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No. 204

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 12, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID KUSTOFF 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 1:50 p.m.

HUMANITARIAN AID FOR GAZA

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the safe, timely, and sufficient delivery of humanitarian aid to civilians in the Gaza Strip.

The actions that Hamas took on October 7 were horrific and led to the tragic loss of life and displacement of millions.

When I talk to the families of victims of the October 7 tragedy who were killed or taken hostage, you can hear

the agony and despair in their voices. I also hear that same agony and despair when I talk to my constituents who are Palestinian Americans who have lost relatives in this war.

Now, I can't change the prosecution of this war. Israel has a right to defend itself. Israel has a right to make sure Hamas no longer presents a security threat to its civilians. It also has the right to degrade Hamas' ability to be a viable governing and political entity if we ever want to find a lasting peace.

That is the horror of war. I can't prevent that. What we can do is prevent what we are watching unfold in front of our eyes right now.

I am a doctor, and I am hearing horrific reports of the humanitarian and public health crisis that is taking place—the lack of clean water, the lack of food, and the starvation that is unfolding in front of us. Winter is coming.

We must do everything we can to prevent the humanitarian crisis if we ever want to find eventual peace in the region. That is something that we can do. That is not about war. That is about relieving the suffering of individuals and civilians. The folks who are most vulnerable are infants and the elderly. Let's get them that clean water.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I am introducing my resolution calling for the safe, timely, and sufficient delivery of humanitarian aid to civilians in the Gaza Strip.

This resolution urges the Biden administration to facilitate a scale-up of the safe and continuous flow of aid to civilians that includes medications, food, and clean water. It asks for the ability of humanitarian organizations to deliver this aid in Gaza without impediment or interference. It encourages the distribution of fuel to humanitarian organizations working in Gaza and for the proper oversight to ensure the aid is appropriately delivered and not commandeered by Hamas.

Mr. Speaker, I also recognize the urgency of passing President Biden's sup-

plemental funding because it does contain funding for humanitarian aid.

We have to get this done. We must do everything we can to pass this funding request to support our allies and prevent this humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza.

Mr. Speaker, in this time when many religions and faiths are reflective, let's do everything we can. We are all God's children here.

We can do this. This is not about war. This is about saving lives. This is about allowing humanitarian aid to flow into Gaza on a continuous basis to provide food, clean water, medications, fuel to keep hospitals operating, and energy to make sure we save these lives.

CONGRATULATING CAMPBELL STEWART

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

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Campbell Stewart, a student from Pusch Ridge Christian Academy in Oro Valley who was named to the 2023 National Youth Orchestra.

Campbell's passion for the timpani, also known as the kettledrum, started when he was just in third grade. This program allowed Campbell to perform at Carnegie Hall with 89 talented students over the summer.

This is not his first prestigious recognition. Over the years, Campbell has earned numerous awards for his accomplishments with the timpani, including receiving gold medals from the Tucson Philharmonic Youth Orchestra, the Civic Orchestra of Tucson, and the Southern Arizona Symphony Orchestra.

Additionally, Campbell also had the privilege of participating in the 2021 Juilliard Percussion Seminar, the Hilton Head Jazz Camp in South Carolina, and the Brevard Music Center festival.

□ 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.



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Once again, I congratulate Campbell Stewart for his achievement and for being part of the National Youth Orchestra at Carnegie Hall. His unwavering dedication and commitment to the world of music does not go unnoticed.

CELEBRATING LOU-ANN PREBLE

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the remarkable life and achievements of Lou-Ann Preble. Born in 1929 in South Carolina, Lou-Ann's life has been nothing short of inspiring.

After completing her high school education, Lou-Ann went on to become a registered nurse, where she met William Preble, a young Air Force pilot stationed at the nearby Shaw Air Force Base.

As Bill's Air Force career took off, Lou-Ann raised their 11 children, creating a warm and loving home wherever they were stationed.

Upon retiring in Tucson, Arizona, Bill and Lou-Ann did not slow down. Instead, they immersed themselves in their community and church, embodying the spirit of service that defined their lives.

In 1992, Lou-Ann Preble was elected to the Arizona House, where she served until 2001. Her passion for healthcare and a commitment to the unique health challenges faced by those living in rural areas of Arizona set her apart from anyone else.

As the vice chair of the Arizona House Health Committee, Lou-Ann played a huge role in the creation of the Rural Health Committee.

Lou-Ann partnered with the University of Arizona Health Center and Dr. Ronald Weinstein to create two programs, the Arizona Telemedicine Program and the Rural Health Professions Program. The ATP connected remote and prison clinics with healthcare professionals at the UofA, revolutionizing healthcare access for those in underserved areas. The Rural Health Professions Program sought to address the shortage of physicians in smaller communities by establishing rotations for medical students throughout various Arizona locales.

Today, Lou-Ann Preble enjoys a well-deserved retirement in Tucson, surrounded by the love and warmth of her children.

I thank Lou-Ann Preble for her tireless service throughout her life. It has been an honor for me to know her and to be able to call her a friend and an inspiration, as well. God bless her.

CONGRATULATING NAMI OF SOUTHERN ARIZONA

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the National Alliance on Mental Illness of Southern Arizona as they mark four decades in operation.

NAMI of Southern Arizona was founded in 1983 to focus on bringing awareness to mental health while providing invaluable assistance to individuals struggling with their mental health. Their mission is to educate and support anyone affected by mental illness.

In February 2021, a staggering 40 percent of Arizonans reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety or depression, with 27 percent unable to access the help they needed. On a bigger scale, one in five people across the United States face challenges to their mental health.

NAMI provides an array of support groups in both English and Spanish that focus on almost every area of mental health, from postpartum depression to teen and adolescent concerns.

NAMI of Southern Arizona has been a beacon of hope, helping individuals in managing their mental health effectively. We need more nonprofit organizations like this in the world. The impact of NAMI's efforts over the past four decades is truly remarkable. I am honored to highlight all the good work they do to help our community thrive today.

CONGRATULATING PHYLLIS SMITH

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have been told that service is the rent that we pay for living in a free and democratic society.

Such has been the life and the legacy of Ms. Phyllis Smith, regional commissioner of Social Security for Region 5, who is retiring after 45 years of service with the agency.

Commissioner Smith has worked with thousands of individual clients, and her supervisory and leadership roles have placed her in positions to positively impact the lives of thousands of others.

Commissioner Smith started work for Social Security in 1978 as a title 16 claims representative in the Chicago East Field Office. She stated that her initial plan was to work with SSA until she could decide what her long-term work plans were. She stated and has written that, "When I saw firsthand the impact of SSA on people's lives, the fact that we are the country's financial safety net, and my hard-working, dedicated, compassionate co-workers, I was hooked," and she was. As a matter of fact, she moved through the ranks to become the regional commissioner.

If you can imagine working 45 years for one agency, you come in contact with many clients, and she also had a great impact on improving and enhancing the quality of life for thousands of individuals.

Commissioner, you have done exceptionally well. You have done your job—more than your job. You have given unselfishly of yourself for the benefit of others.

I commend you for your outstanding career, and as you leave, I ask that you take with you an Irish prayer. It says: May the sun shine warmly upon your face. May the wind always be at your back. And until we meet again, may

the good Lord hold you in the hollow of his hands.

Congratulations. It is time. You have done well.

HONORING CHARLES STEWART

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Charles "Charley" Stewart, who passed away this past October in Brunswick, Georgia.

Charley was born here in Washington, D.C., where his life of service began. He spent time here working in the National Science Foundation.

After college, he joined the Air Force Reserve and was based at Andrews Air Force Base, where he achieved the rank of sergeant.

Charley eventually moved down to St. Simons Island in 1975, where he continued his military service in the Air National Guard and achieved the rank of master sergeant.

In addition to his service in the military, Charley also served his community through time in government. Charley served as the finance director for Glynn County, and he served as a Glynn County administrator for a combined two decades.

Charley will be remembered for his life of service. Whether it was the country, community, or his family, he always put others first. He is an example we should all strive to emulate.

CELEBRATING RON ADAMS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the achievements of my friend Ron Adams. Ron is retiring after a fruitful career as clerk of Glynn County Superior and Magistrate Courts.

When Adams first took office back in 2017, it was a very difficult time for the courts as a former clerk had stolen more than \$1 million. Ron ensured that the court continued to operate smoothly under his leadership while efforts to secure the money were made.

Throughout his career, he overcame challenges, including the high-profile Ahmaud Arbery murder case.

□ 1015

Adams' hard work made sure that this very emotional case could proceed smoothly and effectively.

Adams' dedication and loyalty to his community will continue to serve as a blueprint on how to be an effective clerk, a position that is essential to our justice system's success.

I congratulate Ron on his achievements and on his recent retirement.

COMMEMORATING WADE BENSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Wade Benson as he retires after 27 years as a Young Harris College chief financial officer.

Wade began at Young Harris College in 1986, coming to the college as an

auditor with his father's accounting firm. He joined the Young Harris College administration in 1996 and has had various titles, including business manager, vice president for finance, chief financial officer, and board treasurer.

The business office at Young Harris has been renamed The Benson Business Center in honor of Wade's career and service to the institution.

Wade oversaw a number of areas in the institution and acted as his project manager for the many construction projects on campus. He balanced operating budgets, reconciled financial statements, and always worked with integrity and accuracy.

Wade Benson was the go-to person, but most importantly, Wade exhibited a true love for the college, its staff, faculty and students, and always performed his duties in the best long-term interest of these constituents.

I congratulate Wade on a great career. Enjoy your retirement.

RECOGNIZING GLYNN COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the recent success of the Glynn County School System.

Glynn County's graduation rate has increased from 95.2 percent in 2022 to 96.5 percent this year. This is much higher than our State-wide average of 84.4 percent.

This improvement is not a fluke either. Glynn County is focused on tailored school improvement plans for individual schools and broad-based foundational structure changes to address the needs for all students.

None of these changes could have been implemented without the help of individual teachers, students, and administrators throughout Glynn County.

I am very proud of Glynn County's achievements, and I look forward to seeing continued improvement.

PREVENTING OVERDOSE DEATHS WITH EDUCATION AND TOOLS

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

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, too many American families know the immense heartbreak of losing a loved one to an overdose, but overdose deaths are preventable, and we have a responsibility to do everything we can in this body to save lives.

That is why I introduced my bill, the bipartisan RECONNECTIONS Act, to get overdose education and prevention tools like naloxone into the hands of all of those who need it and to ensure that the opioid crisis is treated like the public health crisis it truly is.

I am proud that my colleagues have recognized the urgent need to expand access to these lifesaving overdose prevention resources, but we must continue our bipartisan work to keep our community safe.

Mr. Speaker, I thank so much my mental health and substance use advi-

sory council, a group of law enforcement officers, educators, parents and community members who I work with regularly to find ways to address the opioid crisis in our home communities and across this great country.

Your stories, and especially the memories of your loved ones, that you have shared with me over the years have truly touched my heart. It is these stories and memories that have informed the policies that we champion here and are at the top of my mind as this bill stands on the House floor today.

Thank you for your tireless drive and dedication. You are helping to make our community safer.

We have so much more work ahead of us as a community in Minnesota 2 and as a Nation. If it helps to save just one life, it is worth doing the work.

Thank you to the Members who are coming together on both sides of the aisle today to support this important bill.

RECOGNIZING JAGO ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 9 YEARS OF SERVICE WITH UNIVERSITY OF IOWA'S POLICE DEPARTMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the career and retirement of a special member of the University of Iowa's Police Department.

Jago, the university's longest serving canine, recently retired after 9 years of service.

During his decade on the force, Jago provided security for 2 U.S. sitting Presidents, 4 Governors, 17 Secret Servicemembers, and countless guests at Kinnick Stadium.

Jago also provided security for Major League Baseball games at the Field of Dreams in Dyersville, Iowa, and has assisted in collecting and locating key evidence in numerous investigations.

After nearly a decade on the force, Jago deserves all the treats that retirement has to offer him.

I thank Jago for his service, and happy retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA'S WOMEN'S SOCCER TEAM

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, last month, the University of Iowa's Women's Soccer team earned an automatic bid to the NCAA Tournament after securing a win in the Big Ten Championship.

For the first time in Big Ten Championship history, an eight-seed team won it all. In a nail-biter of a game, the Hawkeyes defeated the Wisconsin Badgers 1-0.

The sole point scored during the game came from a penalty kick from midfielder Josie Durr in the first half.

Needless to say, the University of Iowa's Women's Soccer team made us all very proud this season, and I cannot

wait to see what they accomplish next year.

Keep it up, Hawkeyes.

CONGRATULATIONS TO RILEY KRAMER OF TROOP

89

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Riley Kramer of Troop 89 from Bettendorf, Iowa, for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

The Eagle Scout is the highest and most prestigious achievement a Scout can obtain.

To earn this rank, Scouts must fulfill leadership roles, exemplify the Scout oath and law, display exemplary outdoor skills, speak better than their Congresswoman, earn at least 21 badges, and complete a comprehensive service project for their community.

For Riley's Eagle Scout project, he worked with the mayor of Riverdale on a half-mile trail for the city. This trail supports our community and gives people space to exercise and get out and enjoy nature in Scott County.

I congratulate Riley on this honor, and I congratulate Riley's family and everyone who supported him on his journey to become an Eagle Scout.

HOLIDAY SHOUT-OUT TO SIMPSON STORMIN' RED ALE AND WEST HILL BREWING

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise for a cheers-worthy holiday shout-out.

This month, Simpson Stormin' Red Ale has its official launch party at West Hill Brewing in Indianola, Iowa.

The idea for this beer was brewed up between West Hill owners and Simpson College.

Aspiring graphic designers and artists were given the opportunity to design this year's logo.

This year, Madison McDonald, a graphic design major from Winterset, Iowa, created the winning design.

Moving forward, there will be an annual redesign contest, and West Hill also plans to donate a portion of all profits from Simpson Stormin' Red Ale to support student scholarships at Simpson College.

Nothing quite brings people together like the holidays.

I congratulate West Hill Brewing and Simpson College on another successful collaboration.

Mr. Speaker, I wish everyone a very merry Christmas.

RECOGNIZING MONICA LEE SILBAS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Monica Lee Silbas and her successful career serving others. She is a Santa Ana girl, I am proud to say, who made it big in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Speaker, we back home are very proud of Monica. Her passion for advocacy has made her work a defining voice within the labor movement. As part of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, her labor leadership led to the development of their Spanish leadership program.

She currently serves on the boards of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement and the IndustriALL Global Union where her voice impacts the lives of millions of workers across the globe.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Monica for her dedication to the community and to the global labor movement.

I congratulate Monica on her retirement, and I wish her the best of luck. I know she is not done, and she will continue to work like all good Santa Ana girls do.

HONORING THE CAREER OF GUADALUPE GOMEZ

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Guadalupe Gomez, my good friend and president of La Federacion de Zacatecanos del Sur de California.

Lupe has spent 31 years working for the federation, as an organizer in a group that aims to help people on both sides of the border, the United States and Mexico, through economic development.

In the past 2 years as president of La Federacion, Lupe has renewed a call for cooperation and mutual assistance across the border.

From establishing new outreach programs for young people to strengthening programs like food banks to building up communities and relationships here in the U.S., Lupe has been very impactful on both sides of the border.

Lupe is my very good friend, and we thank her for her service and dedication to the wonderful community of Zacatecanos, both in the United States and in Mexico.

Let's keep that good work up.

NATIONAL WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very special tradition taking place this Saturday, December 16.

Every year on the third Saturday of December, thousands of volunteers set out across the country and the world in a coordinated wreath-laying ceremony.

This ceremony is known as National Wreaths Across America Day.

In 1992, Morrill Worcester from Harrington, Maine, noticed he had an abundance of holiday wreaths and decided to take the opportunity to honor our country's fallen soldiers.

After contacting his Senator, arrangements were made for the wreaths to be placed at Arlington in an older section of the cemetery. This tradition would quietly continue until 2005 when a photo of the tombstones decorated with wreaths and covered with snow went viral.

From there, this quiet annual tribute to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice transformed into a mission to remember, honor, and teach.

Since the viral photo, Wreaths Across America continues to grow. This Saturday volunteers will lay wreaths at more than 2,500 locations in the United States, abroad, and at sea. This simple gesture is a way for all of us to express our appreciation during the holiday season.

Earlier this week, what has become known as the country's longest veteran's parade, Wreaths Across America's annual Escort to Arlington kicked off.

The official route will travel down the East Coast, stopping at schools, memorials, and other locations along the way to remember the fallen, honor those that serve, and teach the next generation the value of freedom.

Stops with public events will be held in Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Washington, D.C., before arriving at Arlington National Cemetery on the morning of Saturday, December 16, National Wreaths Across America Day.

This pilgrimage to Arlington National Cemetery represents the very best of our Nation. Tractor trailers will haul more than 250,000 wreaths to their destination.

Mr. Speaker, as many Americans will volunteer this weekend, it is a reminder that our freedom is not free. These men and women paid the ultimate sacrifice, and this small gesture is one of the many ways we are able to thank them for their service.

If you are interested in volunteering, please visit wreathscrossamerica.org.

□ 1030

PLIGHT OF THE TAMIL PEOPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I stand with the Eelam Tamils in Sri Lanka.

Following the British departure in 1948, the unification of these kingdoms under a Sinhalese-dominated Sri Lanka led to the marginalization of the Tamil people.

This process disregarded the Tamils' right to self-determination. State-sponsored discrimination and violence against Tamils sparked a tragic 30-year ethnic conflict, resulting in the 2009 Tamil genocide.

Despite the United Nations Human Rights Council's efforts for accountability, Sri Lanka, with China's support, withdrew in 2020, further blocking justice for the Tamil community.

The recent arrest of Tamils for participating in peaceful events under the Prevention of Terrorism Act are deeply troubling.

Therefore, I call upon my colleagues in Congress to recognize and address the ongoing oppression of the Tamil people. We must support a permanent solution that ensures stability and

peace in this vital part of the Indo-Pacific. We must honor our commitment to human rights, and we must honor democracy.

CELEBRATING AN IMPORTANT DAY IN GUAM'S HISTORY

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate and recognize a very important day in Guam's history, December 10, 1898. On this day, the United States and Spain signed the Treaty of Paris, officially handing over Guam to the United States and ending the Spanish-American War. This year, we celebrate the 125th year Guam has been part of our great Nation.

Following the United States' acquisition of Guam, it established America as a global superpower and ensured our position in the Indo-Pacific region. Now, 125 years later, the U.S. remains a global superpower and the strongest force in the Pacific and the world, and Guam is a developed and thriving community.

Since 1898, Guam has proven to be an essential piece of America that is filled with patriotism and faith. From being a vital military center in the region during World War II to being the tip of the spear against China today, Guam is a hub of American success.

Guam is a beacon of hope and American values in the middle of the Pacific. Our American flag is a symbol of liberty and freedom in the region. It is also a warning to all people who seek to provoke violence. The United States and Guam are forces that are not to be reckoned with.

Let us take this day to reaffirm the United States' commitment to protecting freedom, peace, and democracy across the Indo-Pacific while maintaining the strong ties that connect Guam and our amazing country.

RECOGNIZING MARSHALL WALTER "MAJOR" TAYLOR

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

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of legislation that would posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal to honor Marshall Walter "Major" Taylor and would finally recognize him as America's first international sports champion.

Marshall Taylor was affectionately known as Major Taylor, and he remains in death as he was in life; namely, America's first sports superhero, a feat that took place in the late 1800s and makes what he accomplished all the more extraordinary and astounding.

Consider, if you will, the fact that here is an African-American man born in 1878 amid the sound and fury of post-Civil War America.

For those who missed the significance of this, it means that Major Taylor came into being at a time when the old resentments of the defeated Confederacy were beginning to push the Nation back into the clutches of a desparate and cynical racial antipathy.

Major Taylor did not come of age at a moment in American history when it was easy to be African American. In fact, he dared to be great at a time when the color of his skin was a crime; that is to suggest a punishable offense for which millions of Black people were persecuted without justification or cause. Yet, in spite of the indignities assigned to him because of his race, in 1899, Mr. Taylor went on to become the fastest man in the world on a bike and an international world champion in the sport of cycling.

Yet oddly, Mr. Speaker, very few people in this country know anything about him. Very few people know the biggest sport in the latter half of the 19th century was cycling and that an African American was the first great international champion in this country and in this sport.

One wonders today: How is such a thing even possible that Mr. Taylor can be forgotten? Why has it taken so long to honor a man who never should have been forgotten in the first place? How can it be the case that most people know little or nothing about the extraordinary contributions of this man to the American experience, to say nothing of his quantifiable greatness with respect to American sports?

Let me put a final point on this. Before there was a Jack Johnson, before there was a Jackie Robinson, before there was a Joe Louis, before there was a Jesse Owens, there was a Marshall Taylor, the son of an enslaved family, the son of a veteran of the American Civil War, our first international superstar, the first Black athlete to have a corporate sponsorship, the fastest man in the world at his time.

He was a man so committed to his faith that he would not race on Sundays, so subsequently the governing body of the international cycling community changed racing day to Saturday in order to accommodate the discipline and dedication of his faith.

Major Taylor was the first African-American world champion of any sport, and yet most people don't even know who he is because he has been conveniently erased. That is to say, he has been rendered invisible and, therefore, condemned to exist on the peripheries and in the margins of the historical memories of what he was and soon to be forgotten and was not of any note. He had no value in our history, tragically insignificant and unimportant, but nothing could be further from the truth.

With the heel of an entire nation pressing down upon his neck, after 280 years of enslavement in America, here arose Mr. Marshall "Major" Taylor. He had no one to look up to. He had to set a precedent. He had to exemplify great-

ness and carry that great burden of the race on his shoulders, and he did so magnificently.

The recriminations of an entire culture withholding him from the support he deserved, when he won in America, they played "Dixie." When he won abroad, internationally, they played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Marshall "Major" Taylor said that made him so proud to be an American.

Marshall Taylor strived in spite of it all. He didn't just win. He won in spite of the facts. He didn't just succeed. He succeeded against the odds. He didn't just achieve, but impressively, he achieved with one hand tied behind his back, and he would not be stopped.

Frederick Douglass said that a man should not be judged by how high he climbs but rather he should be judged by the depths from which he has had to climb from.

Marshall "Major" Taylor is a quintessential example of the American spirit and African American capacity for resistance and excellence in the midst of it all.

I rise today in support of legislation that would posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal to Marshall Walter "Major" Taylor.

And would finally recognize him as the first American international champion.

Marshall Taylor was affectionately known as Major Taylor, and he remains in death as he was in life, namely, America's first sports hero—a feat that took place in the late 1800s and makes what he accomplished all the more extraordinary and astounding.

Consider, if you will, the fact that here is an African-American man born in 1878 amid the sound and fury of post-Civil War America.

And for those who miss the significance of this, it means that Major Taylor came into being at a time when the old resentments of the defeated Confederacy were beginning to push the nation back into the clutches of a desperate and cynical racial antipathy.

Major Taylor did not come of age at a moment in American history when it was easy to be black.

In fact, he dared to be great at a time when the color of his skin was a crime.

That is to suggest a punishable offense for which millions of black people were persecuted without justification or cause.

And yet, in spite of the indignities assigned to him because of his race, in 1899, Mr. Taylor went on to become the fastest man on a bike and an international world champion in the sport of cycling.

And yet, oddly, Mr. Speaker, very few people in this country know anything about him.

Very few people know that the biggest sport in the latter half of the 19th century was cycling, and that an African-American man was the first great international champion in that sport.

One wonders today: how is such a thing even possible?

Why has it taken so long to honor a man who should've never been forgotten in the first place.

How can it be the case that most people know little to nothing about the extraordinary contribution of this man to the American experience—to say nothing of his quantifiable greatness with respect to American sports?

Let me put a finer point on it . . .

Before there was Jack Johnson,
Before there was Joe Louis,
Before there was Jesse Owens,
Before there was Jackie Robinson,
There was Marshall Taylor.

The Son of an enslaved family
The son of a veteran of the civil war.
The first international superstar.

The first black athlete to have a corporate sponsorship . . .

The fastest man in the world . . .

A man so committed to his faith that he would not race on Sundays, so subsequently, the governing body of the international cycling community changed racing day to Saturday in order to accommodate the discipline and dedication of his faith.

Major Taylor was the first African-American world champion of any sport.

And yet most people don't even know who he is because he has been conveniently erased.

That is to say, rendered invisible,

And therefore, condemned to exist on the peripheries and in the margins of historical memory as if what he accomplished was not of any note.

Not valuable.

Tragically insignificant and unimportant.

But nothing could be further from the truth.

With the heel of an entire nation pressing down upon his neck—and with the recriminations of an entire culture withholding from him the support he deserved . . . Marshal Major Taylor did it anyway.

He didn't just win; rather, he won in spite of the facts.

He didn't just succeed; he succeeded against the odds.

He didn't just achieve, but impressively, he achieved with one hand tied behind his back. And he would not be stopped.

Frederick Douglass said that a man should not be judged by how high he climbs, but should rather be judged by the depths from which she has had to climb from.

Marshall Major Taylor is the quintessential example of the American spirit, and the African-American capacity for resistance and excellence in the midst of it all.

I rise today in support of this legislation because the awarding of this medal is an act long over due.

To bestow this honor is the least a grateful nation can do for someone denied the recognition and respect he deserved.

And so . . . it is all together fitting that we memorialize the achievements and legacy of this extraordinary American.

And each of us should take pride in knowing that the time has finally come for this nation to honor one of its most accomplished sons.

A Trailblazer,

A Pioneer,

A man of dignity,

An American,

An African-American,

A Champion.

And perhaps most of all, a man of remarkable faith.

The first great African-American world champion in any sport should not be relegated to the ash-heap of history—and today, with this legislation, we endeavor to put Major Taylor back where he belongs.

In the winner circle.

And alongside the best of what this nation has to offer. I yield back the remainder of my time.

WHY SECTION 702 IS ESSENTIAL

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

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Members of Congress who are here today.

Today, we stand on the forefront of America's capability to collect and protect our Nation's most critical intelligence. This is known as the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, specifically section 702.

Now, some have asked: Why is 702 essential? I answer in no uncertain terms, it has saved thousands of American lives. It is a powerful tool to safeguard hundreds of millions of Americans from the attacks coming from terrorists, foreign agents, and vicious attackers.

Some have rightfully asked: Are we willing to sacrifice America's liberty for the sake of security?

With this, I will not abide. For too long, the failures to reform section 702 have led to abuse, nowhere more clear than our own Department of Justice where spies against America are not just overseas but right here in the United States.

Americans should rightly ask: What is Congress' role and what will be our aim, Mr. Speaker? To this, I answer directly: We must protect this Nation, we must reform section 702 of FISA, and we must hold our adversaries accountable, both in our government and those overseas.

Now, there is broad recognition that section 702 offers intelligence value on a range of evolving priorities, including terrorism, cybersecurity, and espionage. In fact, 702 serves as the foundation for much of the Nation's most important intelligence, providing decisionmakers critical information at their time of need. Nearly 60 percent of the "President's Daily Brief," a briefing book that I have in my time as a counterintelligence officer helped brief and prepare, comes from FISA 702.

Before us, you see one of the greatest threats to America, the mastermind behind the 9/11 attacks. The drone strike, which I have flown over watch for and supported operational units like this, was the weapon that we used to take out just last year, 2022, the terrorist al-Zawahiri. The targeting unit that ensured that we didn't have collateral damage was provided with acute intelligence to ensure that innocent loss of life did not occur. I know this, being a commander of a targeting unit that has executed missions almost identical to this. I also know that flying aboard recon aircraft, we have been the collectors of some of the most important intelligence, including that that provides section 702 its ability to be successful.

From 2018 to 2022, FISA section 702 collection played a critical role in 70 percent of successful CIA-supported weapons and counterproliferation disruptions, weapons that would have ended up in the hands of terrorists like

we have just seen in the attack on Israel.

Last year, section 702 collection played a role in more than 50 percent of the CIA counternarcotic disruptions, that same fentanyl entering the United States today.

Additionally, declassified examples of 702, which I can share on the homeland today, make sure that foreign actors' illicit plans to smuggle methamphetamines across the U.S. borders, the quantities and potencies of fentanyl destined for illegal transfer to the United States, as well as specific smuggling techniques used to avoid them, techniques, when breached, are actually able to save Americans.

The involvement of a foreign official in one of these narcotic trafficking schemes to transport fentanyl pills to the United States was thwarted because of intelligence capabilities to do this.

Section 702 resulted in the identification disruption of hostile foreign actors' attempts to recruit spies in the United States, including right here on U.S. soil where operations were conducted to kidnap and assassinate U.S. senior leaders. The timely identification of foreign intelligence government's plans and the intent was revealed by 702.

Law enforcement across the country are asking for us to maintain the ability to provide them the tools to safeguard our country. Our first responders demand this and Congress must act.

Simply put, 702-acquired information is used daily to disrupt threats to the United States. However, given the FBI's unacceptable compliance failures, there is also a responsibility that Congress must include safeguards to uphold the privacy, civil liberties, and international trade in a digital world, including criminal punishments for those in our own government who continue to this day to go unchallenged.

As a Member of Congress, we must work together to reform and reauthorize 702. It should be our overarching goal to protect the United States from foreign threats while simultaneously protecting the Fourth Amendment rights of private citizens.

Importantly, any lapse or significant change that hinders the use of 702 unnecessarily blinds the United States to a range of threats, meanwhile taking dangerous risks to allow foreign terrorism to occur right here on our soil.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that the threats we face in the 21st century are both multifaceted and ever-evolving: terrorism, cybercrime, the activities of hostile actors, and a demand for sophisticated, adaptive response.

Therefore, we must move forward in holding not only the FBI accountable but making sure that Americans have the ability to protect themselves from threats overseas and within our own government.

□ 1045

END HYPE OVER CO₂

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, several hundred private aircraft have left Dubai after a couple of weeks of wining and dining in the hot climate there in order to tell us how we should live our lives. They want to tell us how we should cut back or eliminate meat in our diets and how we should change our agriculture in this country to just be less of it. I guess they want to put us all on a forced diet, according to their view of the world.

What does that really mean for us here? Less agriculture and fewer products grown in this country and in the European countries that want to play along with the Paris accords and such.

One interesting little fact that gets in the way of all that is that the U.S. and Europe have already reduced their CO₂ emissions down 10 to 15 percent in the last 2 years. This is without the Paris accord even having come fully into effect yet.

It is other countries, like Asia, where numbers are dramatically increasing on CO₂.

That assumes that CO₂ is actually a problem. CO₂, carbon dioxide, is only represented by 0.04 percent of our atmosphere. That is 4/100ths of 1 percent is what CO₂ makes up.

I talk to people on the street or at gatherings and events where I am speaking. How much of the air do you think is actually CO₂? They have been hyped so much since grade school. They have kids scared to death. They say that CO₂ is somewhere between 20 and 50 percent. No. It is 0.04 percent.

It is not a poisonous gas. I have had the argument of, well, it is like having fentanyl in your cereal or something like that. No, it is a necessary gas for plant life. We are all breathing it in right now. We are exhaling it right now. There are plants somewhere gladly absorbing it.

If we go below 0.02 percent, plant life starts dying off. We would be in a pretty bad way. Yet, the hype over CO₂ continues as they have the COP28 in Dubai. They sit there hatching plans to control our lives, especially in the Western countries.

The plans for China and places like that continue to ramp up with more coal power plants and much more use of oil and gas. Oil and gas have been villainized by California, the EPA, and so many, including an idea over there that the Arab countries have produced so much petroleum, so they were supposed to have that conversation at COP28. They kind of put that off as getting rid of oil and gas.

If we were even to contemplate that, you couldn't do it for at least four or five decades because we are so engrained with using that product to do anything—planting crops or transporting anything. If you got it, a truck

brought it. It is probably a diesel-powered truck.

You see so many failed efforts to electrify vehicles, cars, trucks, et cetera. There are a few out there getting around, yes, but not on a dependable basis to keep our supply chain going.

What we keep learning is that you have elites over at conferences like this saying that we need to cut back on meat, cut out agriculture. They want us to cut 30 percent of our agriculture. There is already a food shortage in much of the world, and even in some of our urban areas in this country, what we call food deserts.

What is their reality with that? There is no reality to this. This is a way to control our lives, our choices, as they want to phase out meat and agricultural products grown in this country.

Do you want to depend on it coming from somewhere else? That works really great. Wait until they have a food embargo like the fuel embargoes we had in the 1970s. The rest of the world does not look out for the needs of the United States like we do ourselves.

It is about time we put aside this nonsense of getting to some kind of zero output of carbon by 2035 or 2050 or whatever round number they dream up as a goal. Like my home State of California, they do it all the time.

At the same time that they are saying less carbon, they are also taking away the means to produce carbon-free electricity, such as tearing out the dams on the Klamath River and other dams up in Oregon and Washington that make clean hydroelectric power, low-cost power.

Why do we need to have our electricity cost so much because of some people's wild dream, and controlling dream, on eliminating CO₂, which is really not a problem? It is not a poisonous gas. It is not negative. Carbon is a building block of all of what we have and what we do.

That isn't talked about a lot. Instead, we hear this side of the room half the time—it is all about carbon. Every conversation, every committee has to filter something through climate change. Climate change is a constant in our lives and on our planet. That reality doesn't get talked about, it is just hype, hype, hype.

Czar Kerry comes back with more and more ideas on how to control us and take away the basic sustenance that makes this country strong with its energy and self-provision of food that keep us strong.

PROTECTING THE UNBORN

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of those who cannot speak for themselves—the unborn.

Since 1973, over 60 million American children have lost their lives to the

atrocious of abortion, the greatest human rights violation in history.

We often boast that we are a nation of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Yet, we deny this sacred right to the most innocent among us.

Last year, the Supreme Court gave the unborn a monumental victory with the Dobbs ruling, returning the issue of abortion to Congress and the States. That is why today I am introducing a series of three bills designed to further protect the most vulnerable among us—the unborn.

First, the Love Them Both Act would prevent the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission from exploiting the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act to cover abortion or abortion-related services. The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act is designed to protect pregnant women from discrimination in the workplace, and it should not be used for political purposes.

We have a responsibility to ensure both women and their unborn children are treated equally and fairly, and the Love Them Both Act does exactly that.

Second, the Pregnancy Is Not an Illness Act would correct a longstanding but erroneous conclusion of the FDA. In 2000, the FDA fast-tracked approval of dangerous abortion-inducing drugs. To do so, they declared abortion to be a life-threatening illness. As a mother of seven, I can assure you that pregnancy is very much not an illness or disability, but rather, nothing short of a miracle from the hand of God. The Pregnancy Is Not an Illness Act would prohibit the FDA from ever calling pregnancy an illness again for the purpose of approving abortion-inducing drugs.

Lastly, I am introducing the Woman's Right to Know Act so that women seeking abortions are fully aware of the consequences of their actions. This bill would require an abortion provider to perform an ultrasound and then describe the development of the unborn child to the mother. My bill would also ask for a 24-hour waiting period before an abortion is performed. These are simple, commonsense steps aimed to prevent a woman from making a decision she will regret for the rest of her life.

In Psalm 139:13-16, David writes: "For you created my inmost being; you knit me together in my mother's womb. I praise you because I am fearfully and wonderfully made; your works are wonderful, I know that full well. My frame was not hidden from you when I was made in the secret place, when I was woven together in the depths of the Earth. Your eyes saw my unformed body; all the days ordained for me were written in your book before one of them came to be."

Life is the most precious gift we have. Without it, we have nothing. If we don't protect the right to life, all of our other rights are in danger of being taken away. We cannot call ourselves a nation of liberty and justice for all when we deprive this most sacred right from the most vulnerable among us.

We are in the midst of the most joyous time of year, Christmas. Although this is the season of parties, concerts, and family time, that is not why we celebrate. We celebrate Christmas because of God's greatest gift to mankind, Jesus. Without him, there would be no Christmas. What better time to protect the cause of life than this special season of Christmas?

Make no mistake, the world is watching, and so is Almighty God. They are watching to see if we will live up to our promise of providing freedom and a bright future to anyone born here. They are watching to see if we truly want everyone to achieve the American Dream. They are watching to see if we really are that shining city set on a hill that John Winthrop and Ronald Reagan proclaimed us to be.

To quote one of my favorite Presidents, and accurately, I might add, Ronald Reagan famously said: "I have noticed that everybody that is for abortion has already been born."

Mr. Speaker, you and I had the chance at life. We have been given the chance to live fulfilling lives, and I believe God has called each one of us to this body for a specific purpose.

Mr. Speaker, 60 million of our children have not had that chance, and if we really want to create a bright American future, that is the least they deserve.

I believe these three bills will go a long way toward protecting the most vulnerable among us, and I urge the House to act swiftly in passing them.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF DR. LES GUICE, PRESIDENT OF LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY

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

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of a dear friend and respected member of the Ruston, Louisiana, community, the president of Louisiana Tech University, Dr. Les Guice.

President Guice has tirelessly served Louisiana Tech in multiple capacities over the course of 45 years and recently completed his 10th year as the university's president.

He graduated from Louisiana Tech in 1976 with a bachelor of arts in architecture, earning a master's degree in civil engineering in 1978, and served as an assistant professor in the Department of Civil Engineering. He was promoted to associate professor in 1981. After obtaining his Ph.D. in civil engineering from Texas A&M in 1988, he earned a full professorship and became the permanent department head of civil engineering.

President Guice impacted countless students in the classroom before serving as the dean of the College of Engineering and Science in the late 1990s. His extensive and impressive list of accomplishments at Louisiana Tech

speaks to President Guice's dedication to students and faculty, as well as his unwavering commitment to excellence and higher education.

His leadership facilitated groundbreaking faculty and student research, multiple national and global rankings, historic enrollments and graduations, notable philanthropic campaigns, and the innovative expansion of the school's campus.

President Guice kindled public and private partnerships, bridging the gap between government resources and private-sector efficiency. He truly understood the concept of "town and gown" by working diligently with Ruston local officials to make sure it always felt like that special college town where students could enjoy both the campus as well as the beautiful amenities the city of Ruston has to offer.

He consistently inspired both students and faculty to seize their potential, ultimately enabling the university to achieve higher goals year after year. He promoted diverse perspectives among his teams and encouraged each person around him to pursue their passions, and then he would give them the runway to fly.

I remember attending an event where President Guice was giving a campus update to the community. He asked all of his faculty and staff to stand up. He gave all the credit for every success that Louisiana had under his presidency to them. That is the kind of man President Guice is: always working behind the scenes, giving credit to others, and delighting in their successes.

There is a reason people call Louisiana Tech a family. You can't help but feel it when you are on their campus. That kind of culture comes from the top down.

Kristi Stake, a professor at Louisiana Tech, said it best when I asked her about him. She said that Dr. Guice never wanted the focus to be on him. He always put the spotlight on the people around him, especially the students. He accomplished a lot that people will probably never know.

President Guice continuously put students' success as his top priority as he created a thriving environment where students felt welcome. He supported the development of strong academic programs, a robust school culture, and a place where students could be successful.

We know that beside every strong man is often an equally strong woman. Kathy Guice has served selflessly by his side as the first lady of Louisiana Tech. They have opened their home to countless students, faculty, and staff, helping to cultivate that warm family environment.

□ 1100

Also not lost on me are the sacrifices a person makes when they are in public service, especially the toll it takes on your family life. Nevertheless, Kathy was always up for the challenge, making everyone feel welcome. She is the

ultimate steel magnolia, and I thank her for her service.

Today, I echo thousands of Louisianians in celebrating President Guice's retirement from his influential career at Louisiana Tech University and his extensive legacy that will continue to grow and thrive because of programs, innovation, and partnerships that he helped to form during his tenure. He will be fondly remembered by friends, faculty, and students, and his work will continue to benefit the community. He may be retiring, but we know he will always be there cheering on the Bulldogs.

I thank Dr. Guice. He transformed an entire region, and for that we will be forever grateful.

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 11 a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROUZER) at noon.

PRAYER

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

Yours is the spirit, O Holy One, that at creation brought order from chaos, that separated the waters from the dry land, and breathed Your very breath into humanity.

On this new day, inspire us anew. Open our hearts to Your transforming power in our lives and in this place. Where there is disorder, reveal Your direction. Where there is darkness, shed Your light. Where there is indifference, stir us with purpose. Divide all bitterness and allow civility to establish a foothold.

Create a new heart within us, O God, our creator. Renew a steadfast spirit within us. Do not cast us from Your redeeming spirit but restore to us the joy of Your salvation. Grant us a willing spirit to sustain us in our service to You and to this Nation and to Your people.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

BORDER SECURITY IS NATIONAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, it should be obvious and common sense, but border security is national security. President Biden's open border policies have incentivized this historic surge in illegal immigration at our southern and northern borders.

Since taking office, over 6.4 million illegal crossings have happened at our southern border; 1.7 million known got-aways have evaded U.S. Border Patrol and are now in our country.

Every State is now a border State. Every town is now a border town. They are living in New York. Democrats are proposing that our national parks be used not for people to enjoy but to house illegal immigrants, which will only further encourage this crisis.

Republicans and Democrats alike have condemned Biden's border crisis, but we must stop incentivizing further waves of illegal immigrants by providing them with free housing.

House Republicans will continue to fight to secure our border and eliminate the financial burden illegal immigrants are putting on American taxpayers and our institutions, our towns, our States. That is why we passed H.R. 2 to secure the border, which is the strongest border security package in American history.

SUBMINIMUM WAGE PAID TO AIRPORT WORKERS

(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, thousands of janitors, bag handlers, wheelchair attendants, and others at our Nation's airports work for wages as low as \$2.13 plus tips.

That is not a typo. This is called the national subminimum wage, and it is unacceptable. Workers who help more

than 3 million airport travelers every day deserve better.

In Chicago, more than 6,000 such workers represented by SEIU Local 1 now get a living wage and decent benefits, but far too many workers still depend on the luck of a tip jar to augment their measly \$2.13 hourly wage. A \$2.13 hourly wage will not fly.

Let's ground a \$2.13 hourly wage once and for all. Let's pass the Good Jobs for Good Airports Act now.

RECOGNIZING HAYLEY AND
STEPHANIE PAINTER OF
PAINTERLAND SISTERS YOGURT

(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 Hayley and Stephanie Painter of Tioga County. The Painter sisters are fourth-generation farmers who started an organic skyr yogurt brand to preserve their family's Pennsylvania farm in 2020.

Painterland Sisters Yogurt now sells across nearly 2,000 locations at grocery stores, including Giant, Whole Foods, Sprouts, and Gristedes.

They also sell the cream left over when making yogurt to make ice cream.

Earlier this year, Painterland Sisters was named on the Forbes 30 Under 30 Food and Drink List. The Painter sisters, like many younger-generation farmers, were looking for a way to carry on their family's agricultural legacy while making it their own.

Their family's farm is home to 400 cows who graze all over the property. The Painter sisters' dedication and passion for the family farm and business have led to tremendous success.

I congratulate the Painter sisters on this magnificent accomplishment. Keep making delicious and nutritious yogurt.

Farmers feed. Nutrition matters. Whole milk heals.

LIBERIA 100TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100-year legacy of Liberia, a historically Black neighborhood, rich with culture, art, faith, strong families, and a rich legacy nestled in the city of Hollywood, Florida.

This diverse community is filled with people of all backgrounds today, but there was a time when Black residents were only afforded one option: the Liberian neighborhood.

The Liberia name is fitting, as it represents freedom.

With this spirit of freedom imbued within the people, the community was inhabited mostly by Black people from

The Bahamas and the Southern United States.

Through determination, faith, and resilience, the residents of Liberia built a community with a strong foundation where they not only could live but thrive.

Some of the early residents, such as Robert Mitchell and Henry Graham and fourth-generation Liberia resident Commissioner Linda Hill Anderson, were and are pioneers for progress for countless individuals who emerged from Liberia to become successful professionals, elected officials, athletes, artists, and role models.

I celebrate the perseverance and brilliance of this community today and for generations to come.

I congratulate Liberia on 100 years. Here is to 100 more.

CONGRATULATING HOT SPRINGS
VOLUNTEER RESCUE SQUAD ON
THEIR 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Hot Springs Volunteer Rescue Squad for 60 years of serving the people of Bath County.

Since 1963, the Hot Springs Rescue Squad has provided emergency medical services to its citizens including cardiac care, cave rescue, vehicle rescue, search and rescue, and water rescue, along with treatment and transport for medical and trauma patients.

With 1 paramedic, 3 intermediate, 6 advanced, 5 drivers, and 20 basic providers, the squad responds to multiple calls for service weekly, and each one of the team members conducts their job professionally and swiftly.

Throughout its history, the Hot Springs Rescue Squad and its members have been nominated and received multiple awards, including the first-place trophy at the State EMT competition in Roanoke.

The Squad's longevity stands as a testament to the civic spirit of the town and an example we should all follow: to always lend a helping hand.

I congratulate again the Hot Springs Volunteer Rescue Squad on their 60th anniversary, and I wish them many more years of success.

EXPANDING MILK OPTIONS FOR
SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

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

Ms. SCHRIER. Mr. Speaker, as a pediatrician, I understand that sometimes competing concerns about making sure that children who are food insecure get enough good-quality food to eat at school, and at the same time making sure those meals do not contribute to our epidemic of childhood obesity and its accompanying diseases.

It was trying to balance those priorities that led to 2012 guidelines that prohibited schools from offering 2 percent and whole milk.

Interestingly, data compiled and analyzed from multiple studies since then does not show a correlation between whole milk and increased obesity, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, or heart disease when compared with other milks. In fact, some studies show the opposite.

In addition, milk is packed with nutrients like calcium and vitamin D. As a consequence of the drop in milk consumption since these restrictions, many children lack sufficient vitamin D and calcium intake.

Vitamin D deficiency is known to adversely affect bone growth and bone density. It may also play a role in increasing the risk for autoimmune diseases. Many of my patients had very low vitamin D levels.

While some children will choose water instead of the lowest fat milks, many others will choose juice or other sugary drinks which carry zero nutritional value and pose known health risks.

I am proud to have introduced the Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act, and I encourage my colleagues to vote with me in passing this bill.

SECURING THE BORDER

(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, I have warned over 110 times that the global war on terrorism is not over with appeasement in Afghanistan leading to terrorist attacks on American families with Biden open borders.

The threat is clear. We see the shocking number of trained, well-financed mass murderers invading America, this year reaching 169. Ukraine was invaded, then Israel was invaded. Now America invaded.

House Republicans addressed the border issue earlier this year with the Secure Borders Act, blocked by Senate Democrats. It promotes restarting wall construction, advancing technology, adding border patrol, ending catch and release, and reversing executive authorities.

Each Congressional office has a rally point in the event of an attack.

I urge all families to plan a rally point. Communications may be disrupted, and every family member should know where to gather for safety before the roads are closed.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years. It is sadly clear, there will be more 9/11 attacks across America, imminent as the FBI has finally revealed last week.

BRIDES MARCH

(Mr. ESPAILLAT asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the women of the Brides March, who for 24 years since Gladys Ricart's tragic death on her wedding day, have held the annual Brides March in her memory to speak out against domestic violence.

Each year, I host the brides in Washington to honor Gladys' life and legacy. During this past National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, I reintroduced my Gladys Ricart Resolution, which fights back against domestic violence.

I will not rest until Gladys Ricart's story is told across America and is a thing of the past. We will continue to fight to prevent domestic violence. Every State in the Union must have a code of laws against domestic violence.

We will always remember Gladys Ricart.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings or other audible conversation is in violation of the rules of the House.

SECURING OUR OWN NUCLEAR SUPPLY CHAIN

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

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, there is no reason our Nation should be importing natural resources from Russia as we have an abundance of untapped energy resources right here under our feet.

H.R. 1042, the Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act, represents a crucial step forward in protecting our national security, safeguarding our interests, and ensuring the responsible use of nuclear energy within the United States.

We must recognize the importance of having safe nuclear energy in our national energy portfolio and the related need for responsible sourcing of critical minerals like uranium.

The risk of relying on Russian imports is just too high. Becoming energy independent will make us stronger in the long run. We must utilize our domestic resources and our trustworthy friends. Let us consider the strategic importance of securing our own nuclear supply chain.

By passing H.R. 1042, we affirm our commitment to energy independence, national security, and responsible governance.

□ 1215

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF MAYOR FRED YATES

(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, I rise to celebrate the retirement of an incredible human being and leader, Fred Yates, who served as the mayor of Winfall, North Carolina, for more than 30 years.

He was the first African American to hold this position. His leadership brought transformative projects, including a new town hall, a sewer system, and public safety for the town residents.

I congratulate Mayor Yates on his well-deserved retirement and thank him for his commitment to making eastern North Carolina better. His impact will be felt for generations to come.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American woman who has served our Nation and my State so admirably throughout many decades.

Sandra Day O'Connor is an American icon and was a trailblazer for thousands of women to pursue and achieve their dreams.

This amazing woman was born in 1930 and grew up on the Lazy B Ranch in southeastern Arizona. She went on to serve in the Arizona Attorney General's office and then as the county's first female State senate majority leader in the Arizona legislature.

After being elected as a judge to the Maricopa County Superior Court, she was nominated by President Ronald Reagan as America's first female Supreme Court Justice.

She always showed courage, leadership, and independence throughout her time in government. Her contributions to the fabric of this Nation will be cherished for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING GREAT PROGRESS BY DEMOCRATS

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

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great progress my Democratic colleagues and I have made for our constituents this Congress. We worked across the aisle to keep the government funded and ensure our servicemembers continue to get paid. We fought against reckless attempts to cut Social Security and Medicare and restrict reproductive freedom.

Despite the endless chaos and political theater, we have never stopped leg-

islating, because at the end of the day, Oregonians sent me here to get things done, and I can honestly say I am sticking to that promise.

I have introduced six bipartisan bills and cosponsored dozens more. Just last month, the House passed my first bill to restore land claims and compensation rights to the Grand Ronde Tribe.

I am proud of the things we have accomplished in 2023, but there is more work ahead of us. In the coming year, I urge my colleagues in both parties to join me in pushing past the gridlock. Working together, we can deliver real, tangible results for the American people.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings or other audible conversation is in violation of the rules of the House.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1147, WHOLE MILK FOR HEALTHY KIDS ACT OF 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 357, ENSURING ACCOUNT- ABILITY IN AGENCY RULE- MAKING ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 922 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 922

Resolved, That 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. 1147) to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow schools that participate in the school lunch program under such Act to serve whole milk. 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 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. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 357) to require the head of an agency to issue and sign any rule issued by that agency, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. 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: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding section 3(z) of House Resolution 5, on any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress before January 9, 2024— (a) the Speaker may dispense with organizational and legislative business; and (b) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved if applicable.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), 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. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, we are here today to debate the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 357 and H.R. 1147. It provides a structured rule for H.R. 1147 and makes in order bipartisan and Republican amendments, provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 357 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and con-

trolled by the Committee on the Judiciary and one motion to recommit.

Under our Constitution, those who make the laws are accountable to those who elect them. Career Federal employees are not beholden to the voters of this Nation, and yet unelected bureaucrats across the Federal agencies—in one case in particular, a single low-level career employee—have been making thousands of rules that impact this country's voters and taxpayers.

According to a recent Pacific Legal Foundation study, career employees and unconfirmed officials issued over 70 percent of the rules at the Department of Health and Human Services between 2001 and 2017. These rules have economic impacts on the people of this country, just as the laws we pass in this Chamber do, yet we are accountable to the voters who elect us. Federal employees are accountable to no one.

Former President Trump addressed this issue with an executive order that required agencies' informal notice-and-comment rules to be initiated and signed by senior appointees, with exceptions. The Biden administration has revoked that. As a result of revoking this order, in 2021, Congress passed just 143 laws while Federal agencies issued 3,257 rules, costing taxpayers \$1.927 trillion, or the equivalent of \$14,684 per household.

According to the study, only 2 percent of the Food and Drug Administration's rules were issued by principal officers, and 25 of these rules had an impact on the American economy of at least \$100 million or had other substantial economic impacts. That means unelected bureaucrats, who are not accountable to the taxpayers, are costing those taxpayers thousands upon thousands of dollars.

This majority has made a commitment to ensuring our Federal Government is held accountable. The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rule-making Act would lessen the power of career civil servants who are not accountable to the taxpayer. It would require, with exceptions, that rules be issued and signed by presidentially nominated and Senate-confirmed appointees. This upholds the Constitution by putting decisions in the hands of those who are held accountable to the American people. It improves the ways this government is by the people and for the people.

We are also here to discuss the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act. Mr. Speaker, coming from one of the top dairy producing districts in the country, I am proud to stand here in support of this legislation. The bill expands milk options for the school lunch programs under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to include flavored, unflavored, whole, and reduced-fat milks.

Whole milk has been demonized as unhealthy, but it is full of the calcium, potassium, vitamin D, and protein that growing kids need. Since the misguided Obama-era regulations were put in

place that the Biden administration has chosen to continue, rather than seeing health improve, we have continued to see child health decline. We also have fewer people participating in the school lunch programs. Like many of the regulations that took place at the time, the milk restrictions are not having their intended effect.

Meanwhile, dairy farmers in my district are struggling. Milk prices and demand remain stubbornly low, in most cases below the margin of your average dairy farm. For what purpose? Because the Federal Government places arbitrary restrictions on the meals our children can enjoy?

This bill is a win-win for children and producers alike. It gets kids the nutrients they need while giving schools more flexibility to meet the needs of their students, and it provides a larger market for dairy farmers to sell their delicious product they stand proudly behind.

Mr. Speaker, I support the underlying legislation, urge all Members to do so, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota for yielding the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Volodymyr Zelenskyy is here in the Capitol today. The President of Ukraine left his war-torn country to come to the United States to plead for our help in repelling Putin's murderous and unlawful invasion, in protecting his people, and in preserving their democracy.

As he did so, Putin unleashed a devastating missile attack on Kyiv and was captured on video drinking champagne and toasting the downfall of Ukraine if its Western allies falter.

President Zelenskyy came here to ask the United States to stand tall and honor its commitment to an ally, its commitment to democracy, and its commitment to upholding international law. In response, the United States House of Representatives is debating the merits of chocolate milk.

We will not long remember the MAGA majority's great gas stove war of 2023 or their attempts to make it easier to kill the endangered lesser prairie-chicken, but the sad fact is, these bills have consumed weeks of precious floor time this year as the House majority struggles to pass any legislation of note.

□ 1230

The world will, however, remember if the United States fails to support Ukraine in its hour of need.

President Zelenskyy, our NATO allies, and the American people should expect better from this Congress. Under this extremist majority, they are doomed to disappointment, which again brings us here today to debate chocolate milk.

When I was home this past weekend, I had the chance to talk with many of

my constituents. I met with women small business owners to discuss their challenges. I talked to college students about their concerns regarding attacks on reproductive freedom here in the United States. I gathered with people in our community who have lost loved ones, neighbors, and friends to gun violence, and I listened to their calls for action on commonsense gun safety legislation.

Overwhelmingly, people came to talk to me about making our country a place where all Americans, all children, can thrive. That means bringing down the cost of healthcare, childcare, household energy, and high-speed internet so families can care for their kids, heat their homes, and stay connected. This means investing in infrastructure, good-paying jobs, and public education so we can strengthen our economy, lower costs, build safer communities, and create opportunities so everyone has a shot at a brighter future.

These are the things I came to Congress to do.

In these last legislative days of the year, these aren't the things that House Republicans are doing. I would call it unbelievable except we have seen the same story play out over and over again in this Chamber all year.

For months on end, MAGA extremists have dragged our country to the brink of default, nearly shut down the government twice, and even ousted their own Speaker. Pushed by the most extreme members of their Conference, they have brought chaos to the House floor. They have put up bills only for them to tank and have to be withdrawn as they fight among themselves. They spent 25 days just arguing over which one of them should be Speaker. This is all on the American people's dime.

Now, with pressing challenges at home and around the world, they are pushing a completely discredited impeachment inquiry and other naked political stunts, all to distract from their own inability to govern. They have done nothing to deliver for the American people, and Americans deserve better than this.

House Republicans refuse to get their act together. Today, they have brought to the floor two misguided and marginal bills that fail to address any of the major threats or concerns our country or our constituents face. Both bills open the door to the influence of more special interests in our government's functions.

I should note that, today, we were supposed to consider two additional bills impacting our national security and individual rights. Due to infighting among Republicans and their own committee chairs, these measures were pulled last night from the schedule, leaving us with another wasted day of chaos and incompetence.

The first bill we have today is H.R. 1147, which makes changes to school nutrition standards in a way that would undermine science and undo im-

portant progress made over the past 13 years.

Schools play an essential role in our kids' health. For so many children, the meals they get at school represent the majority of calories and the most nutritious meals they consume all day.

We saw this reality clearly during the first days of the pandemic when, as schools closed down, the prospect of missed school breakfasts and lunches threatened the health of children across America.

The meals served in schools are based on the most recent set of dietary guidelines as determined by child nutrition experts. These guidelines stay current and are updated at least every 5 years. In fact, in February of this year, the Biden-Harris administration began the latest update.

When I served on my local school board, and before as a Home and School president, I was involved in efforts to improve and implement what was at the time new Federal improved nutrition standards for our district's meals.

Through that experience, I know just how important nutritious meals are to helping students succeed and form lifelong healthy habits. We have seen immense benefits since Congress passed the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act in 2010.

The research shows that the millions of children who participate in school meal programs have better overall diet quality than those who do not. Studies prove, despite arguments to the contrary, that students eat and enjoy these meals. When presented with healthy choices, they take them.

Allowing whole milk, particularly flavored whole milk, to be served in schools is against current dietary recommendations and against the recommendation of experts, including the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, the American Heart Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics.

We know that too much saturated fat can raise bad cholesterol levels, a known cause of heart disease. Most troubling, many varieties of flavored milk that are pushed by this bill contain unhealthy chemicals, such as artificial colors and flavors, and nearly twice the amount of sugar as plain milk.

At a time when one in five school-age children already has adverse cholesterol levels, we should not be making it easier to serve unhealthier meals in schools.

This bill blatantly ignores the science.

Even if you deny these facts, everyone should be able to admit we are long overdue for a comprehensive child nutrition reauthorization. We owe it to students and their families to consistently improve the meals that schools are serving. The last comprehensive reauthorization of the laws governing school meal programs was done 13 years ago.

I wish the Republican majority would spend more time helping to pass com-

prehensive policies to support our schools as they work to provide healthier and more satisfying meals to our students within current nutritional standards. We should not waste time on this one-off change to serve special interests that circumvent the normal process for updating meal standards.

I think we owe it to our children, their health, and their futures to let the experts guide what we are providing them to eat in schools. We should not allow politicians to make the decisions in what should be a science-based process.

Today, we are also considering H.R. 357, another attempt by the Republican majority to derail the Federal rule-making process. This is an unnecessary and vague bill designed to undermine the critical work of Federal agencies.

It is part of a MAGA narrative that unfairly and untruthfully paints hard-working Federal employees, non-partisan experts in their fields, as faceless bureaucrats who are somehow hostile to everyday Americans.

The fact is that the regulatory process that our Republican colleagues seek to frame as a battle against some vast bureaucratic conspiracy is actually an essential part of ensuring that we all have clean air and water to breathe and drink, healthy food to eat, and safe planes, trains, and automobiles to travel in.

The truth is that Congress already has a wide range of ways to exercise oversight and control over rulemaking.

If the majority is so concerned about improving the process, they would join Democratic efforts to ensure corporate interests can't game that process. They would advocate for incorporating more public feedback in those agencies' decisions.

They don't really want to make the process better. Instead, bills like this would create a bottleneck in our government's operations that will prevent rules that the Republican majority doesn't like.

This bill would politicize the process of confirming nominees to administrative agencies even more than it is already. Individual Senators would have even more incentive to block an administration's nomination for partisan and corporate goals. More corporate influence would be allowed to infiltrate the Senate confirmation process. Ultimately, our agencies would be obstructed from doing important work to protect the American people's health and safety and making government function better.

It is clear my Republican colleagues don't want to make our government work better. These aren't traditional conservatives. They are nihilists dedicated to grinding government to a halt.

With this bill and their previous efforts to decimate Federal rulemaking, they prefer to upend the regulatory process, even if it improves the lives of Americans every single day.

The Federal Government has long played an important role in promoting

the health, safety, and welfare of the American people. We should ensure that it is able to continue doing so.

Again and again, we have seen this Republican majority prioritize the wrong things this year, and today is no different. They are using valuable floor time and committee time to pass marginal bills, enable their own infighting, and launch an act of petty political vengeance against the current President. Then, they are going to call it a year and go home for the holidays. This is an unacceptable way to govern. It is not governance at all.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply oppose this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I want to comment that rules and rule-making is one of the things that I hear from my constituents. It is one of the most important things that they talk about and call me about when they have concerns.

I think H.R. 357 simply makes the process accountable the way it should be. We should not have bureaucrats making rules from D.C. for farms in Minnesota or for a variety of streams and waterways in Minnesota when they are not there seeing it.

I think this is an important part of the government being responsive and accountable to the American people. I find it very important that we need to get the rulemaking under control.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the rule that includes consideration of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act, an important step to ensuring America's children have access to healthy, nutritious options in their school cafeterias.

I represent the southern tier of New York, known for its proud tradition of dairy farming. Today, the southern tier is one of the top dairy-producing areas of the country. The entire Nation, including our Nation's children, depend on the ability of farmers to make ends meet and to get their products onto shelves, whether it is in our grocery stores or our school cafeterias.

Time and again, we have listened to the challenges dairy farmers are facing, from regulatory overreach, including from the Biden administration, to the volatility in the marketplace that is putting their long-term survival at risk.

The Biden administration's latest changes to the USDA Dietary Guidelines, restricting access to whole milk for children in school cafeterias, are certainly not helpful either.

Contrary to what this administration claims, the science is indisputable here. Milk provides essential minerals and nutrients for growing children. Sadly, thanks to the overreaching policies of bureaucrats here in Washington, the vast majority of America's children are unable to meet the recommended levels of dairy consumption necessary for their health and growth.

Mr. Speaker, we need to ensure that all milk options, including whole milk produced by dairy farmers like those in New York's southern tier, are available to America's kids in school. That starts by passing H.R. 1147 and reversing the Biden administration's scientifically unsubstantiated Dietary Guidelines.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be a cosponsor of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act. As a member of the House Agriculture Committee, I look forward to supporting this legislation and ensuring that we don't take healthy, nutritious whole milk from America's kids.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The epidemic of gun violence has touched every corner of America, tragically devastating families, tearing apart communities, and scarring schoolchildren.

In 2022, nearly 50,000 people died by guns, an average of one person every 11 minutes. This includes almost 20,000 homicides. Mass shootings skyrocketed from 272 in 2014 to 645 last year. In 2020, firearms became the leading cause of death for American children and adolescents. From 2013 to 2022, there was a staggering 87 percent increase in the child and teen firearm death rate.

In 2023, the heartbreak has only continued. As of today, there have been over 40,000 lives lost and over 630 mass shootings. Over 800 schoolchildren 11 years old or under have been killed or injured with guns. Over 4,000 school-age teens have been touched by gun violence.

The American people are crying out for Congress to act. Yet, the House of Representatives is using its precious time to debate chocolate milk. The American people deserve better.

House Democrats are ready to work with Republicans to tackle this epidemic. If we defeat the previous question today, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, 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 Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

□ 1245

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. Like the gentlewoman, I spent my entire weekend in my district, and not one person came to me asking me to change the law on chocolate milk.

We have important work to do, Mr. Speaker, and I rise in support of taking

action to end the gun violence epidemic.

This holiday season, there will be another 40,000 empty chairs at the dinner table because that is how many people died from gun violence in 2023.

We have had 636 mass shootings this year so far. We have had more mass shootings than days of the year. On one day in April, there were 11 mass shootings.

In America, the greatest country in the history of the world, guns are the leading cause of death for children and teenagers. American children face the daily threat of gun violence in schools, churches, temples, and mosques. They face the risk of gun violence in grocery stores, shopping centers, and in their own homes.

Instead of taking action to protect our kids from gun violence, House Republicans have used valuable floor time playing political games, and this week is just more of the same.

Recently, a House Republican colleague stood on this floor and begged for anyone in their party to come to the floor and name one accomplishment that the Republicans have been able to do that would allow people's lives to be made better.

There is an accomplishment in reach. Today, I call on Republicans to join Democrats and pass the Bipartisan Background Checks Act. Background checks are popular. They are supported by over 90 percent of the American people, including a majority of Republicans and even a majority of NRA members.

Mr. Speaker, background checks are effective. Every day, background checks stop more than 160 felons and more than 60 domestic abusers from getting a gun from a federally licensed dealer.

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question so we can pass the Bipartisan Background Checks Act, save lives, and help ensure that more American families never have to suffer the loss of a loved one.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, as well, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

With the rule we consider today, the Republican majority ends a failed year in the choke hold of its most extreme members. They are finishing out 2023 as they started: unproductive, ineffective, and unconcerned for the American people. They have ignored the real problems facing our Nation today, issues like the gun violence crisis, ongoing threats to Americans' fundamental freedoms, access to economic opportunity and good-paying jobs, and threats to our national security.

They have filled this Chamber with culture wars and conspiracies and pushed policies that would hurt our children, families, students, seniors, members of the Armed Forces, and workers. They have turned their backs on our allies: democracies standing in the breach against forces that pose serious threats to our own national security. They have wasted days, weeks, and months with cheap political stunts all to the detriment and on the dime of our constituents.

Congress is supposed to work for the people, and this is not what the people sent us here to do.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to put people over politics and to oppose the previous question and the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I do just want to comment that I was in my district this weekend, and I heard a lot about out-of-control rule-making at the Federal level by the government in general.

Do you know what, Mr. Speaker?

I did hear about whole milk, so I do think the issues we are dealing with are of concern to the American people.

Moreover, I am proud of my colleagues for following through on their commitments to the American people. The Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act directly responds to constituents who want to expand the options for healthy drinks in our school. Expanding the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to include flavored, unflavored, whole, and reduced fat milk options decreases the control Washington has over the day-to-day choices Americans make and increases the chance that a kid will reach for a milk over a soda.

The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act holds the government accountable by requiring rules made in Federal agencies to be issued and signed by presidentially nominated and Senate-confirmed appointees, ensuring the rules made in Federal agencies are beholden to taxpayers' priorities.

Mr. Speaker, I support the rule and the underlying legislation.

The material previously referred to by Ms. SCANLON is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 922 OFFERED BY
MS. SCANLON OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 4. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to consideration of the bill (H.R. 715) to require a background check for every firearm sale. 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 715.

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

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

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

Ms. SCANLON. 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 proceedings on this question are 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 12 and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 922;

Adoption of House Resolution 922, if ordered; and

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

S. 788,

H.R. 5119,

H.R. 5524, and

H.R. 4531.

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. 1147, WHOLE MILK FOR HEALTHY KIDS ACT OF 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 357, ENSURING ACCOUNT- ABILITY IN AGENCY RULE- MAKING ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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. 922) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1147) to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow schools that participate in the school lunch program

under such Act to serve whole milk; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 357) to require the head of an agency to issue and sign any rule issued by that agency, and for other purposes; and for other purposes, 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 216, nays 205, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 710]

YEAS—216

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

NAYS—205

Adams	Amo	Barragán
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Beatty
Allred	Balint	Bera

Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bowman
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Bush
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (NC)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Robert
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez

NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt
 Cammack
 Fry
 Luna

□ 1358

Messrs. GALLEGO, JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. KAPTUR, Messrs. DAVIS of North Carolina and NICKEL changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 710 on the previous question on H. Res. 922, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “yea” when I should have voted “nay.”

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 710, motion on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 922.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 215, noes 207, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 711]

AYES—215

Alford
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boehert
 Bost
 Brecheen
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Crane
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis
 D’Esposito
 Davidson
 De La Cruz
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Dunn (FL)
 Edwards
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Flood
 Foxx
 Franklin, Scott
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Gaetz

NOES—207

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Gallagher
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Gonzales, Tony
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hageman
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hern
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill
 Hinson
 Houchin
 Hudson
 Huizenga
 Hunt
 Issa
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Kean (NJ)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kiley
 Kim (CA)
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Langworthy
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (FL)
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McHenry
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)

Budzinski
 Bush
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (NC)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Robert
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC)
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamalager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Manning
 Matsui
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Napolitano
 Nadler
 Neal
 Neguse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Perez
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Ross
 Roppersberger
 Ryan
 Salinas
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schiff
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—11

Aderholt
 Cammack
 Cárdenas
 Garbarino
 Green (TN)
 Mooney
 Payne
 Phillips
 Sánchez
 Schakowsky
 Schneider

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1404

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DUCK STAMP MODERNIZATION 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 (S. 788) to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow States to issue fully electronic stamps under that Act, and for other

purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 403, nays 20, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 712]
YEAS—403

Adams	Crawford	Harris
Aguilar	Crenshaw	Hayes
Alford	Crockett	Hern
Allen	Crow	Higgins (NY)
Allred	Cuellar	Hill
Amo	Curtis	Himes
Amodei	D'Esposito	Hinson
Armstrong	Dauids (KS)	Horsford
Arrington	Davis (IL)	Houchin
Auchincloss	Davis (NC)	Houlihan
Babin	De La Cruz	Hoyer
Bacon	Dean (PA)	Hudson
Baird	DeGette	Huffman
Balderson	DeLauro	Huizenga
Balint	DelBene	Hunt
Banks	Deluzio	Issa
Barr	DeSaulnier	Ivey
Barragán	DesJarlais	Jackson (IL)
Bean (FL)	Diaz-Balart	Jackson (NC)
Beatty	Dingell	Jackson (TX)
Bentz	Doggett	Jackson Lee
Bera	Duarte	Jacobs
Bergman	Duncan	James
Beyer	Dunn (FL)	Jayapal
Bice	Edwards	Jeffries
Bilirakis	Ellzey	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Emmer	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (NC)	Escobar	Johnson (SD)
Blumenauer	Eshoo	Jordan
Blunt Rochester	Espaillet	Joyce (OH)
Boebert	Estes	Joyce (PA)
Bonamici	Evans	Kamlager-Dove
Bost	Ezell	Kaptur
Bowman	Fallon	Kean (NJ)
Boyle (PA)	Feenstra	Keating
Brecheen	Ferguson	Kelly (IL)
Brown	Finstad	Kelly (MS)
Brownley	Fischbach	Kelly (PA)
Buchanan	Fitzgerald	Khanna
Buck	Fitzpatrick	Kiggas (VA)
Bucshon	Fleischmann	Kildee
Budzinski	Fletcher	Kiley
Burchett	Flood	Kilmer
Burgess	Foster	Kim (CA)
Bush	Foushee	Kim (NJ)
Calvert	Foxx	Krishnamoorthi
Caraveo	Frankel, Lois	Kuster
Carbajal	Franklin, Scott	Kustoff
Cárdenas	Frost	LaHood
Carey	Fry	LaLota
Carl	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Carson	Gallagher	Lamborn
Carter (GA)	Gallego	Landsman
Carter (LA)	Garamendi	Langworthy
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Larsen (WA)
Cartwright	Garcia (IL)	Larson (CT)
Casar	Garcia (TX)	Latta
Case	Garcia, Mike	LaTurner
Casten	Garcia, Robert	Lawler
Castor (FL)	Gimenez	Lee (CA)
Castro (TX)	Golden (ME)	Lee (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer	Goldman (NY)	Lee (NV)
Cherfilus-	Gomez	Lee (PA)
McCormick	Gonzales, Tony	Leger Fernandez
Chu	Gonzalez,	Lesko
Ciscomani	Vicente	Letlow
Clark (MA)	Clark (MA)	Gooden (TX)
Clarke (NY)	Gottheimer	Levin
Cleaver	Granger	Lieu
Cline	Graves (LA)	Lofgren
Cloud	Graves (MO)	Loudermilk
Clyburn	Green (TN)	Lucas
Cohen	Green, Al (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Cole	Greene (GA)	Luttrell
Collins	Griffith	Lynch
Comer	Grijalva	Mace
Connolly	Grothman	Magaziner
Correa	Guest	Malliotakis
Costa	Guthrie	Maloy
Courtney	Hageman	Mann
Craig	Harder (CA)	Manning
		Massie

Mast	Peters	Stevens
Matsui	Pettersen	Strickland
McBath	Pfluger	Strong
McCarthy	Pingree	Swalwell
McCaul	Pocan	Sykes
McClain	Porter	Takano
McClellan	Pressley	Tenney
McClintock	Quigley	Thanedar
McCollum	Ramirez	Thompson (CA)
McCormick	Raskin	Thompson (MS)
McGarvey	Reschenthaler	Thompson (PA)
McGovern	Rodgers (WA)	Tiffany
McHenry	Rogers (AL)	Timmmons
Meeks	Rogers (KY)	Titus
Menendez	Rose	Tlaib
Meng	Ross	Tokuda
Mfume	Rouzer	Tonko
Miller (IL)	Ruiz	Torres (CA)
Miller (OH)	Ruppersberger	Torres (NY)
Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Trahan
Miller-Meeks	Ryan	Trone
Mills	Salazar	Turner
Mollinaro	Salinas	Underwood
Moolenaar	Sarbanes	Valadao
Moore (UT)	Scalise	Van Drew
Moore (WI)	Scanlon	Van Deyne
Moran	Schiff	Van Oorden
Morelle	Scholten	Vargas
Moskowitz	Schrier	Vasquez
Moulton	Schweikert	Scott (VA)
Mrvan	Scott (VA)	Veasey
Mullin	Scott, Austin	Velazquez
Murphy	Scott, David	Wagner
Nadler	Sessions	Walberg
Napolitano	Sewell	Waltz
Neal	Sherman	Wasserman
Neguse	Sherrill	Schultz
Nehls	Simpson	Waters
Newhouse	Slotkin	Watson Coleman
Nickel	Smith (MO)	Weber (TX)
Norcross	Smith (NE)	Webster (FL)
Nunn (IA)	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Obernolte	Smith (WA)	Westerman
Ocasio-Cortez	Smucker	Wexton
Omar	Sorensen	Wild
Owens	Soto	Williams (GA)
Pallone	Spanberger	Williams (NY)
Palmer	Spartz	Williams (TX)
Panetta	Stansbury	Wilson (FL)
Pappas	Stanton	Wilson (SC)
Pascarell	Stauber	Wittman
Pelosi	Steel	Womack
Peltola	Stefanik	Yakym
Pence	Steil	Zinke
Perez	Steube	

NAYS—20

Biggs	Good (VA)	Ogles
Burlison	Gosar	Perry
Clyde	Harshbarger	Posey
Crane	Higgins (LA)	Rosendale
Davidson	Luna	Roy
Donalds	Moore (AL)	Self
Gaetz	Norman	

NOT VOTING—10

Aderholt	Mooney	Schakowsky
Cammack	Payne	Schneider
Hoyle (OR)	Phillips	
Meuser	Sánchez	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1410

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall No. 712 today. I strongly support S. 788, and had I been present I would have voted "yea."

PROTECT SMALL BUSINESS AND PREVENT ILLICIT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY 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. 5119) to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide small businesses with additional time to file beneficial ownership information, 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 Iowa (Mr. NUNN) 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 420, nays 1, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 713]
YEAS—420

Adams	Chu	Frankel, Lois
Aguilar	Ciscomani	Franklin, Scott
Alford	Clark (MA)	Frost
Allen	Clarke (NY)	Fry
Allred	Cleaver	Fulcher
Amo	Cline	Gaetz
Amodei	Cloud	Gallagher
Armstrong	Clyburn	Gallego
Arrington	Clyde	Garamendi
Auchincloss	Cohen	Garbarino
Babin	Cole	Garcia (IL)
Bacon	Collins	Garcia (TX)
Baird	Comer	Garcia, Mike
Balderson	Connolly	Garcia, Robert
Balint	Correa	Gimenez
Banks	Costa	Golden (ME)
Barr	Courtney	Goldman (NY)
Barragán	Craig	Gomez
Bean (FL)	Crane	Gonzales, Tony
Beatty	Crawford	Good (VA)
Bentz	Crenshaw	Gooden (TX)
Bera	Crockett	Gosar
Bergman	Crow	Gottheimer
Beyer	Cuellar	Granger
Bice	Curtis	Graves (LA)
Biggs	D'Esposito	Graves (MO)
Bilirakis	Dauids (KS)	Green (TN)
Bishop (GA)	Davidson	Green, Al (TX)
Bishop (NC)	Davis (IL)	Greene (GA)
Blumenauer	Davis (NC)	Griffith
Blunt Rochester	De La Cruz	Grijalva
Boebert	Dean (PA)	Grothman
Bonamici	DeGette	Guest
Bost	DeLauro	Guthrie
Bowman	DelBene	Hageman
Boyle (PA)	Deluzio	Harder (CA)
Brecheen	DeSaulnier	Harris
Brown	DesJarlais	Harshbarger
Brownley	Diaz-Balart	Hayes
Buchanan	Dingell	Hern
Buck	Doggett	Higgins (LA)
Bucshon	Donalds	Higgins (NY)
Budzinski	Duncan	Hill
Burchett	Dunn (FL)	Himes
Burgess	Edwards	Hinson
Burlison	Ellzey	Horsford
Bush	Emmer	Houchin
Calvert	Escobar	Houlihan
Caraveo	Eshoo	Hoyer
Carbajal	Espaillet	Hoyle (OR)
Cárdenas	Estes	Hudson
Carey	Evans	Huffman
Carl	Ezell	Huizenga
Carson	Fallon	Hunt
Carter (GA)	Feenstra	Issa
Carter (LA)	Ferguson	Ivey
Carter (TX)	Finstad	Jackson (IL)
Cartwright	Fischbach	Jackson (NC)
Casar	Fitzgerald	Jackson (TX)
Case	Fitzpatrick	Jackson Lee
Casten	Fleischmann	Jacobs
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	James
Castro (TX)	Flood	Jayapal
Chavez-DeRemer	Foster	Jeffries
Cherfilus-	Foushee	Johnson (GA)
McCormick	Foxx	Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD) Mills
 Joyce (OH) Molinaro
 Joyce (PA) Moolenaar
 Kamlager-Dove Moore (AL)
 Kaptur Moore (UT)
 Kean (NJ) Moore (WI)
 Keating Moran
 Kelly (IL) Morelle
 Kelly (MS) Moskowitz
 Kelly (PA) Moulton
 Khanna Mrvan
 Kiggans (VA) Mullin
 Kildee Murphy
 Kiley Nadler
 Kilmer Napolitano
 Kim (CA) Neal
 Kim (NJ) Neguse
 Krishnamoorthi Nehls
 Kuster Newhouse
 Kustoff Nickel
 LaHood Norcross
 LaLota Norman
 LaMalfa Nunn (IA)
 Lamborn Obernolte
 Landsman Ocasio-Cortez
 Langworthy Ogles
 Larsen (WA) Omar
 Larson (CT) Owens
 Latta Pallone
 LaTurner Palmer
 Lawler Panetta
 Lee (CA) Pappas
 Lee (FL) Pascrell
 Lee (NV) Pelosi
 Lee (PA) Peltola
 Leger Fernandez Pence
 Lesko Perez
 Letlow Perry
 Levin Peters
 Lieu Petterson
 Lofgren Pfluger
 Loudermilk Pingree
 Lucas Pocan
 Luetkemeyer Porter
 Luna Posey
 Luttrell Pressley
 Lynch Quigley
 Mace Ramirez
 Magaziner Raskin
 Malliotakis Reschenthaler
 Maloy Rodgers (WA)
 Mann Rogers (AL)
 Manning Rogers (KY)
 Mast Rose
 Matsui Rosendale
 McBath Ross
 McCarthy Rouzer
 McCaul Roy
 McClain Ruiz
 McClellan Ruppertsberger
 McClintock Rutherford
 McCollum Ryan
 McCormick Salazar
 McGarvey Salinas
 McGovern Sarbanes
 McHenry Scalise
 Meeks Scanlon
 Menendez Schiff
 Meng Scholten
 Meuser Schrier
 Mfume Schweikert
 Miller (IL) Scott (VA)
 Miller (OH) Scott, Austin
 Miller (WV) Scott, David
 Miller-Meeks Self

NAYS—1

Massie
 NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt Jordan
 Cammack Mooney
 Duarte Payne
 Gonzalez, Phillips
 Vicente Sanchez

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

□ 1417

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.

FOREIGN AFFILIATES SHARING PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION 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. 5524) to amend the start date of the pilot program on sharing with foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates, 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 Iowa (Mr. NUNN) 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 396, nays 28, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 714]
 YEAS—396

Adams Cleaver
 Aguilar Cline
 Alford Clyburn
 Allen Cohen
 Allred Cole
 Amo Comer
 Amodei Connolly
 Armstrong Correa
 Arrington Costa
 Auchincloss Courtney
 Babin Craig
 Bacon Crawford
 Baird Crenshaw
 Balderson Crockett
 Balint Crow
 Banks Cuellar
 Barr Curtis
 Barragan D'Esposito
 Bean (FL) Davids (KS)
 Beatty Davidson
 Bentz Davis (IL)
 Bera Davis (NC)
 Bergman De La Cruz
 Beyer Dean (PA)
 Bice DeGette
 Bilirakis DeLauro
 Bishop (GA) DelBene
 Blumenauer Deluzio
 Blunt Rochester DesJarlais
 Boebert Diaz-Balart
 Bonamici Bost
 Bost Dingell
 Bowman Doggett
 Boyle (PA) Donalds
 Brown Duarte
 Brownley Duncan
 Buchanan Dunn (FL)
 Bucshon Edwards
 Budzinski Ellzey
 Burgess Emmer
 Bush Escobar
 Calvert Eshoo
 Caraveo Espallat
 Carbajal Estes
 Cardenas Evans
 Carey Ezell
 Carl Fallon
 Carson Feenstra
 Carter (GA) Ferguson
 Carter (LA) Finstad
 Carter (TX) Fischbach
 Cartwright Fitzgerald
 Casar Fitzpatrick
 Case Fleischmann
 Casten Fletcher
 Castor (FL) Flood
 Castro (TX) Foster
 Chavez-DeRemer Foushee
 Cherfilus-Fox Fox
 McCormick Frankel, Lois
 Chu Franklin, Scott
 Ciscomani Frankin
 Clark (MA) Fry
 Clarke (NY) Fulcher

Kelly (MS) Moore (WI)
 Kelly (PA) Moran
 Khanna Morelle
 Kiggans (VA) Moskowitz
 Kildee Moulton
 Kiley Mrvan
 Kilmer Mullin
 Kim (CA) Murphy
 Kim (NJ) Nadler
 Krishnamoorthi Napolitano
 Kuster Neal
 Kustoff Neguse
 LaHood Newhouse
 LaLota Nickel
 LaMalfa Norcross
 Lamborn Norman
 Landsman Nunn (IA)
 Langworthy Obernolte
 Larsen (WA) Ocasio-Cortez
 Larson (CT) Ogles
 Latta Omar
 LaTurner Owens
 Lawler Pallone
 Lee (CA) Palmer
 Lee (FL) Panetta
 Lee (NV) Pappas
 Lee (PA) Pascrell
 Leger Fernandez Pelosi
 Lesko Peltola
 Letlow Pence
 Levin Perez
 Lieu Peters
 Lofgren Petterson
 Lucas Pfluger
 Luetkemeyer Pingree
 Luna Pocan
 Luttrell Porter
 Lynch Posey
 Mace Pressley
 Magaziner Quigley
 Malliotakis Ramirez
 Maloy Raskin
 Mann Reschenthaler
 Manning Rodgers (WA)
 Matsui Rogers (AL)
 McBath Rogers (KY)
 McCarthy Rose
 McCaul Ross
 McClain Rouzer
 McClellan Ruiz
 McCollum Ruppertsberger
 McCormick Rutherford
 McGarvey Ryan
 McGovern Salazar
 McHenry Salinas
 Meeks Sarbanes
 Menendez Scalise
 Meng Scanlon
 Meuser Schiff
 Mfume Scholten
 Miller (IL) Schrier
 Miller (OH) Schweikert
 Miller (WV) Scott (VA)
 Miller-Meeks Scott, Austin
 Mills Scott, David
 Molinaro Sessions
 Moolenaar Sewell
 Moore (AL) Sherman
 Moore (UT) Sherrill

NAYS—28

Biggs Good (VA)
 Bishop (NC) Gosar
 Brecheen Greene (GA)
 Buck Griffith
 Burchett Grothman
 Burlison Harshbarger
 Cloud Higgins (LA)
 Clyde Loudermilk
 Crane Massie
 Gaetz Mast

NOT VOTING—9

Aderholt Mooney
 Cammack Sanchez
 Collins Phillips Schakowsky

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

□ 1423

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.

SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES REAUTHORIZATION 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. 4531) to reauthorize certain programs that provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, 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 Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) 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 386, nays 37, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 715]

YEAS—386

Adams
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amo
Amodoi
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barr
Barragan
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bueshon
Budzinski
Burgess
Calvert
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
Cline
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foushee
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallo
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gothheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)

Jackson (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry

NAYS—37

Biggs
Bowman
Brecheen
Burchett
Burlison
Bush
Cloud
Crane
Davidson
Frost
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Harris
Higgins (LA)
Houchin
Johnson (GA)
Lee (PA)
Massie
McClintock
Moore (AL)
Nadler
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles

NOT VOTING—10

Aderholt
Cammack
Donalds
Foster
Mooney
Payne
Phillips
Sanchez

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

□ 1429

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.

Stated for:

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I missed a recorded vote. Had I been present, on roll-call No. 715, the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4531, the Support for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act, I would have voted "yea."

ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY IN AGENCY RULEMAKING ACT

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 922, I call up the bill (H.R. 357) to require the head of an agency to issue and sign any rule issued by that agency, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LESKO). Pursuant to House Resolution 922, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H. R. 357

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act".

SEC. 2. RULEMAKING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—

(1) RULES PROMULGATED BY SENATE CONFIRMED APPOINTEE.—*Except as provided in paragraph (3), any rule promulgated under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall be issued and signed by an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

(2) INITIATION OF RULEMAKING AND REGULATORY AGENDA.—*Except as provided in paragraph (3), any rule initiated under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall be initiated by a senior appointee.*

(3) EXCEPTION.—*Paragraph (1) or (2) does not apply if the head of an agency—*

(A) *determines, on a nondelegable basis, that compliance with the relevant paragraph would impede public safety or security;*

(B) *submits to the Administrator a notification disclosing the reasons for the exemption; and*

(C) *publishes such notification, consistent with public safety, security, and privacy interests, in the Federal Register.*

(b) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) AGENCY COMPLIANCE.—*The head of each agency shall ensure that the issuance of any agency rule promulgated under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, adheres to the requirements of this section.*

(2) OIRA GUIDANCE AND COMPLIANCE.—*The Administrator shall provide guidance on the implementation of and shall monitor agency compliance with this section.*

(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—*This section may not be construed to impair or otherwise affect the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.*

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(2) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the meaning given that term under section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) RULE.—The term “rule” has the meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, and does not include any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

(4) SENIOR APPOINTEE.—The term “senior appointee” means an individual appointed by the President, or performing the functions and duties of an office that requires appointment by the President, or a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service (or equivalent agency system).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 357.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 357, the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act. This bill will increase the accountability of policymakers in the executive branch. It is a matter of good governance that will benefit the American people.

This bill should not be controversial.

Madam Speaker, 3,168 is the number of final rules enacted by Federal agencies in 2022. During that same year, Congress passed just 247 laws. This statistic helps to illustrate just how much Federal law comes from unelected officials in the administrative state and not from Congress.

Moreover, under current law, some of the bureaucrats who initiate, enact, and enforce regulations lack direct political accountability. For example, according to one analysis, between 2001 and 2017, more than 70 percent of the rules issued by the Department of Health and Human Services were issued by career employees. That number is more than 98 percent for the Food and Drug Administration over the same period. Ninety-eight percent of the rules issued by the FDA are issued by career employees and not by elected officials or by officials who were confirmed by the Senate. Nonetheless, they impose binding legal obligations on Americans.

This is not representative government working as it should. President Trump had a solution for reining in the rulemaking power of career bureaucrats. Executive order 13979 generally required notice-and-comment rules to be initiated and signed by executive branch officials who were politically accountable, not career civil servants. President Biden, however, revoked this policy within weeks of taking office.

H.R. 357, the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act, would remedy this mistake. The bill generally requires that only politically accountable officials and not career bureaucrats initiate and issue regulations. By codifying this limitation on agency rulemaking authority, H.R. 357 helps to restore the accountability of the administrative state.

The bill will increase political accountability for Federal policymaking and restore the right of the American people to choose who governs them.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the so-called Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act is a misguided proposal that will ensure that the process of confirming nominees to administrative agencies is even more politicized and onerous than it is today, while also blocking the regular work of our executive branch agencies.

This bill would require any agency rule promulgated under the Administrative Procedure Act to be issued and signed by someone who was appointed to their position by the President and confirmed by the Senate. This requirement, on its face, may seem innocuous, but it provides Congress with a weapon it can wield to prevent ongoing work of agencies by blocking a President's nominations and leaving an agency without an eligible person to issue regulations.

In the past few decades, the process for Senate confirmation has lengthened considerably. Although we have passed measures like the Federal Vacancies Reform Act to ease this burden, there are still over 1,000 executive branch roles that would require Senate confirmation, and far too many go unfilled for years at a time as it is.

By requiring that rulemaking must be initiated and signed by a Senate-confirmed leader, this bill will make the confirmation process even more politicized, and it could give individual Senators even more incentive to block nominations for the sake of a partisan goal.

This would add unnecessary delay in the creation, promulgation, and implementation of critical new rules, rules that serve to protect the public's health, safety, and security.

The bill's sloppy drafting also adds ambiguity to the process. For example, the bill requires that any rule must be

“initiated” by a senior appointee, but what action qualifies as “initiating” a rule?

Is it when it is first raised in a meeting at the agency?

Is it when staff starts drafting a notice of proposed rulemaking?

Is it when a proposed rule is put out for notice and comment?

Is it something in between?

We do not know.

Determining the answers to these questions will only lead to years of litigation and yet more delay.

To the extent that the bill's sponsors are concerned about transparency and accountability in the regulatory process, Congress already has many ways to exercise its authority over the administrative process. For example, Congress can disapprove regulations under the Congressional Review Act, a power this majority has not been shy in using. It can limit agencies' rulemaking authority, it can restrict the use of funds to implement regulations, and it can conduct oversight of agency activity, among other powers.

Madam Speaker, this legislation is just the latest effort by Republicans to undermine the regulatory process, a process that protects our health and safety each and every day. Regulations ensure that we have clean air to breathe, clean water to drink, and safe food to eat. They ensure that children's toys and cribs are safe, that medications are safe and effective, and that the planes, trains, and automobiles we depend on for transportation will keep us safe. They ensure that consumers are protected from fraud and discrimination, that workers are treated fairly, that veterans are fairly compensated for their service, and so much more.

Nevertheless, Republicans want to stop this process in its tracks and put our health and safety at risk.

I urge all my colleagues to oppose this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the gentleman from New York talked about the Senate having to waste its time confirming individuals to positions so that they can address these regulations, but the Senate needs to do their job. They need to advise and consent on the nominees from the administration.

The Senate has a means by which to address whatever challenges the gentleman raises, and the President also has the means by which to address these concerns through the process of recess appointments. Now that is not a very commonly used solution anymore, but the President does have that power. So there are ways to address the gentleman's concerns.

In addition, there is an exception to these requirements in the bill. If the head of an agency determines that compliance would impede public safety or security, all that needs to happen is for them to submit a notification disclosing the reasons for the exemption

to the OIRA administrator in publishing the notification in the Federal Register.

□ 1445

Finally, I would state that the \$14,684 figure is the amount per U.S. household each year that agency rules cost American families. That \$14,000 is an amount that not a lot of families have right now thanks to the inflation that has been caused by the massive spending of the last Congress and the Biden administration.

To my recollection, 17 percent over the course of the Biden administration has been the cumulative inflation rate over the last 3 years.

This amount of money has hit especially hard, and we would do well to address that and keep that in mind as we seek to reduce the number of regulations that these bureaucracies are promulgating each and every day. We need to try and think of the American people first as we seek to legislate on their behalf here in the House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, the gentleman from Virginia says that recess appointees could help solve this problem, but a recess appointee is not confirmed by the Senate and, therefore, under the terms of this bill could not approve any regulation. The recess appointee question is irrelevant and doesn't mitigate the harm of this bill in any way.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much and his good friend as well for yielding, and I appreciate their intent, but let me be very clear: What we have here is a complete collapse of a system that is attempting to save lives.

Our administrative process, our administrative APA, these individuals are grounded with the expertise of the particular agencies that they are in.

Under this legislation, what we would have is a complete politicizing of the Presidentially appointed and Senate-confirmed appointees because that would be another monkey wrench, if you will, into why they should not be confirmed.

In addition, this will encourage gamesmanship. If you think the confirmation process is slow, wait till this bill becomes law.

Congress already has, and the Republicans have used it quite often, the Congressional Review Act so that we can determine whether or not rulemaking or a particular issue is one that is not only reviewed but should be changed.

In the rulemaking process with experts that we oversee, because we have congressional hearings, we are dealing with clean air, clean water, safe toys, safe cars, and safe workplaces, but, more importantly, as I was sitting in a

meeting today, we are dealing with a new initiative dealing with taking lead out of water.

Do we want to stop the process of removing lead from the water that our children drink because we implement this particular procedure that will stop our Presidentially-appointed officials from doing their job, from helping us to ensure that our children are safe?

This is a slowdown. This is where lives are not saved. I would argue to my friends that this legislation, unfortunately, should not move forward because there is too much good work going on and the work that is going on will be thwarted, will be stopped.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from the AFSCME, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, who oppose this particular legislation, along with the administration policy statement as well as a number of other agencies.

AFSCME,

December 11, 2023.

House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the 1.4 million members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), I write to express our strong opposition to the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act (H.R. 357), because it would deliberately create unnecessary and confusing bureaucratic hurdles for agency officials as they work to promulgate essential rules for public health, environment and worker protections.

H.R. 357 would create uncertainty within agencies and would stifle effective government functioning. While H.R. 357 purports to improve agency accountability, the proposal actively undermines the constitutional authority of agencies to delegate the routine task of signing a rulemaking to subordinates as an efficiency measure. Senior agency appointees already ratify the signing of the rulemaking after the fact to comply with this clause.

In addition to attempting to solve a non-issue, H.R. 357 generates more confusion in the rulemaking process as the bill's requirements do not directly define what action qualifies as "initiating" a rule. As agencies are impacted by this uncertainty, significant steps in the rulemaking process could be delayed without clarity, and as a result, even regulations that streamline compliance for regulated entities could be stifled.

Congress should seek ways to support and fully staff agencies that are responsible for designing rules that protect our workers, public health and environmental safety. We oppose H.R. 357 and urge you to vote against this bill.

Sincerely,

EDWIN S. JAYNE,

Director of Federal Government Affairs.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 357—ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY IN AGENCY RULEMAKING ACT—REP. CLINE, R-VA AND 19 COSPONSORS

The Administration strongly opposes H.R. 357, a bill that would require that notice-and-comment rulemaking be initiated by a "senior appointee" and be issued and signed by a Senate-confirmed Presidential appointee. This bill would result in unnecessary delays in the regulatory process when Senate-confirmed positions are temporarily filled by senior officials while nominees await confirmation. It would add unne-

sary bureaucratic hurdles that would encumber the rulemaking process without providing any additional benefits, as there are procedures already in place that provide for engagement, oversight, and accountability by Executive Branch agency leadership, such as review of significant rules by the inter-agency under Executive Order 12866. H.R. 357 would also limit the flexibility of Senate-confirmed officials to delegate signature authority to experienced subordinates who have the requisite authority and experience to oversee regulatory development.

If the President were presented with H.R. 357, he would veto it.

DECEMBER 11, 2023.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE, The undersigned organizations and individuals write in opposition to the misleadingly-named "Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act", H.R. 357. This bill would codify Executive Order 13979, entitled "Ensuring Democratic Accountability in Agency Rulemaking," issued by former President Donald Trump at the end of his term and repealed by President Joe Biden. This legislation would decrease the accountability of industry to the public. It would do so by adding intentional ambiguity that would lead to considerable delay in the creation, promulgation, and implementation of critical new public health and safety safeguards, financial reforms, and worker protections.

For example, H.R. 357 provides that "any rule promulgated under section 553 of Title 5, United States Code, shall be issued and signed by an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." As you are aware, under the Constitution's appointments clause, agency rulemakings are authorized by "principal" officers who are Senate confirmed, and in practice, this often occurs through necessary delegation. No agency, however, would ever issue a rule without authorization from a relevant agency leader. Rather than ensuring public protections and industry accountability in and through agency rulemaking, it would create confusion, ambiguity, and uncertainty and pointless delays.

As government openness and accountability advocates, we strongly urge you to oppose the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act.

Sincerely,

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION
WATCH,
NATIONAL CENTER FOR
HEALTH RESEARCH,
PROJECT ON GOVERNMENT
OVERSIGHT,
EARTHJUSTICE,
GOVERNMENT
ACCOUNTABILITY
PROJECT,
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES
(NFFE),
STEVE LENKART, CEO,
GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVES
INTERNATIONAL,
LIZ BORKOWSKI, MPH.

COALITION FOR SENSIBLE
SAFEGUARDS,

May 23, 2023.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: The Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS), an alliance of over 150 labor, scientific, research, good government, faith, community, health, environmental, and public interest groups, and the undersigned allied organizations strongly oppose the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act, H.R. 357.

The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act would codify Executive Order 13979, entitled "Ensuring Democratic

Accountability in Agency Rulemaking," which was issued by former President Donald Trump in his very last days in office and was repealed by President Joe Biden. It will add unnecessary ambiguity and considerable delay in the creation, promulgation, and implementation of critical new public health and safety safeguards, financial reforms, and worker protections—making industry even less accountable to the public. These consequences are particularly objectionable because the bill purports to "solve" a problem that does not actually exist. Rather than advance good government reform, this bill demonizes our public protection agencies and promotes a harmful anti-regulatory narrative.

The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act provides that "any rule promulgated under section 553 of Title 5, United States Code, shall be issued and signed by an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." Yet, under the Constitution's appointments clause, agency rulemakings are authorized by "principal" officers who are Senate confirmed, and in practice, this often occurs through necessary delegation. Currently, senior agency appointees sometimes delegate the routine task of signing a rulemaking to subordinates as an efficiency measure. Senior agency appointees ratify the signing of the rulemaking after the fact to comply with this clause.

Given the expense and legal consequences involved, no agency would ever issue a rule without authorization from a relevant agency leader. At best, this bill would serve to create needless bureaucratic hurdles for agency officials, rather than correct any real problem of public accountability.

The bill further requires that all rules "shall be initiated by a senior appointee" but does not define what "initiated" means. Since the Administrative Procedure Act does not define this term, this will create uncertainty that could thwart rulemaking.

For example, what action qualifies as "initiating" a rule under this bill? Is it when a rule is proposed? Is it when it is assigned a Regulatory Identification Number (RIN)? Would the granting of a citizen petition for rulemaking satisfy this requirement? The bill is silent on this important detail. Yet, these are significant steps in the rulemaking process, and none of these would take place without approval of the Senate-confirmed official.

In the worst case, the uncertainty due to this provision could stifle the effective functioning of agencies. Drawing on their unique experience and expertise, rank-and-file staff at agencies often provide the inspiration for an idea that eventually becomes a rule. Indeed, senior agency officials rely on career staff for these innovations. This bill risks creating a disincentive for career staff at agencies to propose innovative solutions to the problems the agency was created to address. Significantly, many of these solutions could even be the kind that achieve regulatory objectives at lower compliance costs for regulated businesses.

Congress should be searching for ways to ensure that federal agencies are able to enforce laws designed to protect our safety, air quality, water, food, financial security, and much more, not putting up roadblocks to sensible safeguards that protect the American people.

For these reasons, we strongly urge you to oppose the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act.

Sincerely,

RACHEL WEINTRAUB,
Executive Director.

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

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, this legislation is opposed by the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards. I would like to dwell on this question of water and lead coming out of water since many of us were here during the Flint incidents, and we also know what goes on in our own congressional districts.

Let's not stop children from living. Let's not stop the lifesaving regulatory process. Let's oppose H.R. 357.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 357, The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act.

H.R. 357 would require any agency rule promulgated under the Administrative Procedure Act's notice and comment process to be "initiated" and signed by someone who was appointed to their position by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with limited exceptions for national security and public safety.

Simply put, this anti-regulatory bill is an attempt to codify bad federal policy issued during the Trump Administration that was later repealed by President Biden, and it would add unnecessary ambiguity and delay in the rule making process from beginning to end.

While my Republican colleagues will tell you that this is just about transparency and accountability, it is not.

This is about shutting down the regulatory process.

By requiring that any rulemaking be initiated and signed by a presidentially appointed and Senate confirmed official, this bill could grind the regulatory process to a halt during long appointment periods or presidential transitions.

Rulemaking could be delayed (or even prevented altogether) by the already substantially politicized Senate confirmation process, especially during the transition between Administrations and for agencies that experience frequent turnover or have longstanding vacancies among their senior leadership.

If you think the confirmation process is slow and contentious now, wait until this bill becomes law.

The party opposing the President will have every incentive to block a nomination and prevent an agency from having an eligible head in place who can issue regulations.

Like the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) and the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act—that nearly all House Democrats opposed earlier this Congress—this is a patently transparent effort to effectively halt Executive agencies from performing their Congressionally mandated duties to serve the American people.

This proposal is a dangerous solution in search of a problem.

While H.R. 357 purports to improve agency accountability, the proposal actively undermines the constitutional authority of agencies to delegate the routine task of signing a rulemaking to subordinates as an efficiency measure.

Senior agency appointees already ratify the signing of the rulemaking after the fact to comply with this clause.

And Congress also already plays a significant role in placing and removing restrictions on agency rules by conducting oversight and restricting how funds can be used and passing legislation to limit agency discretion.

As demonstrated time and time again in the House this year, Congress can use the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to overturn rules it disapproves of.

For instance, my Republican colleagues have already tried to use the CRA to repeal reasonable restrictions on deadly weapons, jeopardize affordable student loan repayment and make it harder for women- and minority-owned businesses to access funds to grow their businesses.

While most can agree improvements can be made to the regulatory process, measures that make it harder for agencies to make new rules cuts against the interest of all who reside in the United States. Because most importantly, regulations are necessary to save our lives.

Regulations are critical to ensuring the safety and soundness of virtually every facet of our lives, including clean air, clean water, safe toys, safe cars, and safe workplaces.

We should reject any effort that would prevent agencies from issuing these life-saving regulations.

Yet rather than ensuring public protections and industry accountability in and through agency rulemaking, this bill would create confusion, ambiguity, uncertainty, and pointless delays.

The bill would only ensure delay and prevent necessary public protections from being promulgated in the process causing, and avoidable harm and risk to the public.

If enacted, this bill would give extreme legislators another opportunity to obstruct federal policymaking by blocking the confirmation of agency officials in the Senate, putting critical government functions from civil rights enforcement and financial regulation to protecting consumers and the environment in jeopardy.

It is also important to highlight that the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, consisting of over 160 labor, consumer, and environmental organizations are strongly opposed to this bill.

Additionally, if the President were presented with H.R. 357, he would veto it.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote in opposition to H.R. 357, The Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her remarks.

I want to point out that when she talks about water, we are all concerned about safe water, and that would qualify as an exemption under this bill if the head of the agency determined that compliance would impede public safety or security. They would only need to submit that notification and publish it in the RECORD.

I say that this bill does actually consider that circumstance. I also state that the letter the gentlewoman put into the RECORD is coming from an association of government employees who are the very bureaucrats having their powers removed by this bill. It makes sense that those who are being removed from the status quo would oppose the bill. It makes sense that those whose powers are being taken away to promulgate these regulations and impose these costs on American businesses and families would oppose this bill. I would be surprised if they didn't oppose the bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, let me make two points. The gentleman from Virginia points out that paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply if the head of an agency determines on a nondelegable basis that compliance with the relevant paragraph would impede public safety or security, but there is nothing in the bill to define public safety or security. It doesn't help at all.

I would also point out that the last President, not the current one, the last one, Mr. Trump, had a lot of acting agency heads. In fact, he has stated that he would like in another term to have a lot more acting agency heads so he doesn't need Senate confirmation.

That would mean that few, if any, people would have the ability to okay safety and security rules to keep our people safe and our water clean, our air safe, et cetera.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN).

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member NADLER for the time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 357. As a Member of the legislative branch, I take very seriously our responsibility to provide oversight of the executive branch. We must always look to utilize the tools that we have available to us, including through the appropriations process, to ensure accountability and provide the appropriate scope and direction to our Federal agencies.

I also believe that elections matter, and that we in the legislative branch should do our utmost to find common ground and advance policies and programs that promote the best interests of our communities.

Unfortunately, I believe that this measure goes too far to deliberately hinder Federal agencies from advancing their priorities. For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. In addition to exceptions for rules that impact public safety and national security, my amendment would also provide exceptions for rules related to veteran health benefits.

As the ranking member of the House Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation, I believe we must continue to do all we can to work together and advance initiatives that ensure our veterans receive the care and benefits that they have earned.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I thank, again, the ranking member for the time.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the words of the gentleman and agree we are seeking to find common ground, even though I would oppose the motion to recommit. I would state that when the ranking member of the committee mentioned that the rules have to be promulgated by the senior appointee who has to be confirmed by the Senate, the initiation of the regulation need only be done by the senior appointee regardless as to whether they have been approved by the Senate. It is only before the actual rule would be prevented does the nominee have to be confirmed by the Senate. The process can begin by a senior appointee who has not yet been confirmed by the Senate, which would address some of the concerns about holding up nominees in the Senate.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, this legislation is just the latest in a long line of Republican bills meant to undermine and even block agency rulemaking altogether.

This bill would not only erect another hurdle to the creation of critical rules that protect our air, water, land, and livelihood, but it would also require years of litigation to determine what the vague terms of the bill mean. We should reject any effort that would prevent agencies from issuing life-saving regulations.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 357, the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act. As stated, this bill requires that only politically accountable officials, not career bureaucrats, initiate and issue regulations, the cost of which is hurting families across this country even as it seeks to help them through regulations.

The regulations often are meant to address health and safety concerns. Those would be given an exemption, but those other regulations that put costs on families, put costs on small businesses would be curbed unless they are signed off on by a senior official who has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

This will increase political accountability for Federal policymaking and restore the rights of American people to choose exactly who governs them.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 922, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Mrvan of Indiana moves to recommit the bill H.R. 357 to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

Mr. Mrvan moves to recommit the bill H.R. 357 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 4, insert after line 6 the following:

(4) ADDITIONAL EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) or (2) does not apply to any rule to provide benefits or health services to veterans under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. MRVAN. Madam 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 proceedings on this question are 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 2 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to recommit on H.R. 357; and,

Passage of H.R. 357, if ordered.

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.

ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY IN AGENCY RULEMAKING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 357) to require the head of an agency to issue and sign any rule issued by that

agency, and for other purposes, offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 211, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 716]

YEAS—206

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

NAYS—211

Alford	Balderson	Bishop (NC)
Allen	Banks	Boebert
Amodel	Bean (FL)	Bost
Armstrong	Bentz	Brecheen
Arrington	Bergman	Buchanan
Babin	Bice	Buck
Bacon	Biggs	Bucshon
Baird	Bilirakis	Burchett

Burgess	Guthrie	Moran
Burlison	Hageman	Murphy
Calvert	Harris	Nehls
Carey	Harshbarger	Newhouse
Carl	Hern	Norman
Carter (GA)	Higgins (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Carter (TX)	Hill	Oberholte
Chavez-DeRemer	Hinson	Ogles
Ciscomani	Houchin	Owens
Cline	Hudson	Palmer
Cloud	Huizenga	Pence
Clyde	Hunt	Perry
Cole	Issa	Pfluger
Collins	Jackson (TX)	Posey
Comer	James	Reschenthaler
Crane	Johnson (OH)	Rodgers (WA)
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (AL)
Crenshaw	Jordan	Rogers (KY)
Curtis	Joyce (OH)	Rose
D'Esposito	Joyce (PA)	Rosendale
Davidson	Kean (NJ)	Rouzer
De La Cruz	Kelly (MS)	Roy
DesJarlais	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
Diaz-Balart	Kiggans (VA)	Scalise
Donalds	Kiley	Schweikert
Duarte	Kim (CA)	Scott, Austin
Duncan	Kustoff	Self
Dunn (FL)	LaHood	Sessions
Edwards	LaLota	Simpson
Elizy	LaMalfa	Smith (MO)
Emmer	Lamborn	Smith (NE)
Estes	Langworthy	Smith (NJ)
Ezell	Latta	Smucker
Fallon	LaTurner	Spartz
Feenstra	Lawler	Steel
Ferguson	Lee (FL)	Stefanik
Finstad	Lesko	Steub
Fischbach	Letlow	Strong
Fitzgerald	Loudermilk	Tenney
Fitzpatrick	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Fleischmann	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany
Flood	Luna	Timmons
Fox	Luttrell	Turner
Franklin, Scott	Mace	Valadao
Fry	Malliotakis	Van Drew
Fulcher	Maloy	Van Dwyne
Gaetz	Mann	Chavez-DeRemer
Gallagher	Massie	Ciscomani
Garbarino	Mast	Cline
Garcia, Mike	McCarthy	Cloud
Gimenez	McCaul	Clyde
Gonzales, Tony	McClain	Kean (NJ)
Good (VA)	McClintock	Cole
Gooden (TX)	McCormick	Collins
Gosar	Miller (IL)	Comer
Granger	Miller (OH)	Crane
Graves (LA)	Miller (WV)	Crawford
Graves (MO)	Miller-Meeks	Crenshaw
Green (TN)	Mills	Curtis
Greene (GA)	Molinaro	D'Esposito
Griffith	Moolenaar	Davidson
Grothman	Moore (AL)	De La Cruz
Guest	Moore (UT)	DesJarlais

NOT VOTING—16

Aderholt	Mullin	Schneider
Barr	Payne	Stauber
Cammack	Phillips	Torres (NY)
McHenry	Salazar	Waltz
Meuser	Sánchez	
Mooney	Schakowsky	

□ 1701

Mr. POSEY, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Messrs. BEAN of Florida, NUNN of Iowa, COMER, FLOOD, FALLON, PALMER, and CURTIS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. PAPPAS and DOGGETT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 203, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 717]

AYES—218

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

NOES—203

Adams	Beyer	Budzinski
Aguilar	Bishop (GA)	Bush
Allred	Blumenauer	Caraveo
Amo	Blunt Rochester	Carbajal
Auchincloss	Bonamici	Cardenas
Balint	Bowman	Carson
Barragan	Boyle (PA)	Carter (LA)
Beatty	Brown	Cartwright
Bera	Brownley	Casar

Case	Huffman	Peltola
Casten	Ivey	Peters
Castor (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Pettersen
Castro (TX)	Jackson (NC)	Pingree
Cherfilus-	Jackson Lee	Pocan
McCormick	Jacobs	Porter
Chu	Jayapal	Pressley
Clark (MA)	Jeffries	Quigley
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Ramirez
Cleaver	Kamlager-Dove	Raskin
Clyburn	Kaptur	Ross
Cohen	Keating	Ruiz
Connolly	Kelly (IL)	Ruppersberger
Correa	Khanna	Ryan
Costa	Kildee	Salinas
Courtney	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Craig	Kim (NJ)	Scanlon
Crockett	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Crow	Kuster	Scholten
Cuellar	Landsman	Schrier
Davids (KS)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Davis (IL)	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Davis (NC)	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Dean (PA)	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
DeGette	Lee (PA)	Slotkin
DeLauro	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
DeBene	Levin	Sorensen
Deluzio	Lieu	Soto
DeSaulnier	Lofgren	Spanberger
Dingell	Lynch	Stansbury
Doggett	Magaziner	Stanton
Escobar	Manning	Stevens
Eshoo	Matsui	Strickland
Espallat	McBath	Swaitwell
Evans	McClellan	Sykes
Fletcher	McCollum	Takano
Foster	McGarvey	Thanedar
Foushee	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Frankel, Lois	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
Frost	Menendez	Titus
Galleo	Meng	Tlaib
Garamendi	Mfume	Tokuda
Garcia (IL)	Moore (WI)	Tonko
Garcia (TX)	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Garcia, Robert	Moulton	Trahan
Goldman (NY)	Mrvan	Trone
Gomez	Mullin	Underwood
Gonzalez,	Nadler	Vargas
Vicente	Napolitano	Vasquez
Gottheimer	Neal	Veasey
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Velázquez
Grijalva	Nickel	Wasserman
Harder (CA)	Norcross	Schultz
Hayes	Ocasio-Cortez	Waters
Higgins (NY)	Omar	Watson Coleman
Himes	Pallone	Wexton
Horsford	Panetta	Wild
Houlihan	Pappas	Williams (GA)
Hoyer	Pascrell	Wilson (FL)
Hoyle (OR)	Pelosi	

NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt	Payne	Schakowsky
Cammack	Phillips	Schneider
McHenry	Salazar	Sewell
Mooney	Sánchez	Torres (NY)

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

□ 1709

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I was otherwise detained and unable to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: “nay” on rollcall No. 710, “nay” on rollcall No. 711, “yea” on rollcall No. 712, “yea” on rollcall No. 713, “yea” of rollcall No. 714, “yea” on rollcall No. 715, “yea” on rollcall No. 716, and “nay” on rollcall No. 717.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall vote Nos. 710 through 717. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall vote No. 710, “nay” on rollcall vote No. 711, “yea” on rollcall vote No. 712,

“yea” on rollcall vote No. 713, “yea” on rollcall vote No. 714, “yea” on rollcall vote No. 715, “yea” on rollcall vote No. 716, and “nay” on rollcall vote No. 717.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DALE C. CRITZ, SR.

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Dale C. Critz, Sr., who passed away at the age of 91.

Dale graduated from Duke University in 1955 with a BA in political science. After graduating, he was commissioned as an ensign in the United States Navy.

While attending Duke University, Mr. Critz met his wife, Lila. The two were married in Tallahassee in 1957, and shortly after they moved to Savannah. He had a successful 45-year business career with car dealerships spread across Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida.

Mr. Critz served on endowment committees at the Georgia Historical Society, the Savannah Community Foundation, and the George Washington Foundation. His efforts were noticed and greatly appreciated by the community. Dale once said in an interview that one of his main goals in life was to make Savannah a better place to live.

Dale Critz was a devoted father, a grandfather, and a philanthropist. He will be dearly missed by all.

HATE HAS NO PLACE IN OUR COMMUNITIES

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

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today denouncing hate. Whether hate manifests as Islamophobia, anti-Semitism, transphobia, or any other form, hate has no place in our communities.

Madam Speaker, that is why I am supporting Mr. NADLER’s plan to combat anti-Semitism by implementing the U.S. National Strategy to Counter Anti-Semitism and increasing funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

It is why I am supporting Mr. GREEN’s two-state solution resolution.

It is why I signed on to Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ’s letter regarding the safety and security of our college campuses.

Condemning hate is not just about words, it requires action.

The resolution I am introducing will not merely condemn hate, it will support the implementation of comprehensive policies to prevent and respond to hate crimes, including education and training on prevention and response and acknowledgment of the challenges facing vulnerable groups.

Madam Speaker, together, we can build a future where compassion prevails.

TRANSPARENCY IN HEALTHCARE

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

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate House passage of H.R. 5378, the Lower Costs, More Transparency Act.

During my time in Congress, I have advocated for restoring patient-centered, cost-effective, and market-driven solutions to our Nation’s healthcare system to drive down costs. For too long, families have faced the financial burden of unexpected medical bills, overly expensive prescription drugs, limited healthcare choices, and hidden fees.

In nearly every industry, consumers know the price of a product before purchasing it. Healthcare should be no different. That is why I am so proud of the work done on the Lower Costs, More Transparency Act.

This monumental bill delivers much-needed transparency and ensures Americans have access to timely, quality, and affordable healthcare that suits them best.

Specifically, this bill requires hospitals to disclose their actual prices and forces insurance companies to show patients what they will pay before receiving care.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to serve on both committees that helped craft this historic overhaul of our healthcare system.

CONGRATULATING GALENA PARK’S NORTH SHORE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Galena Park Independent School District’s very own North Shore High School football team for their fifth time in a row going to the Texas State Championship.

Located in my district, North Shore Senior High School is home to a group of outstanding athletes and students both academically and athletically. Through their hard work and perseverance, our local stars will now play against Duncanville High School.

I am truly proud of all their accomplishments both on and off the field. They embody the Texas spirit of excellence and courage.

I urge the Mustangs to stay focused and stay strong, because all of Texas 29 is rooting for them this Saturday.

Go Mustangs.

CORRUPT REDISTRICTING PROCESS

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

Mr. LAWLER. Madam Speaker, last year, New York Democrats tried to corrupt our redistricting process by gerrymandering New York's maps to favor 22 Democrats and 4 Republicans.

They were summarily thrown out in court, with the court ruling that they not only violated the State constitution, they violated the process, and they gerrymandered the maps.

A special master appointed by the court drew a fair set of maps that resulted in 15 Democrats and 11 Republicans being elected. However, that didn't serve the purpose of New York Democrats, so they filed another lawsuit.

Today, the court of appeals, in a shameful episode, was stacked and made a decision to redraw New York's congressional maps for the sole purpose of trying to favor New York Democrats.

It is pathetic, it is shameful, and it serves only one person, the leader of the Democratic Conference. He should be embarrassed.

DENYING WOMEN LIFESAVING CARE

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

Ms. BALINT. Madam Speaker, no one should need permission from a judge or a Governor to make a personal choice for their family and for their health.

This week, the Texas Supreme Court ruled that 31-year-old mother of two, Kate Cox, was not entitled to a medically necessary abortion despite her doctor's concerns for her health. She had to make the decision to leave her State to access the care she needed and deserved, a choice that is not available to everyone.

Ms. Cox is not the first woman to be denied lifesaving care, and she will certainly not be the last.

Women across this country in States like Texas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Idaho, and others have been stripped of their most basic rights.

It is disturbing. It is dangerous.

We know that these extreme laws are going to cost lives, and they disproportionately impact women of color and low-income women. Republicans are literally denying women the lifesaving care they need.

The Dobbs decision did exactly what it was intended to do: to strip women of their bodily autonomy. It is inhumane, it is cruel, and it is clearly against the will of the American people.

We cannot let them win.

FUTURE FUNDING OF UKRAINE

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, there is going to be a lot of talk around this building as far as what goes on

with the future funding of Ukraine. I have voted for funding for Ukraine in the past. I think it is important that the United States appear united as we work towards peace in Ukraine.

The thing that concerns me, and I wish more people would mention it, is the degree to which I believe we are not working towards a settlement there.

Every war must end sooner or later. The other day I spoke a little bit about the Korean war in which tens of thousands of people died. Ultimately, the United States negotiated with two of the most horrific governments in existence in the last century: the Communist Chinese Government and the Government of North Korea.

Nevertheless, a resolution was reached. Tens of thousands of lives were saved, and we still have the same border that the negotiation reached in 1953.

I would remind the belligerents that ultimately the war will end. If we do not want to drive Russia closer and closer with China and Iran, it would probably be better if the war ends sooner rather than later.

Sadly, I haven't seen a lot of commentary showing that at this point anybody is working towards peace, at least not the Biden administration.

REINSTATE REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, the people of Texas have been on an emotional roller coaster, and they have been on an emotional roller coaster with our fellow Texan Kate Cox, her husband, and her family.

This young woman wanted nothing more than to have a healthy baby and to expand their family. It was that love and deep desire that caused her to go public on an absolutely abusive law that tells her what kind of medical care she can get.

In addition, it should be made clear that a judge did give her permission to make the decision with her doctor, her faith, and her family. However, political intervention to the State supreme court caused them to stop her in her tracks. This young woman had to leave Texas.

Madam Speaker, that is why I am back here, to reintroduce, if you will, my legislation, that creates a criminal offense for anyone to stalk someone who is attempting to get good healthcare in the State of Texas.

That is all Kate Cox wanted.

I will be standing by her and her family, as many Texans will. We must stop this now, and we must reinstate reproductive freedom in this Nation.

ENDANGERING OUR NATION'S SECURITY

(Mr. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, one of the greatest threats to our national security is a woke military.

Nothing exemplifies a woke military as much as the National Defense Authorization Act that is going to come before this body out of a Conference Report that allows transgender surgery to continue to be funded in the U.S. military.

I can guarantee you that Russia and China aren't using their military dollars to pay for transgender surgery.

Here in the United States, we are, and we will. If this House and the Senate passes the Conference Report, that will be the official U.S. policy.

Madam Speaker, that is not defense of the Nation. That is a woke military that endangers our Nation's security.

□ 1730

UKRAINE IS THE SCRIMMAGE LINE FOR LIBERTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEE of Florida). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise tonight as co-chair and a founding member of the bipartisan, 94-member Congressional Ukraine Caucus. Our caucus supports the immediate consideration of legislation that will provide further supplemental funding for Ukraine to support our partner in liberty against the aggression of Putin's tyranny.

This is a moral struggle for liberty in our era. Liberty faces a new era of conflict being forced upon the free world by a burgeoning axis of tyranny and terrorism, including the likes of Russia, China, Iran, Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis. Ukraine is the scrimmage line of that conflict for liberty. Their fight is our fight. The America I know does not cower in the face of tyranny.

Many Americans believe that the history of the struggle against global tyranny ended with the defeat of Nazi Germany and the fall of the Soviet Union. I am here today to tell them that liberty's history is still being written. We face not a new enemy but an old one. This is not a new struggle but one which America and our alliances of free nations have fought for nearly a century. Ukraine has fought for its liberty for centuries.

Let us not forget a key reason why there is a war in Ukraine. When the Soviet Union collapsed, as a newly independent nation in 1991, it became the third largest nuclear power in the world. However, as a responsible nation, Ukraine signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the behest of the United States and the demand of Russia and gave up its stockpile of nuclear weapons.

In exchange, Ukraine's security was to be guaranteed under the 1994 Budapest Memorandum signed by the United States, Russia, and the United Kingdom. However, Russia, even though it was the recipient of Ukraine's nuclear arsenal, betrayed its commitments when it invaded Ukraine in 2014. We must not betray ours.

Ukraine has been building her fledgling democracy since 1991 following the collapse of the Soviet Union's tyranny that President Ronald Reagan called the "evil empire." That remains one of the most consequential moments in world history. Liberty won. Ukraine has faced many challenges in her endeavor for liberty as it steadfastly moves to join the European Union of free nations, America's closest allies.

To thwart Ukraine's desire for liberty and independence from Russia's malevolent influence, Putin first invaded Ukraine in 2014, 4 days after Russia's hosting the international Sochi Olympics with all of that fancy publicity. Now, 8 years later, Putin launched his war of unprovoked aggression on Ukraine in 2022. Much of the world was convinced there was no way the Ukrainian David could defeat a Russian Goliath. Ukraine's entire territory encompasses only 3 percent of the territory of Russia and its population is only 25 percent of Russia's, and yet Ukraine fights and fights hard. She has never asked us to fight for her, only for global allies to arm her so she can defend herself. So far, we have done so, and to great effect. We must stay the course, not waiver.

President Zelenskyy, who is again visiting Washington today, and the Ukrainian people have stood up to Putin. Ukraine's valiant soldiers have actually moved their military to liberate 50 percent of all the territory that was once occupied by Russian tyranny and decimated as much as 40 percent of Russia's military capacity.

It is important to put the resources that we have provided for Ukraine's defense against Russia into perspective. To date, Congress, in a repeated bipartisan fashion, has appropriated roughly \$113 billion for Ukraine, of which every penny has been accounted for.

Furthermore, we know that at least 60 percent of the money that is appropriated for Ukraine is spent right here in the United States, not in Ukraine, to purchase important commodities. It is funding that is going directly toward bolstering our diminished military industrial base, and our American workforce benefits, including those in Lima, Ohio, which produces the greatest tank

in the world, the Abrams tank. Every dollar spent is closely and appropriately accounted for to ensure none of the funds fall into the wrong hands.

During the Cold War, we spent \$13 trillion measured in 1996 dollars to combat Russian aggression, equivalent to \$26 trillion today. The sum per year that we provide supporting Ukraine is no more than 20 percent of what we spent each year for four decades to contain Russia.

America's alliance with our NATO partners has helped ensure European nations have bolstered our support to Ukraine with their own. As a percent of GDP, 15 European countries have so far provided a higher level to Ukraine than the United States.

This is the costliest war in human casualties and plunder since World War II in Europe, the continent on which over 500,000 U.S. soldiers are buried from World War I and World War II. They bequeathed liberty to us, and we must never fail their memory. The murderous dictatorships of Nazism, communism, and imperialism lay dead, and the 20th century's most consequential achievement was, in fact, that. Now, that cost in blood is being borne by Ukraine and the Ukrainian people alone.

The fact remains that if America were to end its support of Ukraine, Russia would be able to defeat it. Putin is not counting the numbers of rubles or Russian lives he is spending on this conflict. What he is counting are the number of votes for Ukraine that remain in this U.S. Congress. He knows that American support will decide the victor of this conflict. So should we.

If Putin succeeds in Ukraine or if we grow tired of a forever war we are not even fighting in, then we allow tyranny to ascend over liberty. Putin has made clear he would then test our resolve over smaller, much harder-to-defend NATO members, a move that would force the United States and our NATO allies into direct war with Russia. America and the free world have much at stake.

As one European ambassador reminded me, there is an old saying that states: If you think you are an isolationist, if you take no interest in foreign affairs, take my word, foreign affairs will find you.

We face a choice now. America can repeat the mistakes of the 1920s by withdrawing our nearly century-long support for liberty, inevitably forcing the free world to pay a higher price for freedom as tyranny deepens its roots in our world, or America must take a stand now and provide further funding for Ukraine to help secure liberty for a new generation.

I call upon the Speaker and my colleagues in the House to choose the path of liberty.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, we are rapidly approaching the 2-year anniversary of Putin's illegal and brutal invasion of Ukraine.

The American people have responded with extraordinary support for Ukraine. Millions of Americans have donated their time and money to charitable organizations helping the Ukrainian people. Some have even volunteered to fight alongside the Ukrainian defense forces.

Congress has responded by providing over \$50 billion in security assistance and billions more in humanitarian assistance. These are unprecedented numbers, and it requires unprecedented oversight by Congress.

I am here to tell my colleagues, who are concerned about where the money is going, that we are doing that oversight. The Armed Services Committee has conducted vigorous oversight of U.S. military assistance to Ukraine.

Every month since the war, the committee has held a classified briefing with DOD officials over Ukrainian aid. This morning, I was a member of a briefing that was the 12th in that series. We have also had multiple visits to sites in Europe where the aid is being staged to go into Ukraine. We have held open hearings on the topic where we have heard from the DOD Inspector General.

In the next couple days, the House will take up the conference report on the FY24 NDAA. That bill creates a special inspector general for Ukraine, dedicates \$8 million to swiftly set up the office, and provides direct hiring authority to quickly staff it.

We will continue to stay on top of this, but I want to assure my colleagues that there has been no evidence of diversion of weapons provided to Ukraine or any other assistance.

What most folks don't realize is that the money DOD is spending on Ukraine is actually going toward creating high-skilled, good-paying jobs right here at home. The DOD so far has spent \$45 billion on Ukraine-related security assistance. All of that money has been spent in the U.S. by U.S. companies, supporting thousands of highly skilled American jobs.

These include jobs in Arizona to build Stingers and Javelins; jobs in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, and Missouri to build ammunition; and jobs in Texas, Florida, and Alabama to build Patriot missiles. It also includes over \$3 billion to expand floor space, open new lines, and hire additional workers at weapons factories in Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, Missouri, and West Virginia. This investment in retooling and revitalizing our industrial defense base is helping us get ready for potential conflict with China. That is incredibly important.

Equally important to deterring China is standing by our commitment to Ukraine. Walking away sends the wrong signals to President Xi and the Chinese Communist Party. Let's not do that. Let's quickly come to a compromise that secures our border and keeps our commitment to Ukraine.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York

(Mr. MEEKS), the esteemed ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I want to start by making clear that congressional support for Ukraine remains broad and bipartisan. We know, from previous votes on the floor amendments and the standalone bill on Ukraine funding, that assistance to Ukraine has overwhelming bipartisan support in Congress.

While I am especially proud of the work the United States has done and President Biden has done to build a global coalition in support of Ukraine, Congress' inability to pass a Ukraine supplemental is sending a dangerous message to the world that America cannot be relied upon as a partner.

The question for the Speaker now is: When will the House be allowed a vote to continue to support Ukraine?

In these times of crisis, leadership matters. Those of us who continue to stand against Vladimir Putin's aggression, who continue to stand with the brave Ukrainians fighting on the front lines defending their democracy and their people, history will judge us favorably.

How will history judge those who have cynically chosen to use aid to Ukraine as a wedge issue, to play partisan politics with assistance meant to support Ukraine's fight against Russia's aggression?

This is a critical moment for Ukraine and for this body. The administration's top national security officials have made clear that continued support is essential for Ukraine as it continues its fight. We know the consequences if we cannot agree to additional funding for the arms they need to win, to the economic and development assistance that has been critical to Ukraine's livelihood. All of this will be impacted.

I think it is also important we are all working from the same set of facts. In particular, I continue to hear from some of my colleagues who oppose Ukraine funding as they propagate misinformation regarding the management of our assistance.

The administration has instituted robust monitoring for all of the assistance we provide to Ukraine. The State Department, the Defense Department, and our Ukrainian partners are all ensuring this assistance is carefully tracked and accounted for. This misinformation both undermines Ukraine's courageous efforts while benefiting one person, Vladimir Putin.

The world is watching, and what we say in this body and what we are able to pass has consequences. Our allies, including Finland and Sweden, where I recently visited, are proudly joining NATO. They are doing their part. The EU and partners across the globe are increasing commitments to help Ukraine. What signal does it send if the United States of America, the country that has led this coalition, is the first to step back?

It is not only friends who are watching. Our foes are as well. Putin wants

us to get tired, to get distracted. The Kremlin is active in supporting anti-Ukraine candidates of any political stripe, and China is strategically hedging its bets. The only person who thought this would be a small, victorious war and a quick war was Vladimir Putin.

There is no simple, predictable end. As long as Ukraine continues to push back Russia's brutal, unprovoked assault, our commitment to Ukraine should stand. If the large bipartisan majority in this House that I know believes in standing there and believes in this commitment, if we stay united with all of our allies, we will prevail.

□ 1745

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY).

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, once again, President Zelenskyy is in Washington to make the case for the survival of his country and to show the American people and Congress why this war is so important. He shouldn't have to.

As Americans, we have experienced fighting to save democracy and oppose tyranny. That is why we fought the Second World War and why we formed the United Nations and NATO.

Right now, Ukraine is fighting for those principles. We owe it to our parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents to help Ukraine defend against Putin's autocratic threat.

We simply cannot stand by while a sovereign democratic country is wiped off the face of the Earth.

Autocratic regimes around the world are watching to see how the U.S. responds to this conflict. So far, we have shown them what a united NATO, coupled with the bravery and determination of the Ukrainian people, can achieve in the face of tyranny. We must now continue to show them that that commitment is unshakeable.

When President Zelenskyy made his first visit to the U.S. last year, he emphasized the impact of this fight and what it will mean for generations to come. He said that the Ukraine struggle will define in what world our children and grandchildren will live. He was right.

This fight for freedom and democracy has never been partisan. Now should be no different.

In these months, we have seen alarming examples of a shift. This week, allies of Viktor Orban met with conservatives to push for an end to U.S. military support for Ukraine. Over the years, we have been warned of the far right's fascination with Orban and the influence he could impose on their policy. Obviously, these warnings were warranted.

Ukraine's fight is our fight. Anyone who tells you otherwise isn't paying attention. I encourage them to imagine a world in which Putin is successful.

Should we fail to aid Ukraine further, we will hand Putin a victory, and

he will expand his attacks. I have seen firsthand the devastation he has imposed in places like Bucha, with maternity hospitals in ruins and bodies piled in mass graves following the Russian army's onslaught.

Our aid has contained this bloodshed for now, but Putin has plans far beyond Ukraine. If Putin were allowed to take Ukraine, he would seek to reconstitute the former Soviet Union. He would form a federation with Belarus and Ukraine by installing puppet governments and then target Moldova, the Baltics, Georgia, and others.

Should Russia expand its attack and cross a border into one of these NATO countries, we are bound by Article 5 of the NATO charter to defend them. The aid we have delivered has helped prevent this scenario from unfolding. Rest assured, Putin is patient. He has the time that Ukraine and apparently we lack. Congress has been wasting the time that we should have spent passing a supplemental package.

Congressional dysfunction has reared its ugly head. We have fumbled several opportunities to pass this funding.

There are those who argue that we must choose to support Ukraine or Israel. Now, they argue that we must choose Ukraine or our own border. These are false choices. In the words of NATO Secretary General Stoltenberg: "We have the capability, the strength, to address different challenges at the same time. We don't have the luxury of choosing only one threat and one challenge."

The conflict in Israel and the conflict in Ukraine are linked. After October 7, Hamas and Iranian representatives met with Putin in Moscow. Just as Iran is supporting Hamas' attack on Israel, Iran is also assisting Putin in his invasion of Ukraine.

To defeat the terrorist threat in Israel, we must also help Ukraine defend itself from an evil autocrat. When it comes to our border, Congress can and will tackle immigration reform and international aid. In fact, we should be addressing both.

That means passing a clean supplemental and having a separate, broader conversation about our immigration system's needs. Rushed policy reforms are not the answer.

When it comes to Ukraine, we are running out of time. What we do or don't do with Ukraine aid will be one of the most important foreign policy votes we take in our lifetimes. We must do the right thing. The fate of the free world is hanging in the balance.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON), and I thank him for his leadership on his side of the aisle.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR for her leadership in promoting the bipartisan remarks tonight, which reinforce what former Chairman GREG MEEKS has already stated, and that is that there is

overwhelming bipartisan support, Democrats and Republicans, for the people of Ukraine as they will achieve victory over war criminal Putin.

I support the supplemental with clear consistency. There should be security for all borders—American borders, Ukrainian borders, Israeli borders, and Taiwanese borders—to achieve peace through strength to prevent global conflict.

On February 24, 2022, war criminal Putin launched a full-scale mass murderous invasion of sovereign, democratic Ukraine, claiming Ukraine does not exist. Patriotic Ukrainians, even grandmothers, raced to arm themselves and protect their land and families.

The world underestimated the resolve of Ukrainians. I was in Kyiv in December 2021, prior to war criminal Putin's murderous invasion, when the planning for resistance and guerilla warfare was anticipated to be overwhelmed. Ukraine valiantly fought back for freedom and proved the world wrong.

I visited again in May of this year and saw firsthand courageous Ukrainians led by the very courageous Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

Ukrainians are the front line in a conflict we did not choose as dictators with rule of gun invade democracies with rule of law. The axis of evil fights first for the death of Ukraine and then the death of Israel, and then they chant "death to America."

All Americans should know that we have a treaty obligation to support the territorial integrity of Ukraine. In 1994, with the signing of the Budapest Memorandum between the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Russian Federation, Ukraine gave up its nuclear weapons in exchange for security guarantees and territorial integrity.

A consequence now, sadly, is that other countries will not give up nuclear weapon capabilities because Russia violates every treaty it signs.

It is not realistic to believe that any peace can be achieved without full Ukrainian victory, which is territorial integrity.

I appreciate that President Donald Trump worked to avoid the war criminal Putin invasion by providing Javelin missiles to Ukraine, placing American troops in Poland, and stopping the Nord Stream II pipeline, which financed the dictatorship in Moscow.

Just as America would fight for territorial integrity, as there is no State that we would abandon, there is no State that would abandon a county.

We know that appeasement to invaders would actually promote something warned by Speaker MIKE JOHNSON. Speaker JOHNSON states that Putin would continue his deranged dream of a resurrected Soviet Union, threatening Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, and NATO members Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland, along with all the countries of Central Asia.

The Republican tradition has been bipartisan for peace through strength

with Eisenhower-Nixon, reinforced by Barry Goldwater and: Why not victory over communism? He also explained the alternative of victory is defeat. Then there was the ultimate Ronald Reagan expression to our enemies: "We win. You lose."

This is why it is so critical that we commit today to protecting the borders of America, Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan for peace through strength.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Ohio has 35 minutes remaining.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES).

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio for having this critical conversation today.

Just outside this Chamber, on January 20, 1961, a new young President by the name of John F. Kennedy said, "We shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty."

We would pay any price, bear any burden, and meet any hardship to ensure the survival and success of liberty.

What has happened to America that we shrink from our traditional role of standing up against tyrants, dictators, and genocidal maniacs in favor of liberty? What has happened to us?

Why did Kennedy say those words? He didn't say those words because he wanted to replicate the pain and tragedy of the world war in which he had distinguished himself as a war hero. He didn't say those words because he wanted young Americans to die in East Asia or around the globe in the service of liberty.

He said those words because he understood what he had learned in the 1930s and the 1940s, which is that brutal dictators don't stop; they are stopped. They are stopped by those with the moral fortitude and courage to stop them.

If we accede to where half of the Republican majority is today, which is that we are not going to support Ukraine in this fight, Putin will not stop. Soon, the United States will have no choice but to step in to stop Vladimir Putin.

We hear these excuses: There is not enough accounting. There is not enough oversight.

We didn't hear that when we were supporting the Afghani regime, which is profoundly corrupt. We didn't hear that about Iraq. We are only hearing that about Ukraine.

We hear that we would like to know what the plan is for victory in Ukraine. Did anybody ask Winston Churchill, the hero of World War II, what his plan for victory was? No, they did not because he wasn't sure. We stood by him because he stood for liberty and the moral clarity that this institution has now lost.

If we think for one moment that Putin is the only one who is enjoying this moment, think about what President Xi of China is learning; think about what the Iranian mullahs are seeing; and think about what the North Korean dictator is coming to understand: That this Congress, when faced with the demand that we fight for liberty and freedom, we cut and run. That is what is being learned. Anybody who reads an iota of history will understand the tragedy that is behind that.

It is time for this Chamber to find an iota of the moral courage and clarity that John F. Kennedy elaborated on just outside these doors. We do it because it is right. We do it because if we fail the Ukrainians, it may be the next generation of Americans and Frenchmen and British who have to stop Putin.

Be assured that we will have to do that later in far, far more tragic circumstances than we have right now to stop—as John F. Kennedy called us to do—the march of tyranny and stand up for liberty.

□ 1800

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), who is one of our preeminent leaders in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, shortly after the war in Ukraine began, I attended our annual pilgrimage commemorating Bloody Sunday in Selma, Alabama, along with STENY HOYER. Just before our departure to return to Washington, I was approached by one of our honored foot soldiers of that march from Selma to Montgomery who asked to have a private word with me. I assumed she wanted to discuss what we might or might not be doing about voting rights which is always the major topic of that event. Instead, she shared her serious concerns about the war in Ukraine and stressed that it was Congress' responsibility to act in defense of democracy at home and abroad.

I rise today to bring the concerns of that veteran of the war against voting suppression to the attention of this body. That longtime defender of our democracy here at home said to me that if we fail to do that which is necessary to stop Putin in Ukraine, then we may soon find ourselves in need of defending our homeland.

The failure to honor President Biden's supplemental request is endangering the safety and security of our closest allies. We need to do the right thing for freedom, for democracy, and for international stability before time runs out.

The American people know that for the sake of our democracy we can't let Putin win. This delay in funding is a gift to Putin, and every day that goes by without action strengthens his position and the resolve of other autocrats.

History teaches us that there are global consequences when we allow dictators and would-be dictators to infringe on freedoms without opposition.

Today the front line is Ukraine. Tomorrow it could be one of our NATO allies requiring a higher price in treasure and American lives.

We made a commitment to our friends in Israel also. We must support their efforts to eradicate Hamas, as well as provide necessary humanitarian assistance to the innocent Palestinians impacted by this conflict. This package will help accelerate efforts to ensure Israel's security and create space for stability in the region so we can begin, in earnest, the long process towards the two-state solution when this conflict ends. None of this will or can be possible until we honor our commitments to our allies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR). Kentucky and Ohio have sent so many soldiers to war, and we know we both benefit from their valorous service.

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Ohio for holding this bipartisan Special Order because we should in a bipartisan way support the nation of Ukraine in a multilateral way, but we must also support a strategy of victory.

Putin is evil. He is a war criminal. He kidnapped 35,000 children, killed women and children, and bombed hospitals. He views himself as a reincarnation of Peter the Great. Moldova is next, Georgia is next, and the Baltic is next. This is a conflict not just about territory, it is a confrontation between good versus evil, between the forces of democracy and the shadows of autocracy.

By standing with Ukraine, we reaffirm our commitment to the fundamental principles of freedom and self-determination. Nevertheless, we have to provide Ukraine not just with a blank check but with a strategy for victory. That is why we call on the administration not just to support more security assistance, but also to reverse course on a misguided sanctions strategy that has failed.

The G-7 oil price cap strategy is a weak approach to depriving Putin of the funding that he needs. So, yes, Congress should support security assistance, but we should also support a sanction strategy that will actually prevent Putin from selling fossil energy to China and India and other parts of the world. The price cap is not working. Russian crude is selling over the price cap. It is not enforceable. We need to eliminate the general license in the sanctions on Russian banks so that no energy-related transactions that are funding this brutal aggression against Ukraine can finance this war.

There is a lesson here that deterrence requires toughness, and when you remove sanctions like this administration removed on Nord Stream 2 and when you are not tough on sanctions, that invites further aggression.

So, yes, security assistance, and, yes, this Congress is prepared to act, but we want a strategy for victory for the

Ukrainian freedom fighters. That requires depriving Putin of the very financial support that is funding this war of aggression, and that is energy sales. That is why we want a revisiting of the sanctions strategy.

So with that, we must expedite delivery of lethal aid to Ukraine, reinforcing their ability to defend themselves and deter further aggression. In doing so, we will uphold the values of democracy and freedom while safeguarding the security and stability of our partner Ukraine.

The cost is nothing compared to what the cost would be if there was an invasion of a NATO Article V partner where U.S. troops would be on the ground. So let's take the fight to Putin now. Let's end this war by depriving him of the funding that he definitely needs to prosecute this war.

Madam Speaker, remember that weakness invites aggression. There are broader implications of this conflict. A further escalation, potentially drawing NATO into a direct ground conflict, would be highly costly. It would be much more costly than what we are talking about here. Providing Ukraine with support now is not only an investment in Ukraine but a critical step in preventing a larger and more devastating conflict that would require the involvement of U.S. troops on the ground, and it sends a signal to Beijing.

Beijing is watching. Preventing and deterring Beijing from a cross-strait invasion is a dramatic return on investment. Let's pursue a strategy of victory, and let's get tough on sanctions.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his words.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER). Our distinguished leader, Congressman STENY HOYER, has spent hours and hours and days and weeks and months working on the issues of liberty across the European Continent.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, I thank her for taking this Special Order, and I thank her for the extraordinary work she has put in over the years.

Madam Speaker, President Zelenskyy, a brave leader of a determined people who are defending their democracy and international law, warned us today that the resources we sent his people in their fight for freedom have run out. Two legislative days remain to deliver urgent aid to Ukraine and to Israel. If we leave town on Thursday, then we will have to wait 1 month until we get another opportunity. Our allies cannot afford the wait. Neither can we.

Our failure sends a dangerous message to the world about our commitment to freedom, democracy, and international law. Each week we see: reluctance over resolve. Each day: doubt over determination. Each hour: division over decisiveness. Each minute: contention over conviction.

Our allies watch in dismay and our adversaries watch in delight as the beacon of democracy that is America dims in the face of the gathering storm. Instead, we must ensure that freedom's holy light continues to burn bright. Winston Churchill understood that, Volodymyr Zelenskyy understands that, and most Members understand that.

There is also an overwhelming consensus to support Israel in its imperative mission to defeat Hamas and ensure the devastating attacks on October 7 never occur again. If we do not pay the price of freedom with money and material now, then we may well pay for it with American blood and lives later. We ought to be thankful that we have that choice. Our allies do not.

Madam Speaker, I just read a story about a Ukrainian de-miner who lost his leg while clearing Russian mines on September 22. He is now out doing the same thing on his prosthetic leg. He risked life and limb, and he volunteered to do so again. The sacrifice this Congress must make pales in comparison.

Madam Speaker, I think of the mother in western Ukraine I just read about who lost two sons. The burden we must bear does not compare to theirs.

A significant majority of this House remains, as has been said by Republicans and Democrats, united in our determination to see Ukraine prevail. We came here not as Democrats or as Republicans, but as people who recognize this threat for what it is, an existential one.

We are the majority in this House. Until the Speaker gives us a clean vote, however, we cannot act on this consensus.

Madam Speaker, the Speaker introduced a bill in the 115th Congress that said one subject per bill. The Speaker must follow that premise that he asked us to support.

I urge the Speaker not to allow an important but unrelated goal to prevent us from doing what is necessary to achieve a victory for our own national security and the security of the free world.

Politics should stop at the water's edge because this sort of partisanship emboldens the enemies of freedom to set their sights on our own shores. Rather than sending the despots and dictators of the world a signal of retreat, let's send them a clear and unambiguous message that we will not shrink from this challenge. Our inaction is not worthy of the land of the free and the home of the brave. America is better than that.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his decades of leadership.

Madam Speaker, may I ask how much time remains.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has 18 minutes remaining.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), who is the Speaker

Emerita of the United States House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and for her tremendous leadership over a long period of time. She is a great intellectual resource in helping Ukraine. I thank MARCY KAPTUR very much for her leadership.

Madam Speaker, nearly 1 year ago, many of you will recall, in this Chamber we had a joint session of Congress. We were honored by the presence of President Zelenskyy who had come directly from the battlefield and brought us a flag signed by the soldiers. He delivered a magnificent speech.

President Zelenskyy made clear the necessity of American support by saying: Your money is not charity. It is an investment in global security and in democracy.

The fight of the Ukrainian people for democracy is just remarkable to behold, but their fight is for their democracy and ours, as well.

Being empowered by the investment we made last Congress, passed by an overwhelming bicameral vote, Ukraine has battled historically against the tide of the biggest army in Europe, the Russian Army.

It is important for the American people to know that Ukraine has reclaimed and won back 50 percent of the land previously seized by the Russians. They have won back 50 percent. More than 60 percent, close to two-thirds of the money that we have invested in military assistance for the Ukrainians has been spent in the United States. It has been spent in the United States creating jobs here as we support the Ukrainians.

Madam Speaker, nearly two-thirds of the money has been spent here, and 100 percent of the determination of victory belongs to the Ukrainian people.

Others have mentioned, Mr. HOYER included, that at the same time, our hearts break when we hear about the atrocities committed against women by Putin's forces.

Women are subjected to rape as a weapon of war. They have been murdered in front of their parents or in front of their children and raped in the same way. Tens of thousands of children have been kidnapped by the Russian soldiers.

I said to someone who knows about these things: Isn't it sad that the brutality of war has turned these soldiers into brutes?

They said: Make no mistake. The Russian soldiers do what they are ordered to do.

These rapes, these kidnappings, and these murders of families in front of family members are the direct order of Vladimir Putin, who is a very evil person.

We must put an end to this unadulterated evil. The longer we wait to get them the money, more people will die, more children will be kidnapped, more women will be raped, and more uncertainty will be injected into the situa-

tion as to whether or not we are there to protect democracy and to support it.

□ 1815

As the war wages on, the administration has repeatedly made clear: America is at the end of the supply of money we have voted and Ukraine is nearly out of time.

Today, President Zelenskyy returned to the Capitol to make a compelling case for America's continued support to help Ukraine finish the fight; because the battle for Ukraine, again, is a battle for democracy itself, and we will not let death, destruction, and dictatorship of Vladimir Putin prevail.

President Biden's supplemental funding request must be brought to the floor as soon as possible so that we honor our duty to stand with the Ukrainian people until victory is won. It has been said on both sides of the aisle, the cost of war is great. Should Putin prevail and then go on to other invasions of NATO or non-NATO countries, it will only cost more money, more lives, more families separated. That cannot be what we are about.

At the same time, this legislation calls for us to honor a commitment to peace in the Middle East by our support for Israel and the humanitarian assistance that is in the legislation for the Palestinian people as well as others.

Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. KAPTUR for her leadership during this Special Order and for yielding time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman and I thank every Member, on both sides of the aisle, that have spent this much time today in furtherance of this very noble objective so Ukraine wins and wins soon.

Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania, Congresswoman MADELEINE DEAN, a very hardworking member of our caucus.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative KAPTUR for all her extraordinary work for Ukraine many Congresses over and especially now since the brutal invasion.

Madam Speaker, it has been more than 650 days since Putin's illegal and brutal invasion of Ukraine, the largest armed conflict in Europe since World War II. Today, President Zelenskyy visits the United States, yet again, to call upon us to continue to lead.

The United States, President Biden, has led a coalition of more than 50 nations to provide Ukraine with the resources to protect its people, its land, its democracy, its sovereignty. The United States is leading, and we cannot abandon Ukraine now.

The war has taken more than 22,000 of Ukraine's men, women, and children in the brutal, harshest ways as the Speaker Emerita just detailed. We cannot abandon Ukraine now because Ukraine's fight is our fight.

We must pass the supplemental funding package currently sitting in the Senate. It is unconscionable of us to go

home for the holidays without doing that. Without it, we impede Ukraine's ability to win. At the same time, I hope everyone understands that we weaken our own military readiness and our own national security because not only does this legislation include crucial funding for ammunition and intelligence for Ukraine, but it invests in our own military—\$43.6 billion to increase our weapons capacity, including \$24.5 billion to replenish U.S. weaponry supply.

We must not abandon Ukraine now because to do so would be a failure to protect a young democracy; to do so would be a threat to our own military readiness, to our own national security; and to do so would be a failure of the United States to lead, and that is simply unacceptable. It is un-American.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California, Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI, a leader on so many fronts here in the Congress, including Ukraine.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Marcy, for her leadership.

Madam Speaker, I have listened to this debate, and as it has gone on, I am becoming more and more depressed that we do not have the courage to continue to support Ukraine. Why? What is going on here?

I want us just to think for a moment about the blood that has been spilled by the Ukrainians trying to protect their democracy. For more than almost 2 years now, they have fought every way to protect themselves. The women and children and men of Ukraine are dying, and we are sitting here doing nothing.

This is a disgrace. There is no other way to describe it. Holding Ukraine hostage for an unnecessary change in the asylum laws is absolutely wrong. Yes, we do need to deal with immigration, but at what price to Ukraine, at what price to the women, the children, the incoming missiles from Russia?

Putin is having a glorious day, and we are a disgrace. There is no other way to describe that the most powerful Nation in the world is unwilling to stand up to continue to support Ukraine in its hour of need. Who are we that we are unwilling to do this? Did anybody in this House actually read H.R. 2, the asylum legislation? Eighty percent of it is downright foolish.

Is there a compromise available? Absolutely. Who is working on it in this House? Show me one Member of this House that is working on a compromise on that. I don't know who they are.

Speaker JOHNSON, where are you? Where are you hiding? Where is your leadership? Ukraine is at risk. Think about it. It will be 1½ months before any legislation will pass this House. If, in fact, we get our act together over the holidays, what will happen? The Ukrainian Government depends upon the American money to pay the police, the firemen, the first responders. They

won't have that money and the military, the flow of equipment, the flow of ammunition, it will diminish.

How do they get started? How are they going to replenish? It is time for us to stand. It is time for us to act. We have 1½ days to do it. Can we do it? You are damn right we can do it; if we find the courage to do it. If we find the very same courage that President Zelenskyy has exhibited over the last 2 years and, more importantly, the men and women of Ukraine that are fighting a desperate fight for their own future.

I wonder if we have the courage. I know I have to stand down. I know the people of Ukraine will never stand down. The question is whether we will stand with them.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Ohio has 6 minutes remaining.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Cincinnati, Ohio, Congressman GREG LANDSMAN, a distinguished Member of our Congress.

Mr. LANDSMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank my very good friend and colleague from the great State of Ohio, MARCY KAPTUR, for her leadership on this. It is remarkable.

Madam Speaker, I, too, rise today in support of Ukraine and its fight against tyranny. Imagine where we would be, the global community, had the United States and Europe joined forces in 1939 to stop Hitler when he invaded Poland?

The world is watching us now, and Russia wants nothing more than for the United States and our allies to abandon Ukraine. That is the big win for Putin.

Abandoning Ukraine would give Putin and his despots like him the green light to further their wars of imperialism and expansion, and history, as I mentioned, shows us that appeasing autocrats has devastating consequences. Doing so could draw the United States and our allies into direct conflict, putting American troops in harm's way.

Ukraine is fighting for its survival. Eastern Europe is fighting for its survival. The United States in partnership with our allies must stand firm by Ukraine's side as it fights to defend its freedom, its sovereignty, and its future.

We have to pass a budget. We have to pass this much-needed investment in our global partners. We can, if and when the Speaker realizes how serious of a moment this is and decides to be serious and bring us a bipartisan bill which will pass overwhelmingly.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. STEVE COHEN, who is such a phenomenal leader in the law and on almost every subject we deal with here.

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, it has been said that everything has been

said, but not everybody has said it. Everything really has been said. I have heard such great oratory from such passionate, patriotic speakers. What is clear is we have a duty as the leader of democracy in the world to support our friends and to fight for democracy in Ukraine where they are defending democracy and keeping us from having to go in. If Putin wins and gets into a NATO country, saving our soldiers' blood and lives—and that will happen. In Israel, where a similar foe, Hamas like Russia, knows no limits, is threatening the existence of Israel.

I know the Speaker believes that we should support Israel. When he was first elected, he went to the podium and said we will support Israel, but later he said we will only support Israel if we cut \$15 billion from the IRS and the budget, which would lose us \$85 billion overall. That is fiscally foolish and morally wrong.

Israel should be supported unconditionally and so should Ukraine—two valiant countries whose existence has been threatened. These are existential fights for Israel and for Ukraine. What happened in Bucha right after the war started before the Ukrainians were able to repel the Russians was similar to what happened on October 7 in Israel—murders, rapes, crime.

If we allow Russia to win, which we will if we don't support Ukraine, there will be ten times the devastation of what happened on October 7 in Israel to happen to the women and the children of Ukraine because Russians have showed they have no respect for women, morality, or mankind.

Madam Speaker, I urge Speaker Johnson to put these bills on the floor to support Ukraine, to support Israel, to support Taiwan, to support democracy, and to support human relief in Gaza for people who have been innocent victims. Please put these bills on the floor and let us do what America needs to do.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Ohio has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas, Ms. SHEILA JACKSON LEE, who has been at almost every meeting we have held on Ukraine and then we will yield to Congressman JOSH GOTTHEIMER of New Jersey, a leader on both sides of the aisle.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for her great leadership.

Madam Speaker, I stand here for the children. We must stand for the children. A little boy riding with his grandmother, Oleksandr Ivanov, was killed by the Russians and more children have been killed in all the conflicts that are going on.

We must move forward so that the humanitarian aid comes along with the aid that is needed to fight the Russians who have lost 87 percent of their mili-

tary since they started. This can be winnable for the children. We need humanitarian aid in all the wars that are now going on, and I want to stand for that fight. The bill named after Oleksandr Ivanov is to protect our children wherever they are, humanitarian aid and war aid to ensure that the children are our priority. I hope that this fight will be won, and we will win for democracy and we will win for our children.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support Ukraine as it stands up to tyranny and defends their sovereignty in the face of Russia's continued, unprovoked aggression. But I rise for the children in all wars—and I ask and demand humanitarian aid for children in all the wars.

We must send the unmistakable message that in the 21st Century, a dictator cannot conquer or carve up neighboring territories.

On February 24, 2022, Russia, under the leadership of Vladimir Putin, launched a premeditated war against Ukraine in an attack on democracy and a grave violation of international law, global peace, and security.

The war in Ukraine continues to severely impact people's lives and damage civilian infrastructure, triggering evacuations from front-line areas and driving humanitarian needs.

According to the United Nations Refugee Agency, as of July 2023, there are a recorded 5.1 million internally displaced people in Ukraine, 6.2 million refugees from Ukraine globally, and 17.6 million Ukrainian people in need of humanitarian assistance.

The unjust and brutal war has put millions of Ukrainian women and children at risk of trafficking. Millions of children have been deprived of their education and are experiencing trauma, and according to a report by Yale University, more than 6,000 children are in Russians custody.

According to a report by Yale University Humanitarian Research Lab (Yale HRL), at least 6,000 children from Ukraine ages four months to 17 years have been held at camps and other facilities within Russia-occupied Crimea and mainland Russia since Russia's full-scale invasion began.

Forcibly transferring children of one group to another group is a violation of Article II(e) of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948 and the Geneva Convention IV, including articles 24, 25, 50, 78 and 82.

Today, I call my colleagues to action and ask that they join me in seeking liberty and justice for all those in Ukraine.

Ukrainian children are being forcibly taken to Russia and put up for adoption into Russian families in an apparent effort to assimilate them, a practice that genocide scholar Timothy Snyder has said could be considered genocide under the 1948 Genocide Convention.

Ukraine's Office of the Prosecutor General has confirmed more than 17,000 cases of Ukrainian children abducted to Russia. But the number is likely much higher.

The U.S. State Department has said it has reliable information that Russian authorities have deliberately separated Ukrainian children from their parents during so-called "filtration" procedures and abducted others from Ukrainian institutions before putting them up for adoption inside Russia and estimates that the number may be as high as 260,000.

This is only the first step in what appears to be a deliberate Russian policy.

Once Ukrainian children arrive in Russia—or in Russian-controlled part of Ukraine such as Crimea—they are put into Russian orphanages. After a short period, they are given Russian citizenship.

This is done because Russian law allows for the adoption of foreign children.

Last Spring Putin signed decrees streamlining the process for children to receive Russian citizenship and for adoption.

Families are also given financial incentives to adopt children.

In Russian custody, Ukrainian children are subjected to reeducation programs meant to “Russify” them, told that their parents no longer want them, and convinced that their future lies in Russia.

Disgustingly, Russian propaganda cynically portrays its adoption of Ukrainian children as an act of generosity that gives new homes to helpless orphans.

Russian state media shows local officials hugging and kissing newly arrived Ukrainian children and handing them Russian passports.

Many of these children are not orphans at all.

Ukrainian institutions also house children whose parents were not in position to take care of them for a period of time or who had special needs.

Once adopted, children’s names and dates of birth are often changed, making it extremely difficult to find them and reunite them with their families in the future.

We need to act now to stop the abduction and forced assimilation of Ukrainian children to Russia.

We need to raise our concerns loudly and often and speak out to counter the disgusting Russian propaganda that would use children in this way.

We should consider whether there is a need to establish a registry to record data on children believed to have been taken to Russia or Russian-occupied territories to assist law enforcement and also future family reunification in the future.

Of course, any such system must protect children’s personal information.

In addition, we should also look at what role international organizations might play in tracking and rescuing these children, including the Red Cross.

Further, Ukraine’s children are suffering serious injury and trauma due to Russia’s genocidal war on Ukraine.

According to the United Nations, almost two-thirds of the country’s children have been displaced.

Thousands have been injured and, although UNICEF has said more than 1,000 children have been killed, that number is likely much, much higher as there is no reliable way to verify how many civilians have been killed in the most decimated areas of Ukraine, like Mariupol, where, just as one example, Russian forces bombed a theater housing hundreds of civilians despite clear markings that children were present.

In addition to the immediate dangers of war, the effects of war on children could have lasting consequences.

Many Ukrainian children have witnessed unimaginable violence, including the murders of their own parents or family members.

They have had to endure the stress of being under almost constant bombardment, in fear of their safety.

Others have experienced hunger, cold, and weeks spent hiding in wet, frigid basements without daylight or fresh air and without sanitation or healthcare.

This constant stress takes a heavy toll on the youngest victims of war.

Moreover, disruptions to education may never be fully recovered.

In this regard, I would like to recognize the Ukrainian government’s exceptional campaign to keep children linked to their schools by mobilizing the remote learning infrastructure built up during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the many European countries which have opened their schools to Ukrainian refugee children.

Children—and their families—need support to heal from the trauma they have experienced.

There are organizations on the ground providing psychological treatment, art therapy, humanitarian aid, and for some even new homes.

We all need to support such programs and to act now to ensure their continued action and expanded reach.

The longer children go without receiving treatment for their trauma, the longer it will take to heal.

There is also significant concern for the physical, mental, and psychological well-being of women in Ukraine.

Amnesty International reports that women in the country face grave risks, an increased burden of caring responsibilities and immense stress and hardships when living in war zones.

Amnesty International’s Secretary General explains that “Time and time again, women bear the brunt of war’s brutality. They are consistently on the frontlines of conflict—as soldiers and fighters, doctors and nurses, volunteers, peace activists, carers for their communities and families, internally displaced people, refugees, and too often as victims and survivors.”

Women confront increased sexual and gender-based violence and perilous health conditions, while being forced to make life and death survival decisions for their families.

At the same time, women are often excluded from the decision-making processes and their rights and needs remain unprotected and unmet.

While many women in Ukraine have joined the resistance to Russian aggression, very often caregiving responsibilities for children and family members fall disproportionately on women.

Managing these caregiving responsibilities is especially difficult in the perilous conditions of the conflict.

A woman living in the conflict zone in Donetsk Oblast, told Amnesty International how the invasion has impacted her as a mother and caregiver for her parents: “All changed for the worse. Men [from the family] are at war, women are left alone, many with small children on their backs without any income. There is no help—no physical help, no financial aid.”

The invasion has also had a distinct detrimental effect on women’s mental, physical and sexual and reproductive health.

For menstruating women and girls, limited supplies any increased prices for menstruation management products are forcing them to choose between food and sanitary products.

I am especially concerned about reports of rape and sexual assault committed by Russian

troops, not only of women, but also of children and men.

Gender-based violence is aggravated and intensified for those living in the conflict-affected regions for many reasons.

These include the lack of security, the absence or erosion of the rule of law, the pervasiveness of impunity for the perpetrators, and lack of trust in the occupying authorities, as well as the stigma attached to disclosing experiences of sexual and gender-based violence.

This is not only an effort to humiliate and terrorize, but also could amount to genocide as some women report being told by their tormenters that they would be raped until they could no longer have Ukrainian children.

Russia must be held accountable for their heinous actions and the war crimes they have committed against the women, children, and people of Ukraine.

I urge Congress to act to protect the safety, security, and well-being of the people of Ukraine, especially vulnerable populations like women and children.

Congress cannot remain complicit in the face of Russian aggression.

We must act to defend the rights and freedoms of Ukraine’s children and all its people.

To hold accountable those who have committed these atrocities and have put the lives of thousands of Ukrainian women and children at risk, I introduced H.R. 5800, the Oleksander Ivanov Act.

H.R. 5800, THE OLEKSANDER IVANOV ACT

This bill will help rescue and support the children of Ukraine from Russian aggression and to prevent human trafficking in refugee flows.

Specifically, under this bill, the United States will:

Support programs for trauma treatment and healing, rehabilitation and where necessary prostheses, for Ukrainian children affected by the war including nationwide educational programs of psychological support to address emotional trauma and stress for all of Ukraine’s children, integrated into school curriculum and offered through clinical and social services.

Support programs to rebuild the education system in Ukraine and education for Ukrainian child refugees, in cooperation with other countries, international organizations, and civil society.

Support the development of a unified and consolidated searchable registry of missing Ukrainian children in order to facilitate identification of children and family reunification. The registry should ensure strict data protection and availability in the Ukrainian, Russian, and English languages. In addition, the public should be made aware of its existence and use.

Support the creation of a unified central emergency call center hub linked to law enforcement in Ukraine and in other countries to enable reporting on and interventions on behalf of missing children originally from Ukraine and suspected cases of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, including online, of children originally from Ukraine.

The bill will also undertake new global actions to protect refugees and combatting human trafficking by:

Supporting the creation of an international mechanism to facilitate vetting of volunteers and other non-governmental front-line responders working with refugees or with victims

of other major crises or natural disasters by government authorities or law enforcement. Such an international vetting system could include internationally recognized certifications verifying individuals who have been recently cleared to work with refugees.

Supporting efforts to only allow appropriately vetted and credentialed individuals (such as described above) access to refugees.

Continuing to support efforts by the Ukrainian government to increase collaboration with their European counterparts on anti-trafficking investigations and increased awareness efforts.

Supporting the development of robust child protective mechanisms for vulnerable children, including those from Ukraine, in Ukraine and in countries that have received Ukrainian refugees, that include social assistance and protection to help prevent human trafficking and sexual abuse of Ukrainian children.

And working with Ukrainian authorities to ensure that law enforcement officials stationed at major border crossing points during a refugee crisis are appropriately trained to prevent human trafficking and support other measures to monitor for indications of human trafficking targeting refugees in areas surrounding border crossings.

Further, my bill directs sanctions to hold Russia responsible for its actions against the children of Ukraine by doing the following:

Imposing financial blocking and visa sanctions on any foreign person or organization that the President or Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determine are responsible for engaging in or facilitating the transfer of Ukrainian children to Russia or Russian-controlled areas of Ukraine or for their forced assimilation, adoption, or placement in a foster home, and engaging in or facilitating the human trafficking of Ukrainian refugees.

The actions laid out in this bill would represent a major step forward for the children of Ukraine, illustrate America's strong stance against Russian aggression, and protect the most vulnerable during this time of conflict and crisis.

Holding Russia accountable for war crimes is crucial.

There can be no impunity for these heinous crimes.

And so today, I call on my colleagues to join me in continuing our support for a victorious Ukraine, and to put an end to these heinous crimes Russia continues to commit.

It is important that we continue to do everything we can to help Ukraine succeed on the battlefield and protect its people, and we cannot under any circumstances allow America's support for Ukraine to be interrupted.

□ 1830

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

Mr. McCaul. Madam Speaker, We are witnessing the largest land invasion of Europe since the Second World War.

The similarities to Poland in 1939 are chilling.

Russia's unprovoked war of aggression has led to countless war crimes, the death of innocent civilians, and the mass deportation of Ukrainian Children.

Make no mistake, Putin's imperialist ambitions do not stop at the Ukrainian border. A loss in Ukraine could lead to a larger conflict in Europe.

The implications and fallout from this war could reach far beyond Ukraine's borders. Our adversaries are watching, and if Putin wins, it will embolden dictators and despots around the globe to advance their malign agendas and challenge U.S. interests.

No one has more to gain from a Russian victory than Chairman Xi, who is eyeing his own military invasion of Taiwan. If Putin is allowed to succeed, it will serve as a green light for Chairman Xi. And it will definitively show a failure in U.S. resolve to stand for freedom and democracy.

Ukraine today could be Taiwan tomorrow.

We must commit to success in Ukraine to demonstrate that the U.S. will not be intimidated or accept threats to our partners and allies.

If history has taught us anything, it is that weakness only invites aggression. As Winston Churchill famously said, "an appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping it will eat him last."

We need to give Ukraine the weapons they need to win, without delay. We need to tighten sanctions on the Putin regime and transfer frozen Russian assets to Ukraine.

Putin started this war, and Putin must pay.

We also need to address the growing national security threat at our Southern border.

The House is ready to move to support Ukraine, but the Senate Democrats have failed to work with Republicans and make any meaningful policy changes to address the crisis at our own border.

We are experiencing record numbers of illegal aliens daily. Over 2,000 migrants and counting have died trying to make the dangerous journey across the border in the last three fiscal years.

And 35 percent of women and children are sexually abused throughout their journey at the hands of brutal cartels.

And tragically, over the last two years, nearly 150,000 people died from fentanyl crossing the border from Mexico.

That is nearly triple the number of American deaths during the entire duration of the Vietnam War. And we only expect these deaths to continue to grow.

Put simply, the President and Secretary Mayorkas are aiding and abetting this crisis at our Southern border.

It is time for the White House and Senate Democrats to work with House Republicans to finally secure our border through meaningful policy changes, such as reinstating Remain in Mexico, and Asylum Cooperative Agreements.

Only after we secure our border and deal with the national security threats at home can we look abroad to assist Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan.

The world is watching, and history will judge how we respond.

BIPARTISAN SUPPLEMENTAL AID PACKAGE

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

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, Israel and Ukraine may be 2,000 miles apart, but the evils they face are connected. Hamas and Putin have waged unprovoked wars on neighboring democracies, murdering thousands of civilians and kidnapping innocent people, including children.

Recently, Moscow hosted Hamas and Iranian leaders. This is incredibly concerning because Hamas is funded by Russia's military ally, Iran.

I fear the extreme ultra rightwing wants to cut and run and hand Putin a win. It sends the wrong message to China and empowers our adversaries.

The United States has a responsibility to support Ukraine in its fight against a murdering dictator and provide the support Israel needs to kill the terrorists responsible for the atrocities on October 7. Hamas terrorists have made it clear that they will not back down and are committed to a second, third, and fourth October 7.

We must pass a bipartisan supplemental aid package that makes sure that we do not ever send the wrong signal about fighting against terror and protecting global democracy and our national security.

PLEA TO SPEAKER JOHNSON

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I make a plea to Speaker Johnson and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, please give Vladimir Putin no succor. Stand up for liberty. This is the moment for Ukraine. Let us seize it. Let us seize it.

TECHNOLOGY REVOLUTION HAPPENING AROUND US

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, last week I promised I was going to do something a little more positive tonight. It is complicated because I basically have a compulsion. Being from Arizona, I sit on an airplane 10 hours a week; 5 there and 5 back.

I use these news aggregators, and I collect articles. Afterwards, my staff and I do follow-up and research. I just gathered up some of them the last couple days. These are positive things happening in our society, but one of the number one reasons I am going to show them is they are things that actually could make our lives better, make us healthier as a society and assist with, as you know, my fixation on the debt.

Before we start to actually focus on the debt and deficit—and I am going to try to minimize my sarcasm, but you have got to give me a moment here—we should be very proud of ourselves. We did something very special today that we have never done before other than in the middle of COVID.

Over the last 2 months, our borrowing has increased so much that we are at \$80,600 a second. We did it. I am so proud of us. I knew we could actually spend ourselves into oblivion. We did it, we crossed \$80,000. We are at

\$80,000 a second, and we are only a few ticks away from getting to \$7 billion a day.

When I think about the fussing that goes on here on the floor where we are knifing each other for this or that, unless it is covering almost \$7 billion in savings, that day we actually went negative. Just a point.

Interestingly, the data shows since the beginning of the fiscal year—we are 2 months and a week or so into it—Social Security is number one. Social Security is always going to be number one.

I have gotten picked on a little bit for bringing my charts showing that we are going to have \$1 trillion this year in gross interest. Some folks say, well, that is not fair, you are paying interest to the Social Security trust fund. Okay.

Well, guess what? Even if I use what they call net interest, which is only the interest we pay out to people who bought U.S. bonds, interest is still, so far this fiscal year, the second biggest expenditure in this government. Social Security is first, interest is number two, then defense, then Medicare, then Medicaid. Just a little bit of fiscal housekeeping there.

All right. As a body, as Members of Congress and our staff, I need all of us to start thinking. We live in a time where there is a technological revolution happening around us. How do we use that technology to make people's lives easier, better, and give them more time?

I am going to start with one example that I think is so incredibly obvious. I chair the Oversight Subcommittee for the Ways and Means Committee, so I have the IRS. We have come up here a number of times just enraged that during the Inflation Reduction Act Democrats moved an additional \$80 billion to the IRS. They tell us, well, it is for collection and customer service.

What would happen if I came to you today and said, have you ever tried calling the IRS and sat on hold forever or got their response saying: Hey, could you call back another day? Or, give us your phone number, and we will get around to calling you back? I am going to give them credit here; they tried an experiment.

The IRS actually did an experiment this last tax season, and it served 13 million people, and it was a chatbot. Most people say: Oh, I don't like AI. However, think about this: When you call an airline today, most of the time do you think you are actually speaking to a real human? What if I could call the IRS and actually have the phone picked up right then, and I can ask a certain question: What do I put on this line? I have this issue, where do I find the document for this? Is there a YouTube video I can watch on how to fill out this form?

The experiment worked. It was actually incredibly positive. I have had their technology people in my office multiple times, even last week, and I

am told it is going to get expanded for this next tax filing season. You are going to get the phone answered.

What happens if the ability to do a chatbot at a government agency could mean better and faster customer service and, let's be honest, save a lot of money because you don't have to hire as many government bureaucrats? It is a moment where those of us who are very concerned about that additional \$80 billion going to the IRS could actually say: Okay, there is an argument. We have got a real customer service problem, how about using technology? Well, the experiment is working.

How do I get my brothers and sisters here when we do our oversight, when we think about our job of making government faster, more efficient, more affordable, and less borrowing—oh, less borrowing—to say what other agencies could basically get rid of buildings full of people answering the phone and move to technology that is crisper, faster, better, cheaper, more accurate, and can actually give you the link so that you can see the video on how to fill out the form.

That is where this discussion is going. There are positive things happening, or at least possibilities if I can get this body to think.

Let's actually go on to one of the other ones that I am absolutely fascinated with. I have actually worked on this for years. There is this thing called carbon capture. Most of the left despise it because it would allow you to continue to use, particularly, natural gas, and yet there are breakthroughs in the technology right now to capture the carbon, sequester it or convert it into other products.

I actually have functionally a whole library of MIT and others who have had breakthroughs on how to do it. This one is about facilities being built.

There are even crazy experiments going on around the country and in the world on what they call ambient carbon capture. Where the concept is what happens when you can actually start to capture the carbon right at the point source, turn it into another fuel, sequester it in the ground, use it for extraction of other hydrocarbons. There is a solution here. The problem is it doesn't fit the narrative of my brothers and sisters on the left.

However, if you actually look at the math, particularly with 45Q, which is an incentive to capture this carbon—look, one of the biggest emitters you have in the country is making concrete. Okay. What if you would grab the carbon and put it in the concrete? Yeah, the concrete turns gray, but it is the sequestration of it. There are positive economic growth solutions for our brothers and sisters on the left who have climate change concerns, but yet we talk past each other.

I have saved article after article on topics, including speaking about new technology that could capture carbon and water out of thin air. This is ambient carbon capture. It is out there. It exists.

How do you get this body to start reaching this century of technology? Instead, we often sound like it is still the 1990s.

It is here. We have actually had some of these experts, some of the researchers, the one on MIT's breakthrough from almost 2 years ago. I bring this because this is a particular subject area where the left wants one thing, we want one thing, and I argue there is a technology that actually solves both of our problems.

Part of my point tonight was instead of just talking about the dystopian terror I have of the speed and growth of debt—and the fact of the matter is that no one wants to have the conversation with me that from today through the future most of our debt is going to be healthcare costs, and if in 9 years we start to backfill Social Security, it is demographics.

What do you do to create as much economic growth, as much prosperity as possible?

One of the number one things we have to do in time is start to talk about not how you finance the price of healthcare, but, rather, how to disrupt it.

I am going to jump around a little on this. The ACA—ObamaCare—a decade ago, wasn't a healthcare bill. It was a financing bill basically saying you cover this, and here is how you get subsidized and here is who has to pay. The Republican alternative was a financing bill, here is who has to pay and here is who gets subsidized. Medicare for All is a financing bill, they are not about what you pay. What is the actual cost?

What if I came to you and said, let's actually think about the things we can do to make our society healthier, make our society so we don't need the same level of healthcare services?

The next board I am going to show you is a fairly radical thought. Let's actually walk through this because I have been collecting articles on this concept for a while.

This last year, somewhere close to 100,000 of our brothers and sisters in America died of a drug overdose. Number one was fentanyl. Come to Phoenix, Arizona, in Maricopa County, Arizona, we have three people who lose their lives every single day due to fentanyl.

What if I came and said, hey, there is a healthcare solution. Turns out we are on the cusp of having a vaccine. I am not an expert on this, but I have read the articles, and apparently fentanyl, because it is a synthetic, is remarkable at capturing the receptors in your brain and just dramatically changing your brain chemistry.

□ 1845

It turns out there are scientists all over the world working on the concept of filling those receptors. If anyone is industrious enough, google right now or use your search engine "vaccine for cocaine." It is a different formula. It is a binding to a protein.

I started following this a couple of years ago when there was an article

about a vaccine for alcohol addiction. We scream at people and say: "Just tough it out. Go to your meetings." You should do both of those, but what would happen if you could start to remove the high from some of these incredibly addictive drugs? Remember, these things are chemicals. They are not plant-based.

This world is so much more dystopian. What change would happen with the homelessness in our urban areas if this was available? How many people out there could you help back into society?

It is a tough conversation. There are some really tough ethical questions where you have someone who comes in off the street. They are addicted to fentanyl. There is a fentanyl vaccine available.

Do they have to be able to choose it themselves? Probably. When are you in your right mind that you can make that type of decision?

This is on the cusp. This is projected to be here potentially next year. Are we intellectually, ethically, and financially ready to deal with the opportunity of a disruption of something that is tearing many of our cities and communities apart?

This is optimistic. This is loving people. This is also trying to figure out a way to take on human misery.

How many times have you had an idiot like me come to the floor of the House and say maybe we should start to think about policy if there are now going to be vaccines coming that actually block the receptors for these types of drugs? Would that be good for society? If it would be good for society, how do we carry it out?

I think this is just moral, besides the fact that if you actually look at the 10-year cost of it, it may actually be a huge economic benefit and saver to municipal governments, city governments, State governments, and also our Medicaid subsidies. It just may be the right thing to do.

There should be hope. There should actually be excitement about these sorts of things.

As we walk through a few more of these—and forgive me. There are so many subjects here. I am going to bounce around on this one only because this is one I have been collecting for years.

A couple of years ago, I came across an article by some scientist who actually had been focusing on methane. For those of you who care about math, methane apparently has a substantially higher impact, according to formulas we are given, but a much shorter life span in the atmosphere.

The capture of methane was going to cost a fortune. Some of the early Biden administration rules are that they wanted costs upstream and downstream of the production of natural gas.

Scientists wrote this article saying: Did you know that clay, when it is also adjusted, I believe it was with copper

oxide—you get the joke here if anyone actually has a scientific brain. Clay and kitty litter with copper oxide acts like a methane sponge. It is incredibly inexpensive.

I proposed it to some of my Democratic colleagues who claim to really care about climate change, methane, and all those things. They just looked at me like I was a heretic because I was giving them a solution that didn't require massive government subsidies.

Here we are, a little bit later, and the articles continue on with the ability to do the capture, and even the ability to use that methane capture in agriculture, and the fact that there are actually even some new attempts to do it. You don't have to bankrupt us.

Is it enough to come and give speeches about how much you care about climate change and then not actually understand the science that makes it so you can do something without crushing people's livelihoods, crushing your retirement, and leaving your future generations in debt?

Call my office. We have dozens of these articles we collect. We subscribe to some really crazy blogs and scientific publications. In this place, does anyone actually read the literature?

This is supposed to be a happy, optimistic speech, so forgive my exasperation. Let's talk through some of the other things that are going on.

I know everyone was reading and enthusiastic about the first CRISPR drug that made it through the final bit of its process and apparently is heading to the streets now. The FDA has approved it for sickle cell anemia. It is incredibly painful. This drug will be outrageously expensive, and we need to find, for just basic morality's sake, how we make it available. The point here is that it works, finally.

We have talked about CRISPR and the ability to alter a genome and add some gene sequencing. It is here. It has been done. It is approved. It is available. One of the miseries in our society actually now has a cure.

We have proposed ideas of a healthcare bond, the ability to be able to buy the units, cure our brothers and sisters, and then use the future healthcare savings, because they no longer have that affliction in the future, to pay it back.

If someone else has a better financing mechanism other than just borrowing money, let me know, but get ready. There are dozens of these types of pharmaceuticals—genetic, bio, other things—that are in the pipeline that we have almost a moral obligation—if it ends misery and also allows our brothers and sisters to once again fully participate in society and the economy, we have to deal with these.

This is optimistic because we actually have been trying to find a cute way to say cures are the solution. This is where I often get in a fuss. I am going to spend a bunch of time at the end on diabetes.

A fuss I have with a number of our Democratic Members—we go at each

other pretty hard here because their version of morality is to put up more clinics to help manage misery.

I keep looking at them and saying: Will someone read the scientific literature? We are on the cusp of cures. What is more moral? To spend money to build more clinics, or to spend some money to get more economic growth because you have ended the misery?

How do I get this body to see that vision, that it is great economics, great growth, and also moral?

Let's walk through just a few other of these things. This is another one I am really interested in. It is in phase 1 right now. How would you feel about a vaccine for breast cancer? This is a brand-new board. I only have a couple of the scientific papers on it, but so far, it looks like it is working.

What would this mean for society? What would it mean for testing? What would it mean for mammograms? What would it mean for expenditures in the future? What would it mean for people like my wife who have gone through some misery here?

Is this the right thing to pursue? Maybe it works, maybe it doesn't, but they are well into their phase 1, and their early data is great.

Think about it. You see, I am trying to create thinking here. What happens if one of the ways we reduce future debt and spending is that we ended misery, disease? Cures.

These are the sorts of things I wish we actually brought in front of our committees and talked about, that we actually had staff who would understand the basic science.

I have brought versions of this next one to the floor for about 3 or 4 years. We even had a debate yesterday in the back of the room here when we were doing a piece of legislation that I thought was purely theater and saying: What is the simplest thing you can do tomorrow that, by the end of next year, you could have a major change in spending on healthcare?

People look at you and don't know. What if I told you 16 percent—and this has been peer-reviewed multiple times—16 percent of U.S. healthcare spending is associated with people not doing their pharmaceutical maintenance?

It is someone like me. I have hypertension. Can you believe that? As long as I take my calcium inhibitor, I am most likely not to have a stroke.

Someone that takes a statin, those pharmaceuticals are incredibly cheap. They have been around for 50 years. It turns out—and this board is now 3 years old. Our latest number is over \$600 billion. That is 16 percent of U.S. healthcare spending in a single year.

You are not going to get all that, but what happens if you could get 10 percent, 20 percent of it by just a pill bottle cap that beeps at you in the morning or a text message you would get on your phone asking: Did you take your statin? It is worth thinking about.

How many people do you know who don't follow their regimen on insulin?

We have technology to help each other stay on the program within a year by just saying that we want a pill bottle cap that beeps if it is the type of thing you use for maintenance.

For grandma, it is the type of thing that if she has to take these in the morning and these in the afternoon, it drops the pills in the cup. It already exists. It has existed for years.

We have done presentations to the committees around here saying the day is here. We all agree this is real. Why is it so hard?

We had someone come to present us with a package, saying: Do you realize there are certain pharmaceuticals that are so incredibly expensive? Put them in sterile blister packs, and when someone has gone through their treatment, don't throw away what is left. If it is in sterile packaging, why can't it be given to a Medicaid system or helping the poor?

We just don't think here. We are so used to saying we will just spend more money. Please, give this some consideration. Is this Republican or Democratic? It is neither. It is just technology.

It would be a partial solution. If it is 16 percent, that means this is, like, 34 percent more effective than the piece of legislation we jumped up and down and made a big deal about passing yesterday on suspension. One is theatrics; one is actually a solution.

We need to learn math. Here is where I start to soak myself in kerosene and play with matches. It is math. The math will always win.

I have no intention of hurting someone's feelings, but we really should start to talk through some of this. This has been incredibly well vetted. It is in article after article.

□ 1900

Mr. Speaker, 5 percent of our brothers and sisters are actually over 50 percent of our healthcare spending—actually a little over 50 percent of all healthcare spending.

These are folks with multiple chronic conditions. Many of them have a miserable life, but our ability to change this 5 percent here is a remarkable savings on debt and spending, and the morality of people having a decent life.

Why is it so hard to focus on this?

We actually have article after article that we have been collecting on the ability to use AI to discover cures. This is happening all around us.

Why haven't we updated our policy?

Why haven't we worked with the FDA, saying, hey, AI can reduce parts of your population statistics. So you go into your phase 1, you get certain data back, you can use AI to model your populations. You can cut the time bringing solutions and cures to market.

The ability to actually change what the concept of telehealth is. Is telehealth grabbing your phone and FaceTiming someone, or is it the things you have on your body?

Is it the wristwatch you have?

Soon we will have blood glucose and oxygen and heart rate and those things. You will functionally have a medical app on your body.

You should be allowed to take that data, run it through, and if it can be certified by the FDA, it should be allowed to prescribe.

Now this is heresy I just said, but the fact of the matter is if you update it on your body—or like that flu kazoo I came here and showed on the floor years ago; the thing you blow into. It is a breath biopsy that within a couple moments says, hey, you have this virus. We are bouncing off your medical records.

So it bounces off your phone: Here are your medical records. You are not allergic to this antiviral.

We are going to order that antiviral, and maybe Lyft or Uber drops it off at your house in a couple hours.

That would be a good thing, except for the fact that we functionally keep that illegal, and if we don't make it illegal, we make it so it can't be reimbursed.

It is a solution. Remember, part of this discussion is what did we do to change the cost and the ability to be healthy, not who is going to subsidize your healthcare premium, your insurance premium.

We have article after article. There are actually some miracles happening here in starting to understand cell dynamics, which is a big deal if it starts to come around in the next few years.

Remember, we have a certain misery in this country we have to deal with.

This sort of goes back to my fentanyl vaccine. We may be able to walk into a fifth year of life expectancy falling, particularly for prime-age males.

It is bad enough you live in a country that in about 18 years we will have more deaths than births, but what happens when life expectancy in this country is shrinking?

We are going to get to one of the reasons for that.

How about this. What would happen if there was a universal flu vaccine; instead of playing this game every winter saying, did they get the mixture right?

Well, it is only about 30 percent effective because it turns out that the genome of the flu that actually started to circulate wasn't the one they expected.

What if they figured out a way to do the snip on the protein?

Have you ever seen the data of the economic impact of a major flu season; how many people don't go to work?

It is really good economics. I will argue, it is embracing science in a way that is good for all of us.

Look, I have article after article of these breakthroughs that are actually not in the lab right now. Many of them are actually being tested.

Why can't we get this body to say, hey, that one should be getting an XPRIZE, because if they can bring that to market 1 or 2 years sooner, think of the misery we can end. Oh, and it is really good for the budget deficit.

Hey, this one we need to work with the FDA, if we actually have to move someone over here to be able to do the review process instead of it being piled up on some overworked bureaucrat so it sits there for a year.

We need to think through the fact of the timing of a cure. The faster it comes is moral, and it is also great economics.

Let's actually now go where it gets even more uncomfortable.

The amount of mocking I took a couple of years ago, and then the science actually turned out right, but I never got that reporter—and, look, the DCCC is always going to attack us, but you would think they would actually see the morality in ending misery in people's lives.

Diabetes is the single most expensive disease in America. It is 33 percent of all healthcare spending. It is 31 percent of Medicare; 31 percent of Medicare is associated with diabetes.

A few months ago, we actually had a Healthcare Innovation Summit downstairs. We actually got six Members of Congress to show up. We invited all of them, but six showed up to meet the company that looks like they have a cure for type 1 diabetes. The other company sitting next to them looks like they had a path for type 2. There are four or five companies.

If type 1 is an autoimmune disease, what happens if you could teach your body not to attack itself? That one is actually, I think, heading towards its phase 1.

If these things are so expensive in society, why can't we actually fixate on them?

Of the \$327 billion spent on diabetes in 2017 by insurance and government, we are going to knife each other around here for a few hundred million, maybe several billion dollars in savings. Incremental changes here on just helping our brothers and sisters if we could get to a cure for diabetes.

Now here is where it gets politically even trickier.

Researchers exploring the use of gene therapy to show promising results for diabetic retinopathy.

Madam Speaker, I represent a Tribal population that apparently, I have been told, is the second highest per capita population of diabetes in the world.

It is not a poor Tribe. They are incredibly well managed. They are prosperous.

As we have learned now, because of the GLP-1s, obesity really has a huge genetic component. The hormones you produce to know you are full are different between you and I.

What happens to our brothers and sisters who are going blind because of diabetes? We are on the cusp of a cure there.

I would actually go even more creative.

If anyone is willing to read something that is a little bit complex, about 6 months ago, the Joint Economic

Committee Republicans—a couple of them have Ph.D.s in economics—wrote a response to the President's budget. But we took it further.

We said, think about what we could do for society if we were willing to actually do something about obesity in America.

Remember I just showed you that 5 percent is 50 percent of healthcare spending? Some of the data from the economist came back and said, hey, almost half of healthcare actually has an association with obesity in America.

This is where it gets tricky, but math is math.

In that, they did very conservative math. They were coming up with saying, hey, at the end of 10 years, that is \$5-plus trillion dollars of savings. And if you did the multiplier effects, you might actually be able to work, family formation, labor force participation, life expectancy. You start to add in those other benefits, it could be several trillion dollars, besides the basic morality.

So how do you get there?

How do you come here and actually have a conversation without someone accusing you of nasty things because you showed you cared?

Well, we have some new categories of drugs, the GLP-1s. One apparently goes off-patent next year.

Could we actually, as a policy here in Congress, encourage a co-op? Make the one that is off-patent, add competition, crash the price?

The fact of the matter is, someone like me who comes and fixates on the debt—and the Democrats over there fixate on wanting to tax people more—for the last couple months, I have come here and shown you the academic literature over and over that says you can raise rich people's taxes all you want; you hit the economic ceiling and you get about a point and a half; maybe if the sky opened up, you can get up to almost 2 percent of GDP.

Over here we have talked through almost everything we were able to cut, and there are only a couple of percent of GDP that we could ever cut and survive, just get the vote.

The problem is if you take away the fraud of crediting back the administration the student loan money, if you add it all up, we borrowed almost 8.4 percent of the economy last year. So borrowing last year was 8.4 percent of GDP.

Did you hear my math? If taxing rich people only gets you a couple percent of GDP and the cuts we want to talk about—and many of the cuts I am absolutely going to vote for, but it is only a couple percent of GDP.

Does someone see a problem in the math? It has to happen through policy.

Is having a healthier society that needs dramatically less healthcare moral? It is surely great damn economics.

The point of tonight's presentation is actually clear: There is hope. We have calcified intellectually. The left some-

how thinks there is a path to tax your way to prosperity.

I have tried to show repeatedly that if we did every tax the Democrats talk about to save the Social Security trust fund, you get close, you still actually have very substantial cuts.

I mean, we have tried to model it, but let's say it covered everything. You have just used up all your gun powder.

If two-thirds of all future borrowing is functionally Medicare, where do you get the cash for that, because you have used it to shore up the Social Security trust fund.

That is actually part of the intellectual vacuousness of this place.

It is, we will just tax more. There is not enough money, but we are not going to tell anyone that because it doesn't fit with what we said on the campaign trail.

How many times have some of my brothers and sisters on my side said it is foreign aid? Then you show the chart that every dime of foreign aid is about 11 days of borrowing.

Remember, we are on the cusp of borrowing \$7 billion a day. We are over \$80,000 a second now. We are going to have to change through policy.

I have done videos on how you could have a revolution on environmental data by crowdsourcing the data. I even made a whole cartoon. It is on YouTube somewhere about crowdsourcing environmental data; that if you did that, you don't need the current enforcement mechanism. If you have enough data, you will catch the bad actors. It would open up the economy, promote growth, and you would catch the clowns that are breaking the rules.

I have shown that to people in here that have said, oh, but that would cut a whole bunch of jobs at the EPA.

That is the point. It is better, faster, and better for the environment and a hell of a lot cheaper and fairer.

I guess my rambling in my closing, Madam Speaker, is that there are solutions. There is hope, but they are only going to come about if we have intellectually a fairly dramatic change in how we have sort of calcified on policy, because all these things are disruptive.

All these things are going to have armies of lobbyists who do not like them because you are changing their business model, or armies of bureaucrats showing up in your office explaining that you are changing the laws.

That is the point.

There is hope. It just requires us to change.

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

□ 1915

CONGRATULATING THE FOLSOM HIGH SCHOOL BULLDOGS

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

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I wish to recognize and congratulate the Folsom High School football team on winning the 2023 CIF Division 1A State football championship, beating St. Bonaventure this weekend 20-14. This is Folsom's fifth State championship since 2010, their first since 2018. Head coach Paul Doherty got his team to buy in, and together they were able to achieve remarkable things, with Defensive Coordinator Sam Cole taking the reins and making life for the St. Bonaventure offense rather difficult.

Sophomore quarterback Ryder Lyons opened the score in the first quarter, and Folsom held the lead at halftime. St. Bonaventure battled back and led 14-13 with less than 3 minutes left. Then Folsom's defense stopped the St. Bonaventure offense and took over with a little more than 2 minutes to go.

Lyons led his team downfield and completed a touchdown pass to Jameison Powell with 20 seconds to go.

Coach Doherty and Coach Cole's defense held from there, and the Folsom High School football team won the championship, capping off an amazing 12-2 season.

Coach Doherty and the Folsom Bulldogs should be congratulated on winning the championship of the entire State. We know how hard they have worked. This team brings so much pride to the city of Folsom, and I congratulate all the players on a very well-deserved victory and amazing end to your season.

FREE SPEECH ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, Harvard University's leadership today announced that they will be retaining President Claudine Gay, despite acknowledging President Gay's repeated failures to adequately condemn terrorism and anti-Semitism.

Now, the university will have to answer for why it takes these matters less seriously than the University of Pennsylvania, which recently forced out its president. As disappointing as this is, the refusal of one university to make a needed personnel change is not going to stop the momentum for far-reaching reform that we are seeing in higher education. This is a moment of reckoning for higher education in this country, where the true character of our universities has been laid bare for the world to see.

Even before last week's shocking testimony by the presidents of Harvard, MIT, and Penn, many in this country were asking the question: How is it that our leading academic institutions have been gripped by such an ancient and retrograde prejudice as anti-Semitism? How is it that institutions that have been suppressing free speech for years suddenly discovered the First Amendment as a reason not to condemn terrorism or to stop Jewish students from being bullied and harassed? How is it that university leaders who have waded into every political issue of the day suddenly felt bound by institutional neutrality when it came to the

murder of children? How is it that bureaucracies devoted to diversity, equity, and inclusion turned a blind eye to the targeting the Jewish students and, in some cases, even contributed to that hostile environment?

Yes, this is a moment of reckoning. Our universities cost too much, their degrees deliver too little value, and they have become among the most intolerant places in American life. This is a time to rediscover the purpose of higher education so that our universities are once again leading lights in American life, are national assets, are places of community and belonging and truly higher learning.

Tonight, I would like to take a moment to suggest a path forward by identifying 10 principles for a fundamental cultural change at our universities. I want to say first that this is a process, a conversation, that should be taking place at universities themselves with alumni, with students, with faculty, with administration, with all stakeholders.

Congress does have a role to play. The Education and the Workforce Committee has already announced a congressional investigation into the three universities that we heard from last week and others about their failure to adequately address anti-Semitism on campus.

In a broader sense, Congress has a role to play because of the large amounts of Federal funding that go to even private institutions. The founder of OpenTheBooks reported that Harvard and Penn are now more Federal contractor than educator, collecting more on government contracts and grants than undergraduate student tuition. The group discovered that between 2018 and 2022, Harvard received \$3.13 billion in total Federal payments, which includes Federal grants and contracts, while Penn received \$4.38 billion in payments.

Yes, Congress has a clear interest in what is happening at our universities and not just from the perspective of oversight of our funds but also because universities are incubators for our broader culture.

So many of the problems in our country today—censorship, the explosion of DEI, a redefinition of merit as something unaligned with excellence or even at odds with it—had their origins on campus, which brings us back to the present crisis of anti-Semitism.

By now, the world has seen the shocking testimony of President Gay and her counterparts at Penn and MIT, refusing to condemn a call for genocide against the Jewish people as a violation of campus policies.

Even prior to that testimony, over the last 2 months, President Gay's inaction created an environment on Harvard's campus where at the time of our hearing, she could not even say if Jewish students will feel safe and welcome. I asked her that several times, and she refused to answer: Could you look the family of a prospective Jewish student

in the eye and tell them that their son or daughter would feel safe and welcome on your campus? She refused to even answer the question.

In the aftermath of October 7, President Gay's carefully parsed statements, her silence, her Orwellian use of the passive voice, made it very clear that she sees the forces of anti-Semitism as a constituency that needs to be catered to—that sends a signal on her campus. It sends a signal that was clearly received by the forces of anti-Semitism on her campus, that reverberated across American higher education and seeped into our broader culture.

We can't simply say that this problem has only taken hold in the last couple of months. The reality is that anti-Semitism has been growing on college campuses and prior to October 7 had reached an all-time high. Many have been speaking about this issue with a growing sense of alarm.

For me, the extent of the problem, and the extent to which the universities themselves are serving to exacerbate the problem, really hit home for me in early 2020 when California released a proposed ethnic studies curriculum. This was a 550-page curriculum that was designed by ethnic studies leaders from various school districts and universities appointed by the State's board of education. It received support from 22 California State ethnic studies departments and education leaders throughout the State.

The curriculum was broadly, universally condemned on both sides of the aisle, from people of all points of view. Indeed, Governor Gavin Newsom said at the time that it was offensive in so many ways and would never see the light of day. Among the problems with the curriculum, the biggest, the most deeply problematic, was the many instances of anti-Semitism.

This is what was written by the California Legislative Jewish Caucus, a group of legislators in our State legislature, in response to the proposed curriculum. They wrote that the curriculum: Erases the American Jewish experience, fails to discuss anti-Semitism, reinforces negative stereotypes about Jews, singles out Israel for criticism, and would institutionalize the teaching of anti-Semitic stereotypes in our public schools.

The letter goes on: Jews are essentially excluded from the curriculum. We have been advised that this exclusion appeared to be intentional and reflected the political bias of the drafters. They called it deeply insulting, fundamentally inconsistent with the purposes of ethnic studies, harmful to Jewish and non-Jewish students, and indicative of an anti-Jewish bias in the curriculum that would be dangerous to institutionalize.

The letter goes on: In the few instances where the curriculum acknowledges Jews, it does so in a denigrating and discriminatory manner. For example, it recommends song lyrics that in-

appropriately delve into the Israeli-Palestinian conflict with a strong bias and little nuance. The curriculum asserts that Israelis "use the press so they can manufacture" a classic anti-Semitic trope about Jewish control of the media.

The letter states: It is difficult to fathom why the State of California would want to actively promote a narrative about Jews that echoes the propaganda of the Nazi regime.

This was a few years ago where you had a panel of university leaders proposing, at the behest of the California State legislature, a curriculum that, by the way, was going to be a graduation requirement for every high school student in the country, and the State's own Legislative Jewish Caucus said that it echoes the propaganda of the Nazi regime.

This has been a problem growing at our universities for some time, and the failures of President Claudine Gay the last 2 months, and her shocking testimony at our hearing last week, simply put the deeply anti-Semitic currents in our universities on stark display.

Now, at the same time that we have seen this rise in anti-Semitism on college campuses, there have been many other deeply troubling trends. Indeed, what made President Gay's tolerance for anti-Semitism all the more morally abhorrent was that this was coming from a president whose university ranked dead last, 248 out of 248, in free speech rankings released earlier this year. Yet, here she was at our committee hearing talking about her university's "commitment" to free expression.

The rankings that found Harvard to have come in dead last—in fact, Harvard got the worst score in the history of the rankings—cited surveys of Harvard students where just over a quarter of students reported that they are comfortable publicly disagreeing with their professor on a controversial political topic—just over a quarter comfortable disagreeing with a professor on a political topic. Only a third of students said it is very or extremely clear the administration protects free speech on campus. Even 30 percent said using violence to stop a campus speech is at least acceptable on some occasions. Truly shocking statistics.

These problems have both been getting worse. As anti-Semitism has risen, so has the suppression of free speech. Indeed, even President Obama, several years ago, spoke about this issue. In 2016, Obama said: There has been a trend around the country of trying to get colleges to disinvite speakers with a different point of view or disrupt a politician's rally. Don't do that, Obama said, no matter how ridiculous or offensive you might find the things that come out of their mouths. There will be times when you shouldn't contradict your core values, your integrity, and you will have the responsibility to speak up in the face of injustice. But listen. Engage. If the other side has a

point, learn from them. If they are wrong, rebut them. Teach them. Beat them on the battlefield of ideas. That is what President Obama said in 2016.

That same year, the head of the University of California, Janet Napolitano, discussed this in an editorial where she wrote that the sanctity of free speech in our country is hardly guaranteed, at least not on our college campuses. Napolitano, by the way, was a member of President Obama's cabinet and the Democrat Governor of Arizona.

She went on to warn how far we have moved from freedom of speech on campuses to freedom from speech. She said we have moved from freedom of speech on campuses to freedom from speech.

Indeed, the rise of anti-Semitism and the suppression of free speech on college campuses has gone hand in hand. I saw the degree of this when I was a State legislator and proposed the Free Speech on Campus Act. That legislation got support from dozens of Jewish-American groups who had seen how the suppression of free speech was used to exclude people, to shut down speakers who represented their point of view or were of their background.

In fact, earlier this year, we saw California university student groups actually say they were not going to allow speakers based upon their views on the State of Israel.

This is a very important point. It is the same university culture that has given us speech code, safe spaces, microaggressions, bias reporting systems, and all of the other threats to free speech and free inquiry that we see on campus today. That same university culture has also given us widespread prejudice of a kind we never would have expected to see in America in the 21st century.

□ 1930

Something has gone terribly wrong with higher education in this country. There is a particular culture in higher education that is in many ways detached from reality, a world unto itself, divorced from the norms of frankly either political party, as we saw in the bipartisan condemnation of the university presidents last week, or even basic American institutions.

Now is the time to uproot that culture and to reform higher education in America, to return our universities to their guiding purposes. Figuring out the path forward is going to take a lot of different perspectives.

I want to list, very briefly, 10 basic principles that I think can guide that process. If pursued in earnest, it can return our universities to being national assets rather than institutions that are accelerating our country's decline.

The first principle, of course, is a commitment to freedom of speech. This should be codified in a statement like the University of Chicago's. It should be aligned with the principles of the First Amendment with narrowly defined exceptions, as the Supreme Court has defined. Importantly, one of

those exceptions is bullying and genuine harassment.

A second guiding principle is academic freedom so that students and professors alike do not have to fear negative repercussions based upon the type of research they choose to undertake or the points of view that they choose to express.

A third principle is institutional neutrality. Fareed Zakaria, in a widely shared clip from CNN, has said: "The American public has been losing faith in these universities for good reason." He said there has been a "broad shift" as universities have gone from "being centers of excellence to institutions pushing political agendas."

Universities themselves should not be political actors but rather should be forums where ideas can be debated and discussed and where students can be exposed to a wide variety of views and come to their own conclusions.

A fourth guiding principle is upending the DEI bureaucracy, which has given us safe spaces and trigger warnings. It has taught students to look at each other through the lens of distrust, which has bred hate and division and taught students to hate our country.

A recent op-ed in The Washington Post by Danielle Allen said this: "I was one of three co-chairs of Harvard's Presidential Task Force on Inclusion and Belonging, which in 2018 delivered a strategic framework for the campus." She said, "Many are chalking up current controversies to diversity, equity, and inclusion work, and the task force's report was a contribution to that field broadly understood." But, she said, "Across the country, DEI bureaucracies have been responsible for numerous assaults on common sense."

A fifth guiding principle is to allow for ideological diversity among administrators, students, and faculty. One report showed that 1 percent of Harvard professors identify as conservative. That is not a healthy environment for the flourishing of a free exchange of ideas.

A sixth guiding principle is eliminating foreign influence at our universities so that our universities are not being funded by China and other adversaries of the United States.

A seventh guiding principle is to return to core and real academic disciplines and to get rid of those that do not have any academic value or merit or adhere to the traditional norms of scholarship. This would include redefining core curriculums in such a way that students have a common set of knowledge that they come out of universities with.

An eighth guiding principle is to revive trade schools and the teaching of practical skills, crafts, and professions at our universities as well as, by the way, in our secondary and primary schools. This is so every student doesn't feel like they have to go to university in order to get the skills and qualifications to get a good-paying job.

A ninth guiding principle is to make our universities more affordable so

that tuition does not continue to skyrocket in a way that the Federal Government has fueled and so that students are not left hundreds of thousands of dollars in debt in some cases.

A final principle, which in many ways encapsulates all the others, is to return to excellence as the real, true, overarching guiding principle of our universities—excellence in all of its forms.

This would mean getting rid of grade inflation. It would mean revisiting admissions standards. It would mean restoring standardized tests, which have given people from all walks of life an opportunity to choose their excellence. It would mean having a culture of debate and discussion on campus where the better idea wins, and each student can make that decision for themselves.

If our universities truly come to value excellence again, then that will be the characteristic of their graduates and the future leadership of our country, as well.

This is a moment of reckoning in higher education. It is a moment to rediscover the purpose of a university as a center for research, as a place to explore cutting-edge ideas, and as a place to prepare young people for the task of citizenship, which goes to the heart of what our country is all about, this great experiment that our Founders started in self-government.

Rethinking our institutions of education and higher learning is going to be vital to making sure that that experiment continues to flourish in the years and decades ahead.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 13, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2518. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule; withdrawal — Horse Protection; Licensing of Designated Qualified Persons and Other Amendments [Docket No.: APHIS-2011-0009] (RIN: 0579-AE76) 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 Agriculture.

EC-2519. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: New Designated Country-North Macedonia (DFARS Case 2024-D001) [Docket: DARS-2023-0038] (RIN: 0750-AL98) 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 Armed Services.

EC-2520. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Recovery Programs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (RIN: 1505-AC83) received December 6, 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-2521. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's Major final rule — Enterprise Regulatory Capital Framework — Commingled Securities, Multifamily Government Subsidy, Derivatives, and Other Enhancements (RIN: 2590-AB27) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2522. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Capitalization of Interest in Connection with Loan Workouts and Modifications [NCUA 2020-0114] (RIN: 3133-AF30) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2523. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Asset Threshold for Determining the Appropriate Supervisory Office (RIN: 3133-AF41) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2524. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule — Prompt Corrective Action: Earnings Retention Waivers and Net Worth Restoration Plans [NCUA 2022-0005] (RIN: 3133-AF19) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2525. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — CAMELS Rating System (RIN: 3133-AF32) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2526. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule with request for comments — Asset Thresholds [NCUA-2021-0111] (RIN: 3133-AF36) 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 Financial Services.

EC-2527. A letter from the Regulatory Policy Counsel, RPMS, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Jagua (Genipin-Glycine) Blue [Docket No.: FDA-2020-C-2131] 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-2528. A letter from the FAA, Office of the General Counsel, Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting two notifications of a discontinuation of service in acting role, a nomination, and an action on nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-2529. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removal of 21 Species From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife [FF08E22000 FXES111309FEDR 234] (RIN: 1018-BC98) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2530. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, GARFO, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries; 2024 Fishing Quotas for Atlantic Surfclams and Ocean Quahogs; and Suspension of Atlantic Surfclam Minimum Size Limit [Docket No.: 231018-0249; RTID 0648-XD380] 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2531. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Southeast Region, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Fishery Management Plans of Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John; Amendments 1 [Docket No.: 230713-0165] (RIN: 0648-BL56) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2532. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries-West Coast Region, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Whiting Utilization in the At-Sea Sectors [Docket No.: 221208-0265] (RIN: 0648-BL41) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2533. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries-West Coast Region, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries off West Coast States; Vessel Movement, Monitoring, and Declaration Management for the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery [Docket No.: 200515-0141] (RIN: 0648-BI45) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2534. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Endangered Species Act Protections for the Gray Wolf (*Canis Lupus*) in Compliance With Court Order [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-ES-2018-0097; FF09E22000 FXES111309FEDR 223] (RIN: 1018-BD60) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-2535. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, USCIS Office of Policy and Strategy, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Exercise of Time-Limited Authority to Increase the Numerical Limitation for FY 2024 for the H-2B Temporary Nonagricultural

Worker Program and Portability Flexibility for H-2B Workers Seeking To Change Employers [CIS No.: 2764-24] (RIN: 1615-AC89) [DOL Docket No.: ETA-2023-0005] 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 the Judiciary.

EC-2536. A letter from the Agency Representative, Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Representation of Others in Design Patent Matters Before the United States Patent and Trademark Office [Docket No.: PTO-C-2023-0010] (RIN: 0651-AD67) 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 the Judiciary.

EC-2537. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabora Industria Aeronautica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1635; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01579-T; Amendment 39-22583; AD 2023-21-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2538. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1651; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00481-T; Amendment 39-22589; AD 2023-22-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2539. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Deutsche Aircraft GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by 328 Support Services GmbH; AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1707; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00605-T; Amendment 39-22591; AD 2023-22-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2540. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2140; Project Identifier AD-2023-01071-T; Amendment 39-22590; AD 2023-22-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2541. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Turbomeca, S.A.) Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1311; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00624-E; Amendment 39-22587; AD 2023-22-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2542. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-

Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1637; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00184-E; Amendment 39-22588; AD 2023-22-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received December 5, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2543. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Removal of the Prohibition Against Certain Flights in Specified Areas of the Dnipro Flight Information Region (FIR) (UKDV) [Docket No.: FAA-2014-0225; Amdt. No.: 91-331H] (RIN: 2120-AL95) 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5988. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States; with an amendment (Rept. 118-309). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1553. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise rules relating to general solicitation or general advertising to allow for presentations or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer at certain events, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-310). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3063. A bill to amend the Federal securities laws to enhance 403(b) plans, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-311). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2627. A bill to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to prohibit limitations on closed-end companies investing in private funds, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-312). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2365. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent and cure Parkinson's, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 118-313). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 918. Resolution directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Joseph Biden, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-314). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. LETLOW:

H.R. 6717. A bill to amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to remove barriers to agricultural producers in accessing funds to carry out emergency measures under the emergency conservation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MCCARTHY (for himself, Mr. KILEY, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 6718. A bill to authorize, direct, expedite, and facilitate a land exchange in California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 6719. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain land, Dillard Road, Patoka Lake, Indiana, to the State of Indiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BUDZINSKI (for herself, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. WATERS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 6720. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a grocery, farm, and food worker stabilization grant program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. EVANS, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. LIEU, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY):

H.R. 6721. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for a credit against tax for rent paid on the personal residence of the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 6722. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for a Federal, cost-of-living based minimum wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GALLEGRO:

H.R. 6723. A bill to reaffirm the applicability of the Act of June 18, 1934, to the Samish Indian Nation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6724. A bill to require a certain percentage of natural gas and crude oil exports be transported on United States-built and United States-flag vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H.R. 6725. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish additional factors that determine pathways in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 6726. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to require the accounting principles standard setting body to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act and the

Government in the Sunshine Act, to require the head of such body to testify annually before Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Mr. COLE, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. WILD, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE):

H.R. 6727. A bill to establish the United States Foundation for International Conservation to promote long-term management of protected and conserved areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. FRY, Ms. MACE, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 6728. A bill to require public school, and public institution of higher education, athletic teams and clubs to be designated for membership based on biological sex, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 6729. A bill to permit the use of NATO and major non-NATO ally dredge ships in the United States; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. OGLES, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):

H.R. 6730. A bill to rescind amounts made available for the Department of Commerce Nonrecurring Expenses Fund by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science, Space, and Technology, Natural Resources, Oversight and Accountability, Foreign Affairs, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 6731. A bill to support endemic fungal disease research, incentivize fungal vaccine development, discover new antifungal therapies and diagnostics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 6732. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to clarify parameters for model testing and add accountability to model expansion under the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 6733. A bill to monitor United States investments in entities that are controlled by foreign adversaries, 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 Mr. ALFORD:

H. Res. 924. A resolution recognizing December 17, 2023, as the 30th anniversary of when the first B-2 stealth bomber touched down at Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself and Mr. CARSON):

H. Res. 925. A resolution recognizing Inter-scholastic Athletic Administrators' Day on December 14, 2023; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H. Res. 926. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in support of the peaceful, democratic, and economic aspirations of the people of Sri Lanka; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H. Res. 927. A resolution condemning anti-semitism on University campuses and the testimony of University Presidents in the House Committee on Education and the Workforce; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Ms. LEE of Nevada, and Mr. HORSFORD):

H. Res. 928. A resolution honoring the victims of the mass shooting at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas on December 6, 2023; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BROWN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Ms. MCCLELLAN):

H. Res. 929. A resolution condemning all forms of hate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. ALLEN):

H. Res. 930. A resolution condemning the Cable News Network (CNN) for utilizing images from an imbedded photojournalist with prior knowledge of the October 7th attack on Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XIII 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. LETLOW:

H.R. 6717.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:
Agriculture

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.R. 6718.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize and facilitate a land exchange.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 6719.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Land Conveyance.

By Ms. BUDZINSKI:

H.R. 6720.

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:

To provide a disaster relief program for grocery, farm, and food workers

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 6721.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:
tax

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 6722.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:
Wages

By Mr. GALLEGRO:

H.R. 6723.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: "[The Congress shall have the power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:
Tribal Issues

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 6724.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Energy

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 6725.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Military transition

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 6726.

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 amend the Securities Act of 1933 to require the accounting principles standard setting body to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act and the Government in the Sunshine Act, to require the head of such body to testify annually before Congress, and for other purposes

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 6727.

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:
Foreign Affairs

By Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H.R. 6728.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill prevents biological men from participating in women's sports and vice versa at schools that receive federal funding.

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 6729.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article one of the United States Constitution Congress has the power to enact this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To permit the use of NATO and major non-NATO ally dredge ships in the United States.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 6730.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 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 any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To rescind the unobligated balances of the Department of Commerce Nonrecurring Expenses Fund and ensure such rescission does not count toward discretionary budget enforcement.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 6731.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To support endemic fungal disease research, incentivize fungal vaccine development, discover new antifungal therapies and diagnostics, and for other purposes

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 6732.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To support endemic fungal disease research, incentivize fungal vaccine development, discover new antifungal therapies and diagnostics, and for other purposes

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 6732.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Guardrails for the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 6733.

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:

To establish quarterly reporting requirements for Treasury, Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) relating to securities and investments in foreign adversaries.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. BEAN of Florida.

H.R. 40: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 41: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 345: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 431: Mr. YAKYM.

H.R. 522: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 530: Ms. TOKUDA and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 549: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 561: Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 562: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 603: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

- H.R. 661: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 681: Mr. POCAN and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 693: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 700: Mrs. HINSON and Ms. VAN DUYNÉ.
H.R. 807: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 907: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 914: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 926: Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 1025: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 1074: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 1118: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 1135: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1173: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 1191: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 1199: Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 1200: Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 1322: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 1328: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 1359: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 1510: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 1536: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 1624: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 1661: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1671: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1698: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 1719: Ms. BALINT and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 1723: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 1753: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 1770: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1776: Mr. FROST and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1796: Mr. CASE and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 1831: Mr. LANGWORTHY and Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 2395: Mr. HORSFORD and Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 2407: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2412: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2424: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 2480: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 2501: Ms. CHU and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 2539: Mr. MAGAZINER and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 2567: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 2666: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 2696: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 2725: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 2742: Mrs. MCCLAIN and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 2768: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2818: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2889: Ms. MCCLELLAN.
H.R. 2904: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 2953: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 2955: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2965: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3005: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 3013: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 3029: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 3036: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3090: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. AMO, Mr. NICKEL, and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 3139: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 3150: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 3238: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. LALOTA, Ms. WILD, and Mr. COMER.
H.R. 3240: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 3269: Ms. HAGEMAN and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 3302: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 3346: Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 3350: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 3381: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. JACKSON of Texas.
H.R. 3392: Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 3411: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3413: Mr. COLE and Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 3433: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. CARL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. KEATING, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 3475: Mr. VAN DREW and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3519: Mr. RYAN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 3569: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 3605: Ms. NORTON and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 3606: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3607: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3713: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 3722: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 3808: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 3817: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3933: Mr. MURPHY, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 3949: Mr. ALLEN.
H.R. 3970: Mr. MRVAN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. DELAULO, Ms. MATSUI, and Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 4070: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 4174: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4261: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 4315: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4360: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 4388: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 4424: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4569: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4663: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 4682: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 4745: Mr. KILEY.
H.R. 4756: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. BENTZ.
H.R. 4769: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 4942: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 4970: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 5003: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 5041: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5044: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5048: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5080: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5155: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5159: Mr. BERA and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 5163: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 5193: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 5266: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 5333: Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 5383: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
H.R. 5399: Mr. AMO, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. SHERRILL, and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 5401: Mr. MENENDEZ and Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5459: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 5530: Mr. EZELL.
H.R. 5566: Mr. CASAR, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 5569: Mrs. PELTOLA and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 5624: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 5641: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 5663: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5686: Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 5689: Ms. TLAIB and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5717: Mr. EZELL.
H.R. 5723: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 5808: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 5825: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 5856: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 5863: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 5879: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 5914: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 6031: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 6049: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 6106: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 6109: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 6144: Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 6147: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 6148: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 6175: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 6205: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 6268: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 6270: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 6328: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 6330: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 6394: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 6416: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 6417: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 6433: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 6474: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 6491: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 6509: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 6516: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 6538: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 6585: Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 6588: Mr. LOUDERMILK and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 6589: Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 6596: Mr. EVANS and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 6598: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 6607: Ms. TOKUDA and Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 6608: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6619: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. POSEY, and Ms. HAGEMAN.
H.R. 6641: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 6655: Mr. OWENS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMUCKER, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 6658: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 6672: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 6683: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. BACON, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CAREY, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. SMUCKER, and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 6687: Mr. LATTI and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 6696: Ms. OMAR, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.J. Res. 12: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.J. Res. 98: Mrs. LESKO.
H. Con. Res. 24: Mr. GOSAR.
H. Res. 50: Mr. OGLES, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. ESTES.
H. Res. 314: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H. Res. 605: Mr. NADLER.
H. Res. 750: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H. Res. 837: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H. Res. 895: Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. BERA.
H. Res. 901: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. THANEDAR.