Georgia House of Representatives.

I will always appreciate his counsel. He will be remembered by all for his years of selfless service to the State of Georgia.

□ 1500

PRESIDENT BIDEN’S CLIMATE ACTIONS

(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 President Biden’s successful actions to battle climate change.

In the last 3 years, the Biden administration has protected more than 21 million acres of public lands and water. It launched the American Climate Corps to mobilize the next generation of clean energy and conservation workers. It has helped the country cut fossil fuel emissions in half by 2030.

The President’s climate actions have generated more than \$350 billion in clean energy private investment and created more than 210,000 clean energy jobs in the last 15 months.

Now, the administration continues its climate improvements with a \$3 billion pledge to the Green Climate Fund and new standards to reduce methane emissions and other pollutants from oil and gas operations.

These actions show the President's commitment to reducing climate change and supporting America.

CONGRATULATING LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL KARBLER ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in honor of Lieutenant General Dan Karbler, commanding general of Army Space and Missile Defense Command and the Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense, on his upcoming retirement.

When he took command at Redstone Arsenal, General Karbler shared a vision of a people-first team, providing unmatched expertise to support joint warfighting readiness across all domains. This vision has not only been achieved but set an example for what excellence looks like, with SMDC and JFCC IMD being named the best place to work in the Department of Defense for 2 years in a row.

Known for his candor, thoughtfulness, and humility, his legacy will live on much longer than his 36 years in Active-Duty service to the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, I speak for many as I thank General Karbler and his wife, Leah; his dad, Tim; and his children, Lauren and Tim, for years of extraordinary service.

Mr. Speaker, I wish General Karbler a happy and restful retirement.

HONORING JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the first female Supreme Court Justice, Sandra Day O'Connor, who passed away last Friday.

Frequently referred to as the most powerful woman in America, Justice O'Connor, who was highly gifted and dignified, paved the way for women on the highest court in our land.

Justice O'Connor knew the value of being the first. She felt a special responsibility as the first woman. When she was appointed to the Court by President Ronald Reagan in 1981, no women in the Court's nearly 200-year history had ever graced the bench with their intellect. Her diligence and legal mastery moved America forward, and she always knew how to find the big middle in her opinions.

Since her retirement in 2006, four female Supreme Court Justices have been appointed and confirmed to the bench of the highest court in our land. That is only five women in 234 years.

In our Nation's history, our great State of Ohio has never elected a female Senator. Including myself, Ohio has only

ever elected 13 female Representatives. Our Nation has not seen a female President yet. Women in our Nation have many glass ceilings to shatter and many more firsts to go.

Mr. Speaker, I honor Justice O'Connor, her character, and her legacy, and I honor and encourage the new firsts yet to come from among America's young women.

CLOSING ACT 22 AND FEDERAL TAX LOOPHOLES

(Mrs. RAMIREZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on a crisis of displacement, tax evasion, and lack of housing affordability that is directly affecting our communities, including the people of Illinois' Third Congressional District and their families.

Because of Act 22 and Federal tax loopholes, Puerto Rico is the only place where a wealthy American with no tie to the island can move and evade paying any Federal taxes—taxes that represent essential funds for safety net programs and critical infrastructure in our districts.

While those Americans seek out a tax shelter in Puerto Rico, they are driving up the price of rent by 600 percent, privatizing lands that belong to the people, robbing Puerto Ricans of affordable housing, and driving the second largest migration that the island has seen.

Congress has a responsibility to close the Act 22 loophole that is hurting Puerto Rico and depriving our districts of vital services.

CONGRATULATING MASSILLON TIGERS

(Mrs. SYKES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the Massillon Tigers high school football team as Ohio's 13th Congressional District champion of the week.

With a record-breaking season of 16-0, the Tigers won their first-ever Ohio High School Athletic Association Division 2 championship last week.

In a repeat of the Massillon versus Archbishop Hoban High School, another Ohio 13th District high school, playoff rivalry for the fifth time in 6 years, the Tigers edged out their opponents with a hard-fought 7-2 victory.

More than 14,000 fans filled the Tom Benson Hall of Fame Stadium to cheer on the best of Ohio's 13th Congressional District, demonstrating just how much this team and this championship mean to the entire district.

This victory is a testament to the hard work and determination of these exceptional student athletes both on the field and in the classroom.

Once again, our phenomenal student athletes in Ohio's 13th Congressional

District are reaffirming our district's legacy as the Birthplace of Champions and the City of Champions, which is the motto of Massillon.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Massillon Tigers for their hard work, and I hope they continue to dominate the world of sports one play at a time.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF FORMER FIRST LADY ROSALYNN SMITH CARTER

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and solemn remembrance that I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a former First Lady of the United States, a former First Lady of the State of Georgia, a great wife, a loving mother, a doting grandmother and great-grandmother, a dedicated servant leader, and a friend of longstanding, Mrs. Rosalynn Smith Carter.

Sadly, Mrs. Carter transitioned from this life on November 19, 2023. Her funeral service was held at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, November 29, 2023, at the Maranatha Baptist Church in Plains, Georgia.

Rosalynn Smith Carter was born and raised in Plains, Georgia, to the union of Wilburn Edgar Smith and Frances Allethea "Allie" Murray Smith. She graduated as valedictorian from Plains High School and attended Georgia Southwestern College, now Georgia Southwestern State University, in Americus, Georgia, where she served as vice president of her class and graduated in 1946.

In 1945, she began dating James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr., also from Plains and whose family farmed peanuts. Jimmy was attending the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, at the time. They were married in Plains on July 7, 1946, and they would go on to spend 77 cherished years together.

Following the death of her father-in-law, James Earl Carter, Sr., in 1953, Rosalynn, Jimmy, and their three sons returned to Plains, Georgia, from Norfolk, Virginia, where he had been stationed in the Navy as Jimmy was now tasked with running the family business.

Rosalynn took over its bookkeeping and proved herself a formidable business partner.

After her husband was elected to the Georgia State Senate in 1962, her role on the peanut farm grew, especially while he traveled to Atlanta for legislative sessions.

In 1970, Senator Jimmy Carter launched his campaign for Governor, and Rosalynn took a leading role on the campaign trail. In addition to handling most of her husband's political correspondence and meeting with constituents, Mrs. Carter began to travel

across the State of Georgia to campaign on his behalf.

Following Jimmy Carter's election as Governor, Mrs. Carter served as Georgia's First Lady from 1971 to 1975, where she would take on the role of Governor Carter's trusted adviser and confidant. She was appointed to the Governor's Commission to Improve Services for the Mentally and Emotionally Handicapped, where she formally began working on one of her foremost initiatives: improving and breaking the stigma surrounding mental health.

In 1972, Governor Carter gave me, a young, beginning lawyer, my first political appointment, a seat on the Governor's Advisory Council on Drug Abuse.

Governor Carter completed his term in January 1975. Georgia's Constitution then banned its Governors from serving successive terms.

Prior to moving back to Plains, Governor Carter had already announced his intention to run for President of the United States in the 1976 election.

Rosalynn Carter, once again, joined the campaign and quickly began traveling the Nation on her husband's behalf to tell American voters why the soft-spoken Georgia peanut farmer should become President of the United States.

In November 1976, Jimmy Carter was elected President of the United States, and Rosalynn accompanied him to the White House, where she would make her mark in defining what it meant to be America's First Lady.

While serving as First Lady of the United States from 1977 to 1981, Mrs. Carter made it clear that she had no intention of solely carrying out the duties traditionally left to wives of Presidents. As an equal partner to her husband, she attended many Cabinet meetings and weekly business meetings with President Carter, where she would be informed and could give meaningful advice and counsel on the policy issues of the day.

The egalitarian relationship between President and Mrs. Carter drew widespread interest but also criticism from those who believed the wife of a U.S. President should focus solely on homemaking and hosting White House parties and events for foreign dignitaries.

The Carters brushed their critics aside, and in 1977, President Carter appointed Rosalynn the honorary chair of the President's Commission on Mental Health.

In 1979, the commission submitted a mental health systems bill to Congress, and Mrs. Carter testified in support of the bill before a U.S. Senate subcommittee, becoming the first Presidential wife since Eleanor Roosevelt to do so.

Subsequently, the Mental Health Systems Act was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Carter on October 7, 1980.

Following President Carter's loss in the 1980 Presidential election, the Car-

ter family returned to Plains, Georgia, where they continued to make a positive impact on both their local community and the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter continued their ministry of service after that time in the White House with the same vigor and urgency, becoming heavily involved in Habitat for Humanity, whose international headquarters was then located in Americus, Georgia.

The Carters' work with Habitat for Humanity drew national attention through the annual Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Work Project, which helped the upstart nonprofit organization grow and construct thousands and thousands of new homes for low- and middle-income families.

In 1982, Rosalynn and Jimmy founded The Carter Center, a nonprofit human rights organization that has since become famous for its work to eradicate disease, strengthen democracies, and alleviate human suffering all around the world.

□ 1515

Mrs. Carter served as the vice chair of The Carter Center from 1986 to 2005 and served as a member of the board of trustees from 2005 until her death.

Throughout her life, she sought to improve the quality of life for those who suffered from mental illness and disability, including those who care for them.

Mrs. Carter established the Rosalynn Carter Institute for Caregivers in 1987 at her alma mater, Georgia Southwestern State University in Americus. Today, the Rosalynn Carter Institute supports caregivers across the United States through research, creating dementia and Alzheimer's disease programs and other tools that help Americans be effective caregivers to their loved ones.

Mother Teresa once said: "A life not lived for others is not a life." I can say without a shadow of a doubt that Rosalynn Carter lived her life for others and went beyond the call of duty to do so.

It has been an honor to know Rosalynn and Jimmy Carter for more than half a century. I will always cherish their friendship as well as their sage counsel and advice, which has been invaluable to me as I have served in Congress. They have been my constituents for 31 years, and they did not hold back in expressing their opinion on the issues of the day.

Together they rose to great heights, supporting and cherishing one another along the way as they served the world around them. From the Plains peanut fields to the Governor's mansion to the White House and to communities around the globe, they always remained grounded, and Plains remained home in their hearts.

Rosalynn Carter accomplished so much for so many for so long. She did so with the grace of God as well as the love and support of her devoted husband, their five children, their 22 grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues of the United States House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me along with the more than 765,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District and people all around the world in honoring the great service to humanity of Mrs. Rosalynn Carter and extending our deepest sympathies to her family.

At this time, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia's Eighth District (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), my good friend.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague, Congressman BISHOP, for his courtesy and for leading this Special Order hour.

We are here to honor the former First Lady of both Georgia and the United States, Rosalynn Carter.

She was a great lady, an outstanding Georgian, a Navy spouse, and a distinguished humanitarian who dedicated her life to bettering her country and her community.

The Carter name is synonymous with a faith in and love for Jesus Christ, and anybody in our part of the State—I lived about an hour from them—who knows the Carter family knows their legacy is that they continued to teach and be active in their church, and they were just wonderful people. They loved Georgia, they loved the United States of America, and specifically they loved rural Georgia and south Georgia.

She would have been very proud to know that all five of the First Ladies were there to show respect to her at her memorial service in a bipartisan manner.

She was born and raised in Plains, Georgia. She attended Georgia Southwestern College before she married the beloved farmer, Georgia Governor, and President Jimmy Carter. What you might not know is that she was first attracted to President Carter when she saw him in his naval uniform, as he was a graduate of the Naval Academy.

She was his equivalent in every way when they served together, whether it was as First Lady of our great State from 1971 to 1975 or as First Lady of the United States of America.

She was a long-term advocate of mental health in Georgia, aiming to increase mental health services and to stop the stigma that surrounds mental illness. She was appointed to serve on the Governor's Commission to Improve Services for the Mentally and Emotionally Handicapped. She volunteered at the Georgia Regional Hospital in Atlanta and was an honorary chairperson for the Georgia Special Olympics.

After her husband became President of the United States in 1977, it was Mrs. Carter who elevated the role of the First Lady for generations to come by continuing to work to improve mental health services across the United States. She actually sat in on Cabinet meetings. If I am not mistaken, she was the first of the First Ladies to sit in on Cabinet meetings.

During her time in the White House, mental health care was one of her priorities to increase government assistance to the mentally ill. She later became an honorary chair of the President's Commission on Mental Health.

After leaving the White House, she cofounded The Carter Center alongside her husband in 1982 to advocate for democracy and peace across the globe and established mental health programs to collaborate on mental health policy. Her passion for mental health advocacy encouraged her to create the Rosalynn Carter Institute for Caregivers, which addresses issues in caregiving not just in the United States, but internationally.

She was also the sponsor of the USS *Jimmy Carter*, one of the most distinguished submarines in the history of the United States Navy. A sponsor is named by the Secretary of the Navy, and the sponsor's role is an important one. Mrs. Carter participated in many of the milestones in the life of her ship, including smashing the bottle against the bow of the submarine and bestowing its name in 2004. The following year, the USS *Jimmy Carter* was commissioned and entered the fleet after she said in her role as sponsor: "Man our ship and bring her to life."

Rosalynn Carter's dedication to public service made her an inspiration to everyone. Our Nation is thankful for her grace and bipartisanship as First Lady.

Our prayers are with President Jimmy Carter and the Carter family. May we continue to carry her patriotic legacy as we serve the people of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague, Congressman BISHOP, for leading this hour, and I thank the Carter family for their service to this country.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia, my friend and my colleague, for his comments, and I thank him for joining with me in organizing today's bipartisan Special Order hour in honor of First Lady Rosalynn Carter.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the 13th Congressional District of Georgia (Mr. DAVID SCOTT), the ranking member of the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time feeling a great honor to be here in the House of Representatives of the United States to say a few words about an extraordinary person.

Mr. Speaker, as I reflect, I am thinking of three specific instances of my interactions with this wonderful lady that I think sheds a great light on the legacy of her story.

One was where I served in the Georgia State Senate. I was chairman of the State senate rules committee, and we were dealing with a very serious issue facing our farmers, particularly our peanut farmers. Into the committee walked this lady, Mrs. Rosalynn Car-

ter, to express the need to help these farmers. It ruled the day because there was some debate on that, but she turned it and gave a resounding victory, and helped to give that victory to our farmers.

The second instance was in the rules committee when we had another bill. It was to give our young people of Georgia scholarships in our university systems. Some had great problems with that. It was a good friend, Zell Miller's bill, Governor Zell Miller at the time, and some wanted to reference it as gambling because it was related to that. However, with Rosalynn Carter there, again, she was able to help get a victory.

The third time was when Rosalynn Carter came into my district in Georgia. It was in the neighborhood of Summerhill and Grant Park. There she was with us all, hammering nails and building houses for those who needed houses in my district. What a lady.

Mr. Speaker:

Them that's got shall get
Them that's not shall lose
So the Bible said and it still is news
Mama may have, papa may have,
But God bless the child that's got his own.

Mr. Speaker, Rosalynn Carter was most assuredly a child of God, and we thank God for sending Mrs. Rosalynn Carter our way.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia's First Congressional District (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for hosting this Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and to remember the life of the late First Lady Rosalynn Carter, a trailblazer, a great American, a strong Christian, and an icon in the State of Georgia.

Born in 1927 in Plains, Georgia, like her husband, Mrs. Carter came from very humble beginnings. She was the valedictorian of Plains High School, and soon after a proud graduate of Georgia Southwestern College.

She married the future President, Jimmy Carter, in 1946, whom she remained dutifully married to until her passing this past November.

Rosalynn Carter wasn't just any Georgian. She was one of the best. Her entire life exemplified what it means to be selfless, to serve others and her community. She dedicated herself to improving the lives of those around her, the lives of Georgians, and the lives of Americans.

She became a pioneer in the mental health space, helping to found The Carter Center with the mission of alleviating human suffering and advancing human rights. She was also active in Habitat for Humanity, building homes for the less fortunate members of our community.

Throughout her entire life, Rosalynn Carter lived with the mission of leaving the world a better place than when she got here.

I want to pay particular attention to her work in the mental health space. Rosalynn Carter was a trailblazer in mental health issues at a time when mental health issues were something that weren't accepted in this country. She led. For that I think she will always be thanked.

Through her entire life, she lived with the mission of leaving the world a better place than when she got here. I can confidently say she accomplished that mission. Though she is no longer with us, her legacy and her impact have been felt by millions and will be felt by millions in the future.

I had the pleasure of serving with her grandson, Jason, in the Georgia State Senate. I remember how proud Jason was of his grandparents. I remember the love that he expressed for his grandmother.

Mr. Speaker, in our lives there are people and places we remember. For the State of Georgia, we always will remember Rosalynn Carter, an inspiration to all of us.

My prayers are with her family, with former President Carter, and the millions of Americans affected by her loss. I thank my colleague from Georgia, again, for inviting me to speak today and giving me this opportunity to honor one of the truly great Georgians of our time.

□ 1530

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative CARTER for his remarks.

I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) of the Fourth Congressional District.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in celebration of the remarkable life of an extraordinary woman, a true Georgia treasure, First Lady Rosalynn Carter. I extend my deepest condolences to her family and friends.

In my representation of the citizens of Georgia's Fourth Congressional District, it is my honor to acknowledge the indelible impact Mrs. Carter had, not only on the State of Georgia but also on our country.

From her tireless advocacy for mental health and disability rights to her dedication to humanitarian causes, Rosalynn Carter exemplified the essence of public service.

A graduate of Georgia's Southwestern College in Americus, Georgia, Rosalynn Carter was an accomplished woman who graduated as valedictorian of her class in 1946.

She became an accomplished businesswoman while establishing herself as an equal partner to her husband, Jimmy, who would later become President of the United States.

Mrs. Carter was a devoted wife and mother, and her love and support for her husband, President Jimmy Carter, was unwavering.

Her grace, resilience, and unwavering commitment to fostering a compassionate society have left an enduring legacy.

In her selfless pursuit of making the world a better place, Rosalynn Carter embodied the finest qualities of leadership, even expanding the role of First Lady by attending Cabinet meetings and offering wise counsel to her husband, our President.

As we celebrate the life of this consummate southern gentlewoman, let us all commit to living a life such as hers, one that has enriched the fabric of our country and serves as a guiding light for generations to come.

I thank the gentleman representing Georgia's Second Congressional District (Mr. BISHOP) for organizing this Special Order hour.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LOUDERMILK) of Georgia's 11th District.

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Georgia for yielding the time and for setting up this time to honor the life of Rosalynn Carter.

I am a native Georgian. I grew up in Georgia. The town I grew up in is represented by my good friend Mr. SCOTT.

Where I live now is in north Georgia, in the northern part of the State, and right behind my house as a cemetery where the graves date back to before the Civil War. There are some even as far back as the late 1700s.

I like to walk through that cemetery and think about the history that is there. As you go to each one of the tombstones there, in most cases, you have a birth date and a date of death, but in between those are the dash.

As I tell my children, it is not the date you were born that matters nor the date that you die, but it is what you did in that dash that matters.

The Carters have left an impact on the State of Georgia that has personally impacted me. I remember as Jimmy Carter was the 76th Governor of Georgia and Rosalynn was the First Lady. As has been said here, she was a champion of mental health issues.

I was a young Cub Scout who actually was on a field trip to visit the Governor's mansion in the State of Georgia in the early 1970s. As a young Cub Scout, I still remember today walking up the steps of the Governor's mansion, and I was met at the front door by Governor Jimmy Carter and First Lady Rosalynn Carter.

I still remember what a sweet demeanor she had as she welcomed us into her home, the home of the Governor of the State of Georgia.

I also remember that as I stretched my hand out and shook her hand, as I pulled it away, she placed in my hand a bag of peanuts.

If you go to any of the offices in Georgia today, you will find bags of peanuts in our offices. Every time I see a bag of peanuts, I reflect back as a young Cub Scout having a bag of peanuts placed in my hand by Rosalynn Carter.

I didn't realize that that legacy would continue on as I served in the

State Senate. In Georgia, I served with their grandson, Jason Carter.

Although he was on the other side of the aisle, we became good friends, and we worked closely together. We joked about our political differences, but we focused on the things that we agreed upon, and there were many.

In fact, when I won my first election for Congress, one of the first calls of congratulation I received was from the Carter family.

The interaction with the Carters did not end there. Just a few years ago, I was working on a piece of legislation called the BUILD Act.

The BUILD Act was to reduce government regulation when it comes to zero interest mortgages by charity groups such as Habitat for Humanity.

When we were working on this bill in the Financial Services Committee, we reached out to the Carters who helped us with this very important piece of legislation, putting partisanship aside with their hearts still upon doing everything that they can to help the people of Georgia and help the people of this country.

They reached out and helped us move along this bipartisan piece of legislation, which, by the way, was the very last piece of legislation that was signed into law by the previous President, Mr. Donald Trump.

This is what Rosalynn Carter's dash was about. It was about the people. It was about leaving an impression upon a young Cub Scout that really lasted a lifetime and was an inspiration to me and is still an inspiration going forward.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Georgia for taking this time to honor Mrs. Carter.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

I yield to the gentlewoman from the Fifth Congressional District, (Ms. WILLIAMS).

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman BISHOP, dean of our Georgia delegation, for chairing today's Special Order hour remembering First Lady Rosalynn Carter, a truly remarkable public servant, a wife, a parent, a grandparent, a friend, a humanitarian, and an inspiration to countless people around the globe.

Mrs. Carter's impact could be seen last week as thousands of people lined up to honor her in Plains where she lived with her beloved husband of 77 years, President Jimmy Carter; and then in Americus, where she attended college; and Atlanta, where she co-founded the Carter Center with President Carter.

I was one of those people who paid their respects at The Carter Center as she laid in repose. I am honored to add to the tribute today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I am very fortunate to have met First Lady Carter on many occasions. Every time that I met her, I was struck by her grace and her kindness and genuineness.

Mrs. Carter embodied service and never stopped working to uplift marginalized communities. I was especially fortunate to partner with Mrs. Carter in that work as we uplifted care workers and an increase in investments to the care economy which is so essential to everything in our lives.

She founded the Rosalynn Carter Institute for Caregivers at Georgia's Southwestern State University, her alma mater, which today supports 40 million caregivers across the country and will be an enduring living legacy of the former First Lady.

Uplifting care workers was only one of the many issues for which Mrs. Carter was an advocate. Mrs. Carter wasn't afraid to advocate for issues long before it was easy or popular to do so.

She was a champion for women's rights and one of the leading supporters of the equal rights amendment. She spearheaded the Mental Health Systems Act of 1980 to end stigmas around mental illness.

As First Lady and with The Carter Center, she strengthened democracy around the globe. Of course, who can forget the images of her and President Carter building homes with Habitat for Humanity for many, many decades.

This spirit of service was genuine and a defining characteristic of Mrs. Carter's life. The spirit of service embodied by Rosalynn and Jimmy Carter inspired me and my husband, Leslie, to name our only son, Carter, in their honor. Every day we strive to ensure that Carter lives up to the spirit of his namesake.

While delivering her eulogy, my friend, Jason Carter, Mrs. Carter's grandson, said his grandmother's life was a sermon. It is true, and all great sermons compel us to act.

Mrs. Carter showed us the power of action while using every opportunity given to us. If the House of Representatives uses our opportunity to act every day to improve the lives of our constituents, we will truly have taken the sermon of Rosalynn Carter's life to heart while honoring her in the best way possible.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the dean of our delegation for honoring Mrs. Carter today and hosting this Special Order hour.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative WILLIAMS for her remarks.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) of Ohio's Ninth District, my fellow appropriator and a dedicated public servant.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the former and soon-to-be again chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies; Mr. BISHOP.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of former First Lady Rosalynn Carter of Plains, Georgia.

Born Eleanor Rosalynn Smith, she began dating a young Naval cadet named James Earl Carter, Jr., in 1945.

The two were inseparable for nearly 8 years.

Rosalynn Carter, beloved spouse of President Jimmy Carter and mother to their family and our Nation, has blessed our Republic for over three-quarters of a century.

Her perpetual kindness, wisdom, and faithfulness to family, community, and country is legendary. Her patriotism had no bounds.

As First Lady of Georgia and then our Nation, she perseveringly and with her matter-of-fact manner elevated the plight of the mentally ill to national attention.

I can recall as a farm wife, after her husband was elected President, the footage of her carrying her sewing machine into the White House, which stirred surprise and even criticism in some privileged quarters by people who had never worked with their hands as she tried to show struggling families at home and abroad how to be more self-sufficient.

As a White House urban policy staffer after the President was elected, I had the privilege of working with her, a fierce, caring ally in neighborhood revitalization across our Nation in some of the most forgotten corners of America.

She was a lady in every sense of the word, but, boy, was she determined. She was gracious, erudite, persuasive, faith filled, indefatigable, committed, and a true credit to our great Nation.

As others have mentioned, upon leaving the White House, she would go on to be involved in many worthy endeavors both abroad and at home.

From hurricane relief to global aid for Africa to Habitat for Humanity, building homes for those in need, and to founding The Carter Center, we all know the lasting legacy that Rosalynn and Jimmy Carter left for those who came after them and to future generations.

History will treat them well because they helped build a better America and one with a kinder heart. Their lives of public service will be unmatched by any First Family in our lifetimes and among the most consequential in our Nation's history.

May Rosalynn's spirit and memory comfort her husband, her family, staff that served them ably, and all the millions of people the Carter family touched with healing and inspiration.

May the angels of mercy carry her to a peaceful rest. I am so honored to be able to pay tribute to her beautiful life here today.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 24 minutes remaining.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) of the Ninth Congressional District.

□ 1545

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I don't do a lot of these, but when Congressman BISHOP asked me to come to be recognized and talk about Rosalynn Carter, I had no choice but to say yes. She was a marvelous woman, a marvelous human being, and a great First Lady. She was the epitome of what a spouse should be, what a mother should be, and what a grandmother should be. She did live nearly a perfect life, from what we know. She was a giving person and a caring person.

Rosalynn was very devoted to her religion, and there was not any hypocrisy about her. She lived her life and took actions as the Bible would have taught her to do. She cared about others, and she gave her life to others.

The last time I saw Rosalynn was in Memphis when she was there with her husband, I guess about 4 or 5 years ago, maybe a little more. They were there for Habitat for Humanity, and they both got out in blue jeans with their hammers and nails, building houses. She was with Jimmy in all those things. She wanted to help people and give people a better opportunity.

I have visited The Carter Center, and that is a great tribute to their years in the White House and what they did to try to make a better world, which we all should and they did. I had great regard for her.

Last night, I was at the White House for the Christmas party, and it was a marvelous event. Dr. Biden has done a great job in decorating the White House in the way that it should be for people who see the beauty and the wonder of Christmas.

One of the portraits I saw when I walked in was of Rosalynn Carter. It was in the hallway when you walk in, and I had to stop to look at it on the way going in and on the way coming out and made a point to go over and look at the name of the artist who painted the portrait. It looked exactly like this, but that is what Rosalynn Carter looked like. I thought she was just the perfect expression of love and simplicity, and she belonged there. She belonged there so much.

I appreciate what she gave to our country and Jimmy Carter, too. I can mention Jimmy Carter. I did once have an opportunity on a flight from Atlanta to D.C.—a Delta flight, of course—to have Jimmy Carter on my flight. He got up and walked through. He shook hands with me, and I thought: "Wow, that is pretty cool. The President is shaking hands with me." Then I turned around and noticed he shook hands with every single person on the airplane because he wanted everybody to have the opportunity to know they had shaken hands with a President of the United States.

That is the way the Carters were. They wanted to share. They wanted to recognize individuals and give them what they had received in life, which are certain moments that they will never forget and will hold dear.

I thank Rosalynn Carter for her life. I thank her for the service, which I

watched just about all of, and the wonderful expressions by her children and grandchildren, and the rendition of "Imagine" by Trisha Yearwood and Garth Brooks, which I think she would have appreciated. I thank her for her life and for what she gave America.

Mr. Speaker, I thank SANFORD BISHOP for inviting me to participate today.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those words.

Mrs. Rosalynn Carter did so much in her lifetime, and she held many leadership positions throughout it. She received numerous awards and recognitions for her work. She served as the honorary chairperson of the Georgia Special Olympics from 1971 to 1975. She was a member of the Menninger Foundation board of trustees from 1986 to 2003. She was the chair of the International Women Leaders for Mental Health, an honorary fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, and a board member emeritus of the National Mental Health Association. She was awarded the Dorothea Dix Award by the Mental Illness Foundation, the Jefferson Award for Greatest Public Service Benefiting the Disadvantaged, and the Rhoda and Bernard Sarnat International Prize in Mental Health. She was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 2001. Most notably, in 1999, Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter were jointly awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor, by President Bill Clinton.

Rosalynn Carter was a great person not because of the titles that she held, not because of the organizations that she served, but Rosalynn was great measured by the true standard of greatness set by Jesus that he or she who is great among you shall be your servant, and he who is greatest shall be servant to all. Certainly, without a doubt, Rosalynn Carter measures up.

Mr. Speaker, in concluding this Special Order hour, I thank my colleague, AUSTIN SCOTT, for working with me in order to organize today's event, and I thank the Members who joined us in commemorating the life and legacy of former First Lady Rosalynn Carter.

Though Rosalynn Carter has departed from this Earth, countless Americans—in fact, countless people worldwide—will continue to have a better life because of her compassion, dedication, and public service.

We will miss her dearly, but she will remain an inspiration for generations to come.

To the Carter family, I extend my heartfelt condolences and prayers.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by reflecting on the fact that I attended the wreath-laying ceremony at Georgia Southwestern State University last week and the memorial services for Rosalynn Carter held at the Glenn Memorial United Methodist Church at Emory University. During the event, several poignant eulogies were offered, but I would like to close this Special

Order by reading one that was special from her daughter, Amy Lynn Carter. She said: "My mom spent most of her life in love with my dad. Their partnership and love story was a defining feature of her life. Because he isn't able to speak to you today, I am going to share some of his words about loving and missing her.

"This is from a letter he wrote 75 years ago while serving in the Navy: 'My darling, every time I have ever been away from you, I have been thrilled when I returned to discover just how wonderful you are. While I am away, I try to convince myself that you really are not—could not be—as sweet and beautiful as I remember. But when I see you, I fall in love with you all over again. Does that seem strange to you? Good-bye, Darling, until tomorrow.'"

Sir Thomas Gray wrote in his "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard":

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of oceans bear:
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

We are all so thankful that Rosalynn Smith Carter did not waste her sweetness on the desert air. From Plains, Georgia, to the United States, for the State of Georgia, and throughout the world and for all of humankind, she truly made a difference.

We have all been truly blessed by Rosalynn Smith Carter.

As I close, I leave these words: To God be the glory for the life and the legacy of Rosalynn Smith Carter.

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

WHAT WE WILL FIGHT FOR

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for spending time here on the floor of the House commemorating the life of former First Lady Carter. We are reminded, as we heard his words and as we have commemorated her life, of the longstanding love affair and relationship between the First Lady and President Carter.

Regardless of my disagreements with them on policy and politics, they are two great public servants who committed to live out their faith, their Southern Baptist Christian faith, in real time, whether it was Habitat for Humanity or in numerous other ways.

We are reminded of how important it is for those of us in public service to have our committed spouses—in my case, my committed wife, who is at home carrying out all the tasks of keeping our family, with a 14-year-old son and a 12-year-old daughter, going—how we could not be here without them, and how honored we are by their sacrifices on our behalf and cannot possibly convey what it means while we

are up here doing the work of the people to have our wives or husbands back home supporting us from afar.

I would note, while we are commemorating our spouses—in this case, First Lady Carter—or the longstanding relationship between former President Bush and Barbara Bush, how important those relationships are for all of us in public service.

I would also be remiss if we didn't talk about our mothers. My mama turned 75 last week, and I was not able to be here to wish her a happy birthday, so I am going to wish her a happy belated birthday a week later and thank her for all she has done for me and all of her sacrifices and her love in raising me.

We in my family believe in the American Dream and believe in that generational transfer of love of this country and transfer of the work of one generation to the next, a generation that was working the fields that then became a generation that was working in the factories that became a generation that was then going to college to a generation that would then have a son that could go to law school and end up on the floor of the House of Representatives.

That is what is great about this country. That is what we need to restore in this country.

On that note of respect and love for our parents, our love for our moms, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WILLIAMS), my friend, to be able to give him some time on the floor to commemorate the life of his mama.

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I am pleased to be joined by my wife, who has supported me through this journey. She is in the gallery.

I will say that I love you because I can do that in real time.

Judith Kay Alguire was born in Duncan, Oklahoma. Her father was a self-educated carpenter who never finished high school.

She changed schools frequently as their family chased the postwar housing boom all over the Southwest, and she landed in Roswell, New Mexico, for her senior year in high school.

She married at 18 and narrowly missed earning a science degree in college. Instead, she took a job as a medical technician while she was 5 months pregnant right here in D.C. to allow her husband to attend law school.

Working up to the moment of labor and returning to work just 2 weeks later would be par for the course—whatever it takes, family first, never counting the cost.

What makes Judy remarkable is her powerful intellect. She reads medical journals for fun. Growing up poor, power and wealth don't impress her. Every person is measured by their own merits.

Raising children made her funny—well, humorous, I mean. Although, you may understandably imagine the ef-

fects of five strong personalities and having to care for them.

Perhaps Judy's most remarkable quality and the source of much of her renown is her generosity. Countless children have attended college, worn shoes, been clothed, and attended summer camp, and an endless number of anonymous blessings have flowed from her heart out to so many.

□ 1600

Judith Kay Alguire Williams passed from this life into the next just this morning. She passed in peace, and more importantly, she passed into peace.

I will miss my mom every day, but her humor, intelligence, and I hope her generosity will live on in me and my siblings. God bless her.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from New York for his touching remarks about his mother. We will be praying for him and his family, knowing that she is in a better place, knowing that we are all here for a brief period of time, and we are celebrating a life well lived. I am sure she was proud to see you on the floor of the House of Representatives. We will honor her life by doing our job.

To that point, you heard my friend from New York (Mr. WILLIAMS) talking about the life of his family, and it reflected what I started talking about, that generational transfer of the American Dream, the extent to which one generation sacrifices so the next can live that American Dream.

My grandmother was a single mom in West Texas with my father, who was a 7-year-old stricken with polio. She had just lost her husband, my grandfather, to cancer. She didn't run around asking for help. She didn't say: Where is the government? She got a second job. She woke up at 4:00 in the morning. She did all the rehab my father needed so that he could walk, got him through polio. She ran and became the first woman elected county clerk in Nolan County, Texas. She wasn't running around asking for some sort of handout because her father was an orphan, the bastard child of somebody that we don't know—we believe him to have been an American Indian in Mississippi—and was sitting in an orphanage and then moves to West Texas to figure out how to build a family, build the American Dream, farm. That is where my grandmother grew up.

She didn't ask for people to be giving her something because her family wasn't treated right, or she drew a short straw because her husband died of cancer, or her son had polio. She just worked. She just did what you are supposed to do.

That core aspect of the American Dream is what currently is increasingly unattainable for the vast majority of Americans. Too many Americans today are looking out and saying: I cannot live as my parents and my grandparents did. I can't afford to buy a house because interest rates are so

high and houses are so high. I can't afford to buy a car. I can't afford to buy groceries. I can't figure out how to manage to keep my family safe and secure in my own home and community. They are looking out across the future and over the horizon.

For the first time in really our history, Americans are questioning whether this country will exist for their kids and grandkids, whether their kids and grandkids will be able to have a better life than they did. That is unacceptable, but yet that is what we currently face.

I want to be very clear. This is the direct consequence of radical leftist positions by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle in this body, in the other Chamber, and in the White House. It is the direct consequence of Democrats who refuse to sit down at the table to constrain spending when we need to, to secure the border of the United States, to determine foreign policy that is built on the national security interests of the United States and not the fad of wearing a pin.

They don't want to work with us on how to have a military focused on how to do its job rather than radical social engineering to reengineer the Department of Defense. They don't want to sit down and work with us to ensure that we are able to have the energy that we need to power our homes affordably.

All of these things that I am rattling off are actual existential threats that our country faces.

Spending: We are \$34 trillion in debt. Nobody possibly knows what \$34 trillion of debt means.

I can tell you what it means in terms of annual interest. We are now about to be spending more in interest on our debt than to fund the national defense of the United States. Imagine that.

How can a country succeed, how can we sustain ourselves, if we are paying more on interest because of our own debt, because of our irresponsible spending, than on defending our country? Yet that is what we are doing.

This year, we are spending \$2 trillion more than we take in and we are doing nothing to stop it.

Republicans are trying to hold the line on spending. We get no support from our Democratic colleagues.

Speaker JOHNSON is trying to hold the line against the Senate that wants to keep spending more money, Democratic colleagues who want to spend more money, and a few of my own Republican colleagues who want to spend more money.

The Speaker should be congratulated and should be praised for holding the line on spending. We need to finish the job, and Republicans need to unite around the Speaker of the House to send a loud message to our Democratic colleagues and a loud message to the American people that we are no longer going to continue to spend money we don't have, destroying the American Dream, driving up inflation, driving up

interest rates, leveraging our own security to the rest of the world, and making it to where the American dollar is worth nothing.

We have an obligation to hold the line on spending. Are we going to fight? Are we going to stop the dealmaking, the backroom deals, the side deals—in this instance, the \$54 billion of side deals that my Democratic colleagues expect Republicans to pack into a spending bill in order to buy their votes?

Republicans should say no to side deals and gimmicks that blow the lid off spending.

Republicans should say no to unfunded supplemental spending for wars, no matter how meritorious.

Do I believe we should help Israel? You bet.

Did Republicans on this floor, with the leadership of Speaker JOHNSON, send \$14 billion over to the Senate to fund Israel? Yes, we did.

Was it paid for? Yes, it was. It was paid for out of money set aside to expand the IRS to target Americans.

Democrats, on a party-line vote in the Senate, killed that bill.

Democrats in the Senate are more interested in siding with the IRS, expanding the IRS to target American citizens, than they are to stand with Israel or to be fiscally responsible by taking money already appropriated and moving it over to pay for an emergency, that emergency being our friends being assaulted, our friends in Israel being attacked, with young women being brutally raped, babies being killed, babies being kidnapped, and innocent civilians shot in the streets.

We saw it with our own eyes. Yet we have colleagues on the other side of the aisle who don't want to talk about that. They want to brush it aside. Oh, we can't talk about rape. We need to balance that we are told by the progressive left.

Republicans stood up alongside our friends in Israel, we passed a bill that would fund them, we sent it to the Senate, and Democrats in the Senate chose the IRS over Israel.

Are we going to do our job to spend responsibly?

We have a choice to make. When the funding of the government runs out in January and early February, we have a choice to make. I hope Republicans in this body will hold the line and force Republicans and Democrats alike in the Senate to stop spending money we don't have, mortgaging the futures of our kids and grandkids.

That is one existential threat. That alone is worth throwing everything we have at this place to fight to stop spending money we don't have, to hold the line on piling up debt.

There is another existential threat: wide open borders. Our borders right now are in crisis.

Just today, video footage of a breached border wall surfaced with illegal migrants rushing through an open-

ing in the border wall with their human smuggler shrugging and just saluting the camera.

We have no rules at the southern border now. We have no border. We have people from all over the world bum-rushing the border of the United States from terrorist countries, criminals, and people on the terrorist watch list. We have millions that have been released into the United States under this administration, and the people in border States, like my home State of Texas, are the ones left holding the bag.

In this case it was Arizona. Yesterday, the port of entry in Lukeville, Arizona, was shut down. A port of entry had to be shut down because Border Patrol could not handle the mass flood of migrants coming across the border.

Last Monday morning, more than 5,000 migrants were in custody, far more than Lukeville's holding capacity. I got notices from people just today. In Eagle Pass, in Del Rio, people flooding into Texas, Border Patrol overwhelmed.

Last Thursday, while transporting illegal migrants, a human smuggler's car caught fire while driving 100 miles per hour through Kinney County, Texas, near where I live.

We can fix that. We can secure the border. We can do it in a matter of weeks. There is no magic. All we need to do is enforce the laws and fix some of the laws that have some loopholes.

House Republicans passed H.R. 2, the strongest border security bill we have ever passed. We sent it to the Senate, and it is sitting there. They refuse to take it up, because Senate Democrats, like my House Democratic colleagues, want open borders. They don't believe in sovereignty. They don't believe we should have a sovereign nation. They believe in world order. They believe that anybody can come here without following our laws.

Our bill expanded critical protections by fixing parole and asylum abuses that are being used by the administration to allow people to come in against both the spirit and the letter of the law. We have turn-away authority, and we empower State AGs to sue. We fix the abuses for unaccompanied children, and we treat all children like we currently do with Mexico and Canada, which would save little children from getting sold into the sex trafficking trade by the thousands, little kids getting abused because my Democrat colleagues want to cynically use open borders as a political stunt and for political power.

Right now in Texas, on I-35 going up the gut of Texas or across I-10, there are stash houses littered in San Antonio, littered in Houston, littered in El Paso and Dallas filled with children getting abused.

A thousand migrants died along the southern border last year while my colleagues on the other side of the aisle just sat back and did nothing.

We have acted. Republicans have acted. We sent legislation to the Senate, and Senate Democrats are doing nothing.

Existential threat 1: spending. We are acting. We are acting responsibly. House and Senate Democrats refuse to join with us.

Existential threat number 2: our border. House Republicans have acted. We have sent a bill over to the Senate. It sits there. The President ignores it while Texans die from fentanyl poisoning and Americans die from fentanyl poisoning. Our homes, our hospitals, our schools get overrun, migrants die, migrants get sold into the sex trafficking trade, cartels get empowered, and China gets empowered, all so my Democrat colleagues can pat themselves on the back in the false name of compassion saying that open borders are good for migrants, when it is a lie.

Existential threat number 3: American energy dominance. American energy independence and American energy freedom is being destroyed minute by minute, hour by hour, by an administration and Democrat colleagues in this Chamber and in the Senate that are undermining our ability to produce American, clean-burning natural gas, American nuclear power, reliable power that we need to fuel ourselves and the world.

□ 1615

Legislation we have on the floor this week that my Democratic colleagues refuse, in lockstep, to support would stop the tyrannical overreach by the executive branch to set a new rule requiring electric vehicles to be about two-thirds of the fleet by 2032.

Now, why does that matter?

Does the average American know that an electric vehicle takes basically the same amount of electricity as your air conditioner to charge up?

Have they thought through the fact that if you have an electric vehicle in North Dakota or in Alaska, it freezes up and takes an entire battery charge just to thaw it?

Have they thought through what happens if you are living in west Texas and it is a 400-mile drive and you need a 200-mile recharge?

Have they thought through that the average electric vehicle costs \$16,000 more than the internal combustion engine?

Have they thought through that if you eliminate every internal combustion engine in America, it would be less than 1 percent impact on CO₂ production, because China has 1,100 coal-fired plants; America has 250.

India and China are spewing out CO₂ at increasing rates. We are unilaterally disarming and undermining our own economic strength while being our own economic prosperity, our own energy freedom, all in the false name of pursuing unicorn energy theories while my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that are killing the average American

family, killing their budgets, and now on steroids, existential threat.

All of these EVs, those supply chains start now.

Toyota, General Motors, Ford, they are all going to be pumping out electric vehicles, starting now.

They are piling up on lots because the American people can't afford them. The American people don't want them right now. They can't get them charged. They cost more.

You want to know why you can't afford stuff at home? This.

What are we going to do about it? It is an existential threat to your way of life, America.

What are your Representatives going to do about an executive branch that is doing this unilaterally using executive power?

House Republicans are acting. House Democrats will not support it. The Senate will not advance it.

You will be left stranded—literally and figuratively—without the ability to get a vehicle to power your lives, your family, your jobs, advance prosperity, and achieve the American Dream, all so people can feel good about themselves that they have done something for the environment, which they never did.

CO₂ is going to continue to be spewed out.

We have wind and solar being subsidized to the tune of a trillion dollars. My Democratic colleagues last August passed a bill that will subsidize a trillion dollars for EVs, for massive solar farms, for massive wind farms; almost all of that money going to billion-dollar corporations—mostly White, elite liberals who like to pat themselves on the back while they drive their Tesla around, feel good about themselves, and they drink some wine and eat some cheese while talking about how they are making the world a better place.

It is doing none of that. Zero.

I can tell you what it is doing. It is crippling the American Dream for young people. It is making hard-working Americans unable to afford their job.

If you are a painter or a plumber or an electrician, if you are a teacher, if you clean houses, how in the hell can you afford an electric vehicle that costs \$16,000 more?

Then Gavin Newsom in California says: Oh, crap, we don't have enough power today because we are all wind and solar. So guess what, between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m., you can't charge your car.

You think that is made up? That actually happened. That is the world my Democratic colleagues want you to live in: one with mountains of debt, with open borders, with fentanyl pouring in, and expensive cars.

They will admit it. That is the amazing part. It is so brazen, they admit it. When we challenge them in the Rules Committee or on the floor, they admit it.

The Secretary of Transportation, Pete Buttigieg, literally admitted we

are going to have to force pain on American families to achieve production and promotion of electric vehicles; pain, while China builds two new coal-fired plants a week, and we do nothing but cede our ground to China, subsidize solar panels in China—which by the way, where do they get the minerals for solar panels? Where do they get the minerals for batteries? Child labor, cobalt mines, where children are exploited.

Where are my colleagues with their bleeding hearts when these children are being exploited for cobalt mines?

Oh, Chip, it doesn't fit the narrative. Oh, we are the compassionate ones. We are the green ones. We are living in our little unicorn land where everything is hunky-dory. Meanwhile, we have empowered our enemies, weakened our economy, made it impossible for people to achieve the American Dream, so you have to go beg for more government funding.

That is not the American Dream I started this speech with when my colleague from New York was regaling his mom who passed away today in that generational transfer of the American Dream.

It is not the American Dream of my grandmother, as a single mom in west Texas raising my polio-stricken father after losing her husband to cancer. She wasn't asking for handouts. She wasn't asking for subsidies for some electric vehicle. She just got up and did her dang job.

That is the American Dream that we want to pass down to our kids and our grandkids, but it is being taken away.

I cannot overstate, these are existential threats. They are killing the American Dream.

Debt: spending money we don't have. Borders: wide open; endangering us; killing our kids; killing migrants; increasing the sex trafficking trade; empowering cartels.

Energy: Instead of having the dominance and independence to push back on China and Russia; growing our economy; affordable, competitive automobiles; reliable power; fueling grids; creating economic growth.

True, all of the above, where the market determines whether wind and solar or nuclear or coal or gas can create the best mix of power supply. Export liquefied natural gas, drive CO₂ down with clean-burning American energy.

We are not doing that. We are passing regulation after regulation unilaterally by an executive branch engaged in tyranny, the very tyranny the Founders warned us about, wrote about, and told us in Federalist 58, we should use the power of the purse to stop, which is my question for my Republican colleagues:

Will we use the power of the purse to stop an out-of-control Democrat administration, a recalcitrant Democrat Senate, and our Democrat colleagues in the House who are totally comfortable letting the American Dream

get totally destroyed with existential threat after existential threat?

Those aren't the only ones. What about healthcare?

I would note that a dear friend of mine, a constituent, recently diagnosed with cancer, she got her coverage through ObamaCare.

What many Americans don't know is that if you are a Member of Congress, we are required to have our healthcare through ObamaCare, not some gold-plated fancy thing everybody accuses us of.

Nope, we get ObamaCare. Well, neither my constituent battling cancer—nor myself who fought cancer and won 12 years ago—can go back to MD Anderson—she cannot go to MD Anderson, for the first time—under ObamaCare, the best cancer hospital in the world.

Suddenly coverage doesn't sound that good, does it? Suddenly, the ObamaCare mandates that have radically driven up the price of healthcare, radically consolidated the healthcare industry, radically enriched the insurance companies, radically enriched the hospital corporations, radically enriched pharmaceutical companies.

Suddenly, all of that stuff doesn't sound so good when you wake up and you want to go to the doctor but you are told: Sorry, you are not on the plan. That is the fact.

Americans, a family of four, spend about \$25,000 of their own money or their corporate match for health insurance. But it is not insurance, it is crappy managed care, where your insurance company picks your doctors, your winners, your losers, tells you what you can do or can't do, when you have to pay an expensive deductible or an expensive copay.

Mr. Speaker, 76 ObamaCare marketplace insurers are proposing to increase their rates by more than 10 percent even now; 8 want to go by more than 25 percent.

Let me be clear. Our healthcare system is a complete and total failure. It is a failure made only worse by ObamaCare.

We can fix it. Republicans have plans to fix it. If Republicans would grab the mantle and run on it, fearlessly, with expanded health savings accounts, allowing you to use that money, tax free, to go into a marketplace and shop for legitimate, affordable insurance; legitimate, direct primary care with doctors you can call up day and night, like the old black bag doctors that would come to your House, a burgeoning industry; healthcare sharing ministries that defray costs, the ability to go out and compete and save.

There is a massive explosion of technological benefits that we can now tap into if we were to empower patients and doctors rather than bureaucrats and health insurance administrators.

We can blow the lid off of it, drive prices down; save our ability to honor our commitments on Medicare by getting prices down, if we will just do it.

Instead, we sit around and we run into the corner saying: Oh, Democrats

said something about preexisting conditions.

We are all walking preexisting conditions; we are humans. Set up a system that would work for that, and the best system is one in which I can take dollars and go get healthcare from a willing provider of that care and find a way to make sure that insurance is available in a catastrophic situation in which you can no longer afford to pay for the care.

It is the best model across all of the different options. We can do it, but we have to have the willingness to do it.

Instead, we are sitting here with existential threat 1, massive debt;

Existential threat 2, wide open borders, killing our sovereignty and killing our kids and our communities;

Existential threat 3, American energy getting destroyed, sacrificed on the altar to the almighty gods of green energy and unicorn energy;

Existential threat 4, healthcare bankrupting American families, bankrupting your ability to go to the doctor of your choice, bankrupting the number of physicians we even have available because nobody wants to go into this godforsaken industry run by insurance companies.

Yes, the corporate cronyism, replete in this town, where we just throw money at big corporations.

□ 1630

We empower the insurance bureaucrats to run our healthcare. Could there possibly be a more stupid way to create a health system? I can't think of one.

Finally, existential threat number 5, and there are more, is our national defense. Republicans passed the strongest national defense authorization that I have seen in my years of public service and certainly in my time in Congress. It would refocus our military on its core mission, which is to be trained to, if called upon, kill people and blow stuff up.

That is what it is there for. It is not there to build soccer fields, and it is not there to promote social engineering. It is there to defend us.

We passed the defense bill that would end the unlawful Biden DOD taxpayer-funded abortion tourism regulations. It would end the taxpayer-funded gender transition surgeries at the Pentagon. It would end the radical climate agenda being implemented at the Department of Defense, which I have already addressed, and the market that is being embraced by the Pentagon so we can have EVs rolling around our defense complex.

"Hold on, guys. Stop shooting while we plug in our car. Hey, we need to charge up the tank. Give us a second." I am looking forward to the battery-powered jets.

We assist servicemembers who were discharged for refusing the COVID-19 vaccine. Our Department of Defense is now begging them to come back because recruiting levels are so bad.

We end radical critical race theories and diversity, equity, and inclusion. We have created an inspector general for Ukraine accountability. We prohibit race-based admissions at military academies. We have refocused our military on its core mission and to get rid of the social engineering.

Our Democrat colleagues wouldn't support it, and our colleagues in the Senate won't advance it, so here we sit. They demand that our defense be a radical social engineering experiment rather than a lean, mean fighting machine to defend the United States of America. That is an existential threat.

Education is a threat.

The litany of regulatory morass in this town is all a threat, but right now, I am just focusing on debt, on our borders being wide open, on our destruction of American energy dominance and freedom, on our broken healthcare system destroying the American Dream and the inability to access doctors, and on a defense that has been turned into a social engineering experiment instead of defending the United States.

Each one of these things represents a clear and present danger to our well-being as a nation and as a people. It is our job and our duty to stand up and fight.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my Democrat colleagues to stop putting their heads in the sand and ignoring their duty to address these existential threats. Stop being a roadblock to the great bills and the great efforts of Republicans that we are moving to pass over to the Senate and send to the White House.

Nevertheless, I have to say to my Republican colleagues that when you predictably see our Democratic colleagues refuse to work with us, don't cave and don't capitulate. Hold the line. Pick one or two fights that we can deliver for the American people so that we can go home and look them in the eye.

I don't care about the campaigns, and I don't care about the ads. I don't care about any of that garbage. I care about looking at my 14-year-old son and my 12-year-old daughter or my 81-year-old father and 75-year-old mother or a veteran who has fought for this country and who is wounded and hurting. I want to look them and my constituents who sent me here to fight in the eye, and I want to be able to say:

We delivered. We fought. We forced the President to the table. We made him secure the border. We made him restore sovereignty. We did our job.

We held the line on spending. We reduced spending year over year. We ended the gimmicks. We stopped the games. We set the table for us to try to balance the budget and do our job and stop racking up debt.

We restored energy freedom. We opened up American natural gas. We stopped the regulations that were going to kill our country. We stopped the mandates on electric vehicles that were going to destroy the American Dream and drive up the price of automobiles.

We stopped the wokification and destruction of the American military that is driving down recruiting and making it to where our military morale is at its low point.

We stood up and fought for healthcare freedom so that, Mr. Speaker, you can go to the doctor of your choice, so that you can care for your family, so that you can make decisions, so that you can afford the care, and so that you can look at your kids and your loved ones in the eye and be able to take them to get that care without calling some bureaucrat on a phone and hoping.

It is our calling; it is our job; and it is the reason we run for Congress. These are existential threats, and they deserve the level of attention, fight, and dedication that we campaign on. They deserve us to do what we said we would do. Is it asking too much that we campaign on doing these things and then come here and actually do them?

It is long past time for excuses. It is time to meet the moment. It is time to rise to the challenge to do our job to make the people's House great again, to make Congress great again, to restore the balance of power, and to stand up and deliver for the American

people so that we can, in fact, save the American Dream for our kids and our grandkids.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 6, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the third and fourth quarters of 2023, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 23 AND OCT. 31, 2023

Table with columns: Name of Member or employee, Date (Arrival, Departure), Country, Per diem (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Transportation (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Other purposes (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Total (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency). Rows include Kate Knudson Wolters, Meghan McCann, Machalagh Carr, Hon. Laurel Lee, Hon. Julia Letlow, Hon. Kevin McCarthy, Hon. Jason Smith, Hon. Richard Hudson, Hon. Scott Peters, Hon. Jim Himes, Hon. Jay Obernolte, Natalie Joyce, Tim Monahan, Caleb Smith, Jamie Gillespie, and Committee total.

1 Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
2 If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
3 Military air transportation.

HON. MIKE JOHNSON, Nov. 30, 2023.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2023

Table with columns: Name of Member or employee, Date (Arrival, Departure), Country, Per diem (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Transportation (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Other purposes (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency), Total (Foreign currency, U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency). Rows include Hon. Lloyd Doggett, Hon. Brendan Boyle, Hon. Michelle Fischbach, Hon. Rudy Yakym, and Committee total.

1 Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
2 If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
3 Military air transportation.

HON. JOEY C. ARRINGTON, Nov. 21, 2023.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2476. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Inapplicability of Certain Laws and Regulations to Commercial Items (DFARS Case 2017-D010) [Docket: DARS-2018-0035; Req No.

DARS-2024-00009-FR] (RIN: 0750-AJ21) received December 4, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2477. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Annual Threshold Adjustments (Credit Cards, HOEPA, and Qualified Mortgages) received December 1, 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-2478. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosures received December 1, 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-2479. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule —

Prohibition Against Conflicts of Interest in Certain Securitizations [Release No.: 33-11254; File No. S7-01-23] (RIN: 3235-AL04) received December 1, 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-2480. A letter from the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Unlicensed Use of the 6 GHz Band [ET Docket No.: 18-295]; Expanding Flexible Use in Mid-Band Spectrum Between 3.7 and 24 GHz [GN Docket No.: 17-183] received November 29, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2481. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Winnemucca, Nevada) [MB Docket No.: 23-286, RM-11960] received November 29, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2482. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Idaho Falls, Idaho) [MB Docket No.: 22-287] [RM-11961] received November 29, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2483. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress, covering the six-month period ending September 30, 2023; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-2484. A letter from the Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — VA Pilot Program on Graduate Medical Education and Residency (RIN: 2900-AR01) received November 29, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 4250. A bill to maintain the free flow of information to the public by establishing appropriate limits on the federally compelled disclosure of information obtained as part of engaging in journalism, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-299). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. STEFANIK (for herself, Ms. FOXX, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 6585. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend Federal Pell

Grant eligibility to certain short-term workforce programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 6586. A bill to require a strategy to oppose financial or material support by foreign countries to the Taliban, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR:

H.R. 6587. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to enhance technical assistance and support for communities impacted by substance use disorders; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 6588. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to assess whether international financial institutions, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, are sufficiently focused on preventing terrorist financing; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 6589. A bill to require a report on terrorist financing in the Americas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 6590. A bill to improve access to the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. ELLZEY:

H.R. 6591. A bill to amend section 8(a) of the Small Business Act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to regularly reassess the asset and net worth thresholds for qualifying as an economically disadvantaged individual, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. FROST (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. BERA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTRO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. IVEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 6592. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to provide grants to local educational agencies to cover the costs of challenges to determinations not to discontinue the use of specific instructional materials, or the availability of specific school library materials, in public elementary and secondary

schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York (for himself, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 6593. A bill to require that the regulations related to SAVE Plan shall have the force and effect of enacted law; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York (for himself, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 6594. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the deduction for student loan interest to include payments toward principal, and to increase the value of the deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon (for herself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 6595. A bill to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. KEATING, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 6596. A bill to end the epidemic of gun violence and build safer communities by strengthening Federal firearms laws and supporting gun violence research, intervention, and prevention initiatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and 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. LAWLER:

H.R. 6597. A bill to establish a Task Force on the Indo-Pacific Treaty Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 6598. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 298 Route 292 in Holmes, New York, as the "Sheriff Adrian 'Butch' Anderson Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself and Ms. STANSBURY):

H.R. 6599. A bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make a technical correction to the Navajo Nation Water Resources Development Trust Fund, to amend the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 to make technical corrections to the Taos Pueblo Water Development Fund and Aamodt Settlement Pueblos' Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. LATTA, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H.R. 6600. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on whether hospital emergency departments should implement fentanyl testing as a routine procedure for patients experiencing an overdose, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 6601. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to codify a competitive grant program to build community colleges' capacity to provide employment and training programs for in-demand industries or occupations; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MCCORMICK:

H.R. 6602. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the review of the interagency dispute resolution process; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 6603. A bill to apply foreign-direct product rules to Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6604. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to install permanent fencing around the United States Supreme Court Building or grounds; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 6605. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to study the threat of digital location obfuscation as it relates to national security and financial technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. RADEWAGEN:

H.R. 6606. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to the statement of policy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 6607. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Drug Manufacturing; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington (for himself, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 6608. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose on excise tax on the failure of certain hedge funds owning excess single-family residences to dispose of such residences, 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 Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 6609. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to increase the dollar amount thresholds under sections 3 and 36 of that Act relating to proposed transfers or sales of defense articles or services under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H. Res. 908. A resolution electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. VAN DUYNNE):

H. Res. 909. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Russian Federation's status as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council contravenes the spirit and purpose of the United Nations, that the rights and privileges it enjoys in that role be limited, suspended, or terminated, and that the Republic of India be appointed as a permanent

member of the United Nations Security Council with all the rights and privileges of the position; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. GREENE of Georgia):

H. Res. 910. A resolution honoring the life of First Lady Rosalynn Carter; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H. Res. 911. A resolution Commending María Corina Machado as Venezuela's legitimate presidential opposition candidate; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. FINSTAD, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. COLLINS):

H. Res. 912. A resolution censuring Representative Jamaal Bowman; to the Committee on Ethics.

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. STEFANIK:

H.R. 6585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Federal student aid for postsecondary education

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 6586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require a strategy to oppose financial or material support by foreign countries to the Taliban, and for other purposes

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DE REMER:

H.R. 6587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to enhance technical assistance and support for communities impacted by substance use disorders.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 6588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require a report on if International Financial Institutions are sufficiently focused on preventing terrorist financing.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 6589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require a report on terrorist financing.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 6590.

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 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve access to PACE programs.

By Mr. ELLZEY:

H.R. 6591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states "[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States".

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends section 8(a) of the Small Business Act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to regularly reassess the asset and net worth thresholds for qualifying as an economically disadvantaged individual.

By Mr. FROST:

H.R. 6592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize the Secretary of Education to provide grants to local educational agencies to cover the costs of challenges to determinations not to discontinue the use of specific instructional materials, or the availability of specific school library materials, in public elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York:

H.R. 6593.

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 the Execution for 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:

To require that the regulations related to SAVE Plan shall have the force and effect of enacted law.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York:

H.R. 6594.

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 the 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:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the deduction for student loan interest to include payments toward principal, and to increase the value of the deduction.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon:

H.R. 6595.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Public lands

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 6596.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
Judiciary

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 6597.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a Task Force on the Indo-Pacific Treaty Organization, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 6598.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 7

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 298 Route 292 in Holmes, New York, as the "Sheriff Adrian 'Butch' Anderson Post Office Building"

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 6599.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Tribal water

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 6600.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health care

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 6601.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Interstate Commerce Clause—Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill expands and provides statutory authority for the Department of Labor's Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants program, which awards competitive grants for community colleges to provide education or career skills development for jobs in high-demand industries.

By Mr. MCCORMICK:

H.R. 6602.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reforms the Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security's Operating Committee for Export Policy

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 6603.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Direct Product Rule application to Iran

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6604.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill would prohibit the use of Federal funds to install permanent fencing around the United States Supreme Court building or grounds.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 6605.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

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 Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to study the threat of digital location obfuscation as it relates to national security and financial technology, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. RADEWAGEN:

H.R. 6606.

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:

Amends the Export Control Reform Act to better protect American trade secrets

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 6607.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To create an Office of Drug Manufacturing in HHS responsible for manufacturing generic drugs, lowering prices, increasing competition, and addressing drug shortages.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 6608.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Tax on certain hedge funds.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 6609.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8, "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:
Foreign Military Sales

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 45: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 308: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 435: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 529: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 552: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 661: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 797: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 807: Mr. CURTIS and Mr. COMER.
H.R. 907: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 953: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 974: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 987: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. ADAMS, and Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 1092: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1118: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 1201: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1250: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 1293: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 1359: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 1492: Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 1610: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 1716: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1753: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 1755: Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 1831: Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 1833: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 2365: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. OMAR, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. STEEL, and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 2394: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 2402: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2431: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 2448: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2531: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 2584: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2598: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 2663: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2666: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2667: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2726: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 2742: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 2757: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 2923: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 2974: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 2983: Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 2998: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 3008: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 3106: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 3170: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 3238: Ms. HOULAHAN and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3433: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BERA, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 3576: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 3577: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 3599: Mr. COURTNEY and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 3605: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 3606: Mr. TRONE and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3607: Mr. TRONE and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3639: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3658: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 3812: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3850: Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. BERA, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3879: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3970: Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. HIMES, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 4035: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 4104: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 4184: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 4293: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H.R. 4326: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. CLEAVER, and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 4390: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4391: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4422: Mrs. BEATTY and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 4537: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 4581: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 4603: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 4758: Mr. LANGWORTHY and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4763: Mr. CURTIS.
H.R. 4769: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 4867: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 4895: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 4904: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 4941: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 4988: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 5014: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 5044: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5077: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 5097: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 5159: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MANN, Mr. PASCRELL, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 5203: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 5361: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 5399: Ms. LEE of Florida and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5455: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 5555: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 5569: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5685: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BERA, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 5748: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5806: Mr. LAMALFA and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 5851: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5885: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 5887: Ms. MACE, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5929: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 5979: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 5988: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 5995: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 6031: Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. PELOSI.
H.R. 6049: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6055: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6077: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 6133: Mr. CARL.
H.R. 6134: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 6156: Mr. MFUME, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 6203: Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 6227: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 6249: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6262: Mr. COHEN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 6301: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 6349: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 6373: Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 6433: Mr. KILMER and Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 6437: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 6477: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 6502: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 6516: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 6522: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 6523: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 6527: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. BROWN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 6534: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 6545: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6570: Mr. LIEU and Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 6573: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.J. Res. 13: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. KILMER.
H. Con. Res. 74: Mr. TIMMONS.
H. Res. 28: Mr. CASAR.
H. Res. 122: Mr. CASAR.
H. Res. 280: Mr. JEFFRIES.
H. Res. 561: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H. Res. 738: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
H. Res. 758: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 806: Mr. BURGESS and Mrs. STEEL.
H. Res. 837: Mr. MAST and Mr. BAIRD.
H. Res. 881: Mr. DESAULNIER and Ms. CHU.
H. Res. 883: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. LALOTA.
H. Res. 894: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H. Res. 895: Ms. LEE of California.
H. Res. 902: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H. Res. 907: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. PORTER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.