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No. 4

House of Representatives

The House met at 6:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is our Your name in all the Earth. You have set Your glory above the heavens. We pause to consider the work of your fingers, the Moon and the stars that You have established.

Let then Your divine favor and Your creative spirit be upon all those who have gathered in these Chambers, who recommit their time and energy in this new year in their service to You and to this Nation.

Let not one person here boast in their own wisdom. Let not the powerful boast in their power. Let not those who are rich in wealth or influence boast in their favor.

For You alone, in Your incorruptibility are the builder of this House. Let not our labor be in vain. But let us have reason to boast in our desire to understand and know You. You are the Lord who practices steadfast love, justice, and righteousness.

So by our commitment to these same virtues, may You find reason to delight in us. In Your mercy we offer our work to You.

And in your merciful name we pray.
Amen.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER. A call of the House is ordered to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

Members will record their presence by electronic device.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—334

Aguilar	Comer	Gomez	LaTurner	Obernalte	Smith (NJ)
Allen	Connolly	Gonzales, Tony	Lawler	Ocasio-Cortez	Smucker
Amo	Correa	Good (VA)	Lee (FL)	Ogles	Sorensen
Amodei	Costa	Gooden (TX)	Lee (NV)	Omar	Soto
Armstrong	Courtney	Gosar	Leger Fernandez	Owens	Spanberger
Arrington	Craig	Gotthaimer	Lesko	Pallone	Spartz
Auchincloss	Crane	Granger	Letlow	Panetta	Stansbury
Babin	Crawford	Graves (LA)	Levin	Payne	Staubert
Bacon	Crenshaw	Graves (MO)	Lieu	Pelosi	Steel
Baird	Crow	Green (TN)	Lofgren	Peltola	Stefanik
Balderson	Cuellar	Green, Al (TX)	Lucas	Pence	Steil
Balint	Curtis	Greene (GA)	Luna	Perez	Steube
Banks	D'Esposito	Griffith	Luttrell	Perry	Stevens
Barr	Davids (KS)	Grothman	Mace	Peters	Strong
Barragan	Davidson	Guthrie	Magaziner	Pettersen	Sykes
Bera	Davis (IL)	Hageman	Malliotakis	Pocan	Takano
Bergman	Davis (NC)	Harder (CA)	Maloy	Porter	Thanedar
Beyer	De La Cruz	Harshbarger	Mann	Posey	Thompson (CA)
Bice	Dean (PA)	Hayes	Manning	Pressley	Thompson (PA)
Biggs	DeGette	Hern	Matsui	Quigley	Tiffany
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Hill	McCaul	Ramirez	Timmons
Bishop (NC)	DelBene	Himes	McClain	Raskin	Titus
Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Hinson	McClellan	Reschenthaler	Titus
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Houchin	McCollum	Rodgers (WA)	Tokuda
Bowman	Dingell	Hoyer	McCormick	Rogers (KY)	Tonko
Boyle (PA)	Doggett	Hoyle (OR)	McGarvey	Rose	Torres (CA)
Brecheen	Duarte	Hudson	McGovern	Rosendale	Torres (NY)
Brown	Duncan	Huizenga	Menendez	Ross	Trahan
Brownley	Dunn (FL)	Hunt	Meng	Rouzer	Trone
Buchanan	Edwards	Ivey	Meuser	Ruiz	Turner
Buck	Ellzey	Jackson (IL)	Miller (IL)	Ruppersberger	Valadao
Bucshon	Emmer	Jackson (NC)	Miller (OH)	Rutherford	Van Drew
Budzinski	Escobar	Jackson (TX)	Miller (WV)	Ryan	Van Duyn
Burchett	Eshoo	Jacobs	Mills	Salinas	Van Orden
Burlison	Espaillat	James	Molinaro	Sánchez	Vargas
Bush	Estes	Jayapal	Moolenaar	Schakowsky	Vasquez
Calvert	Evans	Johnson (LA)	Moore (UT)	Schiff	Velázquez
Cammack	Ezell	Johnson (OH)	Morelle	Schneider	Wagner
Caraveo	Fallon	Johnson (SD)	Moskowitz	Scholten	Walberg
Carbal	Feenstra	Jordan	Mrvan	Schrier	Wasserman
Cardenas	Ferguson	Joyce (OH)	Mullin	Schweikert	Schultz
Carey	Finstad	Joyce (PA)	Murphy	Scott, Austin	Seif
Carl	Fischbach	Kammlager-Dove	Nadler	Sessions	Sherman
Carson	Fitzgerald	Kaptur	Napolitano	Sherrill	Sherrill
Carter (GA)	Fitzpatrick	Kean (NJ)	Neguse	Simpson	Simpson
Carter (TX)	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)	Nehls	Nickel	Slotkin
Cartwright	Foster	Kelly (PA)	Newhouse	Norcross	Smith (MO)
Case	Foushee	Khanna	Norcross	Norman	Smith (NE)
Casten	Fox	Kiggans (VA)	NOT VOTING—99		
Castor (FL)	Franklin, Scott	Kildee	Adams	Casar	Garcia (TX)
Castro (TX)	Frost	Kiley	Aderholt	Cherfilus-	Golden (ME)
Chavez-DeRemer	Fry	Kilmer	Alford	McCormick	Gonzalez,
Chu	Fulcher	Kim (CA)	Allred	Cleaver	Vicente
Ciscomani	Gallagher	Krishnamoorthi	Bean (FL)	Clyburn	Grijalva
Clark (MA)	Gallego	Kuster	Beatty	Crockett	Guest
Clarke (NY)	Garamendi	Kustoff	Bentz	Deluzio	Harris
Cline	Garbarino	LaHood	Bishop (GA)	DesJarlais	Higgins (LA)
Cloud	Garcia (IL)	LaLota	Blumenauer	Donalds	Higgins (NY)
Clyde	Garcia, Mike	Landsman	Blunt Rochester	Fletcher	Horsford
Cohen	Garcia, Robert	Langworthy	Boebert	Flood	Houlahan
Cole	Gimenez	Larsen (WA)	Burgess	Frankel, Lois	Huffman
Collins	Goldman (NY)	Latta	Carter (LA)	Gaetz	Issa

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

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



Printed on recycled paper.

Jackson Lee	Miller-Meeks	Scott, David
Jeffries	Mooney	Sewell
Johnson (GA)	Moore (AL)	Smith (WA)
Keating	Moore (WI)	Stanton
Kelly (IL)	Moran	Strickland
Kim (NJ)	Moulton	Swalwell
LaMalfa	Neal	Tenney
Lamborn	Nunn (IA)	Thompson (MS)
Larson (CT)	Palmer	Tlaib
Lee (CA)	Pappas	Underwood
Lee (PA)	Pascrell	Veasey
Loudermilk	Pfleger	Waltz
Luetkemeyer	Phillips	Waters
Lynch	Pingree	Weber (TX)
Massie	Rogers (AL)	Webster (FL)
Mast	Roy	Wexton
McBath	Salazar	Williams (GA)
McClintock	Sarbanes	Williams (TX)
McHenry	Scalise	Wilson (FL)
Meeks	Scanlon	Wilson (SC)
Mfume	Scott (VA)	

□ 1855

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia). On this roll call, 334 Members have recorded their presence.

A quorum is present.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the proceedings of January 5, 2024, 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 North Carolina (Mr. DAVIS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina 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.

PROVIDING FOR A COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 948

Resolved, that a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of the House has assembled and that the House is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO INFORM THE SENATE THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE HAS ASSEMBLED

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 949

Resolved, that the Clerk of the House inform the Senate that a quorum of the House is present and that the House is ready to proceed with business.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 948

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 948, the Chair appoints the following Members to the committee to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of the House has assembled and that the House is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make:

the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE) and
the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES).

PROVIDING FOR THE HOUR OF MEETING OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 950

Resolved, that unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the order of the House of January 9, 2023, providing for morning-hour debate be extended for the remainder of the 118th Congress, except that House Resolution 950 shall supplant House Resolution 6.

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

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON, I hereby submit my resignation, effective at the end of the

day, January 21, 2024, as United States Representative of Ohio's 6th Congressional District. It has been an honor and privilege serving the people of Eastern and South-eastern Ohio in the U.S. House for the last 13-plus years.

The hardworking men and women who call the 6th District, old and new, home—from Youngstown to Portsmouth, from St. Clairsville to Zanesville—are proud and patriotic. But they are too often disregarded by America's elites, be they political, media, corporate and/or academic. These blue-collar communities, like countless others in "flyover country", were critical in building our great nation and will play a pivotal role in America's future. I am extremely humbled to have been repeatedly elected to serve them.

Sincerely,

BILL JOHNSON,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2024.

Hon. MIKE DEWINE
Governor, State of Ohio,
Columbus, OH.

DEAR GOVERNOR DEWINE, I write to inform you that I will be resigning my 6th Congressional District seat in the U.S. House of Representatives on January 21, 2024, at the end of the day. It has been an honor and privilege serving the people of Eastern and South-eastern Ohio in the U.S. House for the last 13-plus years.

As you well know, the hardworking men and women who call the 6th District, old and new, home—from Youngstown to Portsmouth, from St. Clairsville to Zanesville—are proud and patriotic. But they are too often disregarded by America's elites, be they political, media, corporate and/or academic. These blue-collar communities, like countless others in "flyover country", were critical in building our great nation and will play a pivotal role in America's future. I am extremely humbled to have been repeatedly elected to serve them.

Sincerely,

BILL JOHNSON,
Member of Congress.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 5, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON, I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Budget Committee, effective today. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

STEPHANIE BICE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS BRIAN D. SICKNICK AND HOWARD LIEBENGOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would ask that all Members and

staff present in the Chamber and throughout the Capitol please rise for a moment of silence in honor and remembrance of the dedication and service of the fallen United States Capitol Police Officers Brian D. Sicknick and Howard Liebengood.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT APPRECIATION DAY

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, today, we celebrate National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day to recognize and thank the 700,000 men and women who make up the thin blue line. In my district, these dedicated professionals work around the clock to protect and serve our communities.

It was President Ronald Reagan who said: "Evil is powerless if the good are unafraid."

From responding at a moment's notice to calls for help to executing high-risk warrants, we rely on our police officers, our sheriffs, and our troopers to keep us safe. An outstanding example of this work is police Chief Ron Camacho, who has been an exemplary leader for young officers in his department.

His message of mentorship, community policing, dignity, and respect have been instrumental in leading the Chambersburg Police Department, and I am grateful for his leadership.

On this National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day, please join me in thanking the officers who have dedicated their lives to service. Their hard work, long hours, and personal sacrifices should never go unnoticed.

CELEBRATING THE CITY OF WALNUT'S 65th ANNIVERSARY OF INCORPORATION

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

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 65th birthday of the city of Walnut, California.

On January 20, 2024, the city of Walnut celebrates 65 years since its incorporation. A longtime ranching community, the Walnut area was primarily used for cattle and sheep grazing, as well as growing wheat, grapes, and fruit trees.

Walnut has since grown into a diverse, successful city that I am proud to represent as part of California's 38th Congressional District.

Walnut is beloved for its historic charm and traditions such as the Walnut Family Festival and Winter Jam.

From the iconic windmill in Suzanne Park to the wildlife sanctuary at Mt. SAC to the beautiful groves of walnut trees to its wonderful senior center, the city of Walnut has much to offer residents and visitors alike.

I wish a happy birthday to the city of Walnut.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT APPRECIATION DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to celebrate National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day. I would take this time to honor the more than 800,000 sworn officers currently serving in the U.S. for their continued dedication to upholding the law and ensuring our safety. Words cannot describe how difficult and how important your jobs are.

Established in 2015, National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day takes place annually on January 9. It is a special time in our country because it allows us to truly recognize the brave men and women of this country who serve in law enforcement.

Thank you to the Capitol Police, the Secret Service, and the Metropolitan Police Department for keeping us continually safe here in our Nation's Capital.

Thank you to the law enforcement in my home State of Pennsylvania, the State troopers, as well as the local police forces across the 15th District for their unwavering commitment to protecting so many communities.

Thank you again to all law enforcement across United States for your admirable service to our country.

VISIT TO EAGLE PASS, TEXAS

(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, my second trip to the southern border as a Member of Congress was to Eagle Pass, hosted by the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Tony Gonzalez.

While there, we met with local border community elected officials who expressed how an influx of migrant crossings overwhelmed their communities. We toured the Eagle Pass Port of Entry, where I saw firsthand field operations and the economic impact of the international rail bridge closure: a daily revenue loss of about \$50 million.

Del Rio Sector statistics reveal over 90,000 encounters, 39,000 known got-aways, 250 criminal arrests, and 30 migrants on the terror watch list.

There is only one way to address this evolving situation: bipartisanship.

Our southern border situation is not a Democratic or a Republican issue, but an American issue. We must find common ground for Eastern North Carolinians and the American people.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF TOM DIANA

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

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and remember a pillar of our community in Yorktown, Supervisor Tom Diana. Tom's life was a remarkable journey of service and dedication to his community.

A proud graduate of Lakeland High School, Tom embarked on a path of public service that defined his life and legacy.

Tom's career in law enforcement spanned several decades and included stints with the Putnam County Sheriff's Office, the Yorktown Police Department, the Cortlandt Police Department, and finally, the Westchester County Police Department.

His service was marked by an unwavering commitment to excellence, including as a K9 officer. His service extended beyond the badge as a member of the Yorktown Town Board for 7 years before culminating as Town supervisor.

He loved the job, and the town loved him.

Last Monday, I was proud to be on hand for his swearing in. Tom talked about the importance of community and his commitment to serving a cause greater than himself, his love of Yorktown, and his appreciation to its residents for giving him the opportunity to serve.

Four days later, he was taken from us suddenly. Tom's loss has been felt profoundly, and we will miss his leadership, his infectious smile and laugh, and his optimistic and positive approach to governing.

This morning, we laid Tom to rest, joined by his beloved wife, Donna; his daughters; grandchildren; and the beloved Yorktown community.

We will always cherish Tom for his warmth, his humor, and the profound kindness he extended to all. His legacy will continue to inspire us.

We thank Tom for his service, and may God watch over his family.

BRUNSWICK AFFORDABLE BEACH

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in regard to the City of Brunswick, Georgia, being voted Among the 15 Most Affordable Beach Towns in the United States.

This past year, according to the list, Brunswick is among the most affordable beach towns to live in the country.

Apartment Therapy stated that: Brunswick offers low-country living at an affordable price plus the small town charm of a coastal southern city.

Brunswick provides easy access to both Jekyll and Sea Islands, as well as a nicely preserved historic district with Victorian-era homes dating back to the early 1800s.

The city is fond of community and often gathers to celebrate the area's rich cultural history.

Brunswick plays host to a variety of festivals and events throughout the year, while offering arts, music, unique cuisines, and so much more to get involved with.

□ 1915

SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, during the last few weeks when we were back in our district, I had time, along with about 50 other Congressmen, to visit the Eagle Pass entryway at our southern border. From what I saw down there, that should be the number one issue this body tackles in January. It is more important than even our annual budget.

We saw a room in which 300 unaccompanied minors were at one time without either parent being allowed in the country. We heard guards talk about what it was like to work in December. We believe when the final numbers came out, over 300,000 people came here from other countries and crossed our southern border. Remember, Mr. Speaker, it wasn't that long ago—3 years ago—that that number was more like 10,000. So we have gone from 10,000 to 300,000.

I watched and as I heard in this, which is one of only nine sectors down there, in the last 33 days prior to that, people came here from 61 different countries. We have the whole world coming here as the Mexican drug cartels charge people \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$12,000. I heard of somebody being charged \$70,000 to come here from India.

Mr. Speaker, Congress needs to wake up. The President needs to bring that number back down to 5,000 or 6,000 from the 300,000 he is letting into America today.

CLINE CHURCH NURSERY

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ellen and Cline Church, the owners of Cline Church Nursery in Fleetwood, North Carolina.

Ellen and Cline are humble, salt of the earth people. Everyone who knows them can attest to this.

Last year, their nursery was selected as a Grand Champion Grower by the National Christmas Tree Association, and one of their North Carolina Fraser fir trees was featured in the Blue Room of the White House.

Mr. Speaker, growing a Christmas tree of that quality takes a significant amount of time, a considerable amount of work, and unwavering persistence. Ellen, Cline, and their family are among the best that the North Carolina Christmas tree community has to offer. This is a fact.

Here is to many more years of producing impeccable Christmas trees that everyone will enjoy.

MATH-FREE ZONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LoLota). 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. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to do a little bit of an update, and I apologize for the three or four people who actually pay attention to the math. They will have seen some of this. Nevertheless, I have a point I want to try to make tonight. I am going to work on this over the next couple of weeks because I have to find a way to do this better because, apparently, I am not breaking through.

I tease a lot that this is a math-free zone, but I brought the boards to walk through the economic studies that basically show you can tax the rich and get about 1½ percent of GDP if you tax everything. Over here, when we are talking about doing cuts, we could probably get a point of GDP when you consider that, Mr. Speaker, all nondiscretionary might be 2½ to 3 percent of GDP.

So the understanding thing is to say: What we are talking about is cutting on our side; they are taxing on that side. You might get 3 percent of the economy.

Since this fiscal year, so we are a little over one quarter in this fiscal year, I think if you add up everything, Mr. Speaker, we are borrowing about 9.6 percent of the economy. In the last 365 days, we borrowed 8.4 percent of the entire GDP.

Does anyone see a math problem?

This is my frustration. The border is incredibly important, and getting these budget bills done is incredibly important, but the house is burning down around us.

One of the things we started about 6 weeks ago—and it has taken off—is to sign up on our website, and every single day I am going to send you the daily debt text. Yes, Mr. Speaker, you are out of your mind if you care enough about the math to want to get it. It tells a very powerful story.

Mr. Speaker, this is what you are going to get every day: a text from me. We have built a system of grabbing off the Department of the Treasury's website and saying: Hey, this is what we borrowed this fiscal year, here is what we borrowed in the last 365 days, and here is what we are borrowing per second.

Mr. Speaker, this is from, I think, yesterday. Yesterday, over the last 365 days, we are borrowing \$83,377 every second. We borrow over \$83,000 a second. If you do just this fiscal year, Mr. Speaker—and there are some timing effects. Remember, we take in some tax receipts in April, we pay Social Security

interest twice a year, and that can be \$25, \$30 billion in interest. Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, if you do just this fiscal year, \$99,480 per second is our borrowing. It is not spending, it is borrowing. Mr. Speaker, if you are interested in this, sign up.

I have been trying to make the point that the world changed when interest rates started to go up. The world changed over the last couple of years when healthcare costs went up fairly dramatically. They continue to, and most of that is demographics. We like to pretend, oh, it is things we can control. Unless we have a magic way for baby boomers not to get older, then we need to deal with the reality of our demographics.

Mr. Speaker, Social Security is our number one spend at \$1.450 trillion. Interest, gross interest, total interest this fiscal year is projected to be over \$1 trillion making it the number two spend in our government. Interest.

Number three is Medicare, and number four is defense. A couple of these numbers may actually even go down a bit on things like defense, not Medicare, with some of the budget negotiations that are being finished up right now.

When is the last time you actually had anyone say, hey, did you know that defense is actually number four, not number two, not number one? It is number four in our spend? Interest is number two.

If I had said that a couple of years ago, Mr. Speaker, you would have thought I was out of my mind.

How do I get my brothers and sisters here to pay any attention that we are knifing each other?

Mr. Speaker, I just showed you a chart that shows over the last 365 days we are borrowing I think \$7.2 billion a day—a day—and we are having fights for months now on things that are \$6 billion. It is a lot of money. It is a tremendous amount of money, but understand we are borrowing over \$7 billion a day.

Just for those who don't like math or charts, we have produced a pretty chart where you can see little bars that are basically saying: Here is Social Security.

The reason I made this chart is because you will often hear from those who are trying to spin you on these numbers: Well, we only spent this in interest, and the other interest we paid to ourselves.

That is because we borrowed the money. When we reach into the Social Security trust fund, when we reach into the transportation trust fund, and when we reach into the Medicare trust fund, we grab the cash, we spend it, and now we have to pay back that principal and pay interest on it. That is why you see the difference, Mr. Speaker. Even then, even the net interest, looks like it is going to be the second biggest expense in the U.S. Government this year. That is a stunning number.

This one is a little hard to read, and I have several charts here that we may

go through very quickly because they are awfully technical, but we are just trying to make the point, Mr. Speaker, that if you look at this line here, I am trying to make a point that we benefited and we lived in a fantasy land for a decade with artificially low interest rates.

Reality has come home, and we are not intellectually prepared to deal with reality. That is what this chart is telling you, Mr. Speaker. As you start to look at this, that is how we are about to have a \$1 trillion interest coverage cost this year.

Let's actually have a little bit of fun here in a sort of sadistic way. We had \$34 trillion last week, and a number of Members here did their little social media: It is horrible, it is this, and it is that.

Mr. Speaker, if I were to ask our brothers and sisters: How many days before we go from \$34 trillion to \$35 trillion?

It is simple math. If you are borrowing about 7.3 or \$7.4 billion a day, then it is about 140 days. In 140 days they get to rewrite that same social media post by just removing the 34 and making it 35. Then 140 days after that do it again because it will be another trillion dollars.

We are burning down, and it is not what we often debate behind these microphones.

We debate waste and fraud. Yes, it is a huge deal, and we have to go after it. We debate foreign aid. If we get rid of every dime of foreign aid, it is about eight days of borrowing. Tax the rich—great. I am going to show you that you can get about one point and a half of GDP. Last year we borrowed 8.4 percent of the entire economy.

We need to grow up here and start to understand policy. I have done presentation after presentation here showing that the biggest thing we can do for America on debt and deficits and the morality—and I get the crap kicked out of me for telling the truth—is take on obesity, take on diabetes, change the cost of healthcare, and adopt technology to change the cost of government. We need to be willing to disrupt the business models, the bureaucracy models, the calcification intellectually around here and say that we need to go as fast as we can to adopt things that make us healthier, faster, better, and more prosperous, and get growth going. Instead, the hallways here in Congress are full of people who basically come in, whine at us, and say, I need more money; or, don't you dare change things, I don't want to have to compete against that new technology.

Between April 20 and May 20 is my best math. We are going to cross that \$35 trillion debt threshold. This fiscal year, at the end of September, we could be as high as over \$36.2 trillion in borrowing.

For all of those who gnash their teeth and whine and say, oh, 34. Before the fiscal year is over, you are up another \$2 trillion.

The speed of this—I am being a little bit of a jerk on—but I think it is deserving. We burnt this place down last June. A little after that, we did the debt ceiling agreement. We actually got some spending cuts, about \$100 billion, and then there are some games in it for raising the borrowing, and a little while after that we removed our Speaker, and we basically weren't able to do anything for months.

□ 1930

What was the debt of the United States when we did that debt ceiling deal? It was \$31.8 trillion. We made a big deal. We got rid of a Speaker. We did all these other things. How much progress did we make since then? A lot of people got television time screaming about this.

Well, let's see. We hit 34 last week, and into this April, we will hit \$35 trillion. That is a great job.

We don't seem to understand that 100 percent of the debt that is growing from today through the next 30 years—and this really makes people uncomfortable—is demographics. It is the interest. It is healthcare costs. In about 8, 9 years, in 2033, the Social Security trust fund is empty. Our best math is that first year, the shortfall is \$616 billion. That is just the shortfall. That is a 25 percent cut for seniors in 8, 9 years.

We will double senior poverty. How many people here do you see coming up and saying, "We are going to fix it," but many of the solutions are to just raise the cap? We are going back and triple vetting our numbers, but some of the numbers look like if you just raise the cap and have everyone pay their 12.4 percent all the way up no matter what the income is, it may only cover 20, 30 percent of the shortfall.

You have to do all sorts of other taxes. When you do that, you have taken away your ability to have any optionality for everything else.

Once again, we work in a math-free zone. This chart is the single chart I get the most complaints about, so it must be hitting home. This chart is now 2 years old. We just haven't had time to do the update on it. It is only worse today. It was basically saying, in 30 years, you had \$116 trillion of debt. Our new math is closer to \$130 trillion if interest rates continue to stay well over 4 percent.

It is basically saying \$77 trillion over that 30 years—Medicare. The shortfall is healthcare costs and the financing of it. Then over here, \$38 trillion is if we backfill Social Security.

How much real work are we doing here? How often do we go home and tell the truth to our constituents? Unless we actually start to act like fiscal adults and take on policy, major changes in policy, particularly on healthcare, to change the cost of healthcare—it is not financing. There is the intellectual vacuousness around here.

ObamaCare was a financing bill. The ACA is a financing bill, who got subsidized and who had to pay.

Over here, we had our Republican alternative. It was better. It fixed a bunch of the actuarial curve, so hopefully younger people would be willing to participate, but it was a financing bill.

Medicare for All is a financing bill. It is not changing what we pay; it was just changing how we pay it.

You need the adoption of technology, whether it is something you can blow into and it prescribes—and that technology exists, except it is illegal. It is down to actually having the brutal discussion of why we are so sick as a country.

Seriously, particularly for working-age, prime-age males, life expectancy may be going down again for another year. We are dying. In 18 years, this country has more deaths than births. Remember, our fertility rates last year fell to 1.64, 1.65. It is math, but there are things we can do. There are ways to make this work, but in dealing with the conversations about raising taxes on rich people—and you show the charts from their own studies and they just stare at you, saying: Well, I can't actually say that because that is not what I have been telling my voters.

I have offered amendments here this fiscal year to remove every dime we send to entities that have their own taxing authority. Those are brutal amendments, but about 30 to 40 percent of all nondefense discretionary is money that we borrow and send to cities, States, counties that have their own taxing authority. They will scream if that passes, but it is intellectually honest. Should we borrow money to send it to entities that have their own taxing authority?

Please understand that every dime of defense, every dime of what you think of as government—the FBI, the Supreme Court, my salaries, everything else—is all borrowed. It looks like where we are heading right now, which is part of the punch line of tonight's presentation, every dime of defense, every dime of nondefense discretionary, and maybe \$500 billion of Medicare will be borrowed this year.

Doesn't that send shivers? Am I the only idiot here who actually reads these numbers and then reads them over again, then goes back and has another cup of coffee and reads them again? Yet, when you talk to the television producers, they say that is not interesting. The public doesn't really care about math.

Well, they will when their pensions collapse. This is no longer about your grandkids, your kids. This is about your retirement being screwed over.

Just for the intellectual opportunity here, we produced this slide. The United States right now is hitting about 4 percent in our 10 year. What is going on in the world when Greece has a lower interest rate on their 10-year sovereign debt than we do? Italy is lower than the United States. Portugal is lower. Spain is lower. The entire Southern Europe average is 3.31. We did

this math as of yesterday, and the United States is around 4.

I grew up in a household where my father was wonderful in teaching me about stock markets and bond markets and those sorts of things. Some kids on Saturdays went to the ballfield; I went to the stock exchange with my father. It is just what we did.

Bond traders and the data they work with are some of the smartest people you can possibly imagine. What is the bond market telling us when the U.S. interest rates on a 10-year bond are higher than even Southern Europe? Greece has a better interest rate than we do. What do they know that we don't? I have a different way to phrase it. We know it, but we are just not willing to digest it because it is uncomfortable because it would force us actually to do really hard, difficult stuff, and this place is barely capable of doing our basic job. Then, we run like crazy.

I have used this chart before. I need it to be steeper, but you have to understand that if we continue to stay well over 4 percent, we actually have some models here that say: Guess what? We are heading to 300 percent of GDP in debt.

I am going to show some slides from the OEC. If they add up all of our debt, not unfunded liability or current borrow, they already have us at 144 percent.

Now, I think we may hit it in the next few weeks, but we will be at 100 percent as the Treasury scores it, 100 percent of debt-to-GDP of publicly held debt in the next few weeks. We finally did it. We did it.

I am going to go through some of these slides brutally fast. I am so sorry for those trying to keep their fingers going to take this RECORD. Wave at me if I am speaking too fast. I have had a lot of coffee.

For my brothers and sisters on the left, I am going to do two or three slides to point out something. Did you know that when we did tax reform at the very end of 2017, we actually made the income tax system in the United States more progressive? Wealthy, high-income earners are actually paying a higher percentage of Federal income tax today than they did before we did tax reform. How often do you ever hear them come behind the microphone and say: We give away to the rich this and that.

Oh, come on, clown show. You can read the CBO charts and the Joint Committee on Taxation charts as well as I can. I think you can. Read them. The fact of the matter is the top 1 percent of income earners pay 23.3 percent of all Federal income tax, and that is actually higher than it was before tax reform.

Let's see if this is an easier way to digest it. The upper-end income taxpayers finance nearly the entire Federal income tax. If you take a look at the top 20 percent of income earners and then go to the second, they only pay 5 percent. There is 15 percent, 5.7,

then 2. When you get down to the bottom 40 percent of quartiles, they actually have a negative income tax. We give them money back, the earned income tax credit. Then you start to look at when BERNIE SANDERS and ELIZABETH WARREN—or even their oligarch tax. They hold these press conferences like we are going to tax rich people and solve the problem.

Please understand, I am not defending rich people; I am defending math. Then you start to see it and you say the Sanders plan gets us \$440 billion. Except when we actually did this chart, we expected the debt to only be \$1.8 trillion. It may be \$2.8 trillion at the rate we are going right now. The point here is the theatrics you keep getting of the tax policy don't get you there.

The dirty little secret is what happens a few years from now when the Medicare trust fund is gone, the transportation trust fund is gone, and the Social Security trust fund is about to go. What are we going to do policywise? Raise taxes on everyone over \$400,000. You covered a fraction of your problem. We are going to go to a VAT tax.

The problem is a VAT tax is crushing to the poor. It is crushing to the working middle class. It is not progressive. It is really efficient in taking money out of people's pockets.

You can do that or do what we have done the last 40 months, which is let inflation go. In the last 40 months or so, we have actually had probably the biggest tax hike in modern history, and no one knew they got it. When inflation goes up, your savings goes down in its purchasing value, but the U.S. sovereign debt actually is able to be paid back with inflated dollars.

Why do you think so many governments, when they get themselves upside down in debt, set off inflation? It is a way to tax you and not even tell you we were doing it.

I don't think anyone wants more. I have done this before, and I realize it is like talking to a wall. Income tax revenues have remained relatively constant regardless of the top tax rate. The basic point of this is, what do you get as a percentage of the economy?

Let's actually walk through it. In the 1950s, every once in a while you will hear leftists talk about you had a 90½ percent tax rate. Yes, and income taxes produced 7.2 percent of the economy. Let's do the Clinton years. You got down to 36.7 percent top marginal tax rate. You got 8.1 percent. Today, we are at 37 percent. We get 9.2.

Anyone see the punch line? Sometimes when you had these incredibly high marginal tax rates, you get this much of the economy. Low marginal tax rate, you get the same amount of the economy.

□ 1945

The secret is a dramatically larger economy. You want tax receipts, tax revenues. You have got 100 years of

data out there showing when we have had very high marginal tax rates, we got the mean. When we got very low, we got the mean. However, when we got very low, the pie was getting bigger. When you had very high, the pie was actually getting smaller.

This is just a chart basically saying the same thing I just walked you through.

All right. Let's actually go on to something I find fascinating. I have done this a couple times, but it does not seem to sink in. Anyone out there who is—what do you call that? Oh, yeah—literate and would actually have an interest in reading something that is very well written, but it is simple, go to Manhattan Institute, Brian Riedl.

He has an article from about 5, 6 months ago where he put together all these academic articles and also our joint tax stuff from CBO, from the administration, and put it together and basically said, what would happen if you actually did the Democrats' plan?

Great. Take people over \$400,000—and remember, the purchasing power of \$400,000 has dramatically changed over the last 40 months because of inflation. Take everyone that is over \$400,000 and maximize their income tax, maximize their capital gains tax, maximize their estate tax, just maximize everything, what could you get?

I have a series of boards here from the article that basically say, okay, if you maximized the estate tax, just maximized it before it changed behavior—or, in this case, on estate tax it doesn't change behavior much, but you get 0.1 percent, so max rate on estate tax, 0.1 percent of GDP. Great, that got a lot done.

Now, if you come over here and do some of the others, you also do the corporate tax, you add up, do an increase on the international, do all the Biden corporate tax hikes, do some of the additional garnishment in many ways of the corporate savings, actually at the end you get another point and a half of the economy in taxes.

This will make sense in a moment. Then you go on to this. It is referred to as the maximum sustainable revenue from taxing the rich. Now you sort of walk through everything, and then add them all up. What is the punch line? Well, the punch line comes down to—I need to get my boards straight—total amount, raw number, you get about 2.1 percent of the economy in new taxes.

You have got to now adjust for the economic effects because you just slowed the economy down. Something we don't tell the truth enough about is when we do certain cuts, when we do certain taxes, we do change the size of the economy. The best math out there is you get about 1.1 to 2 percent of the economy. That is it. That is the tax-the-rich plan. You get 1.1 to 2 percent of the economy.

We borrowed 8.4 percent of the economy last year, and my math right now looks like in this first quarter of this year, we borrowed 9.6 percent.

Look, I get screamed at by staff saying, no one knows what GDP and percentage of GDP is. I am trying to talk to people like they are adults. The tax side doesn't work. Should we change parts of the tax code? Okay, I am fine with that, but don't think it is the solution.

For my brothers and sisters on my side, I need to put them together. It is a little harder, showing all the discussions of what we think we can cut. I come up with like a point, maybe a point and a quarter of GDP.

Now, you have got to understand. I will do a reference, so this makes sense. Back, last June, when we did the debt ceiling deal, there was \$100 billion that was going to be removed from nondefense discretionary, so you are functionally going from \$700 billion to \$600 billion something.

Bloomberg Analytics—which has really good economics and really good data systems, they have spent a fortune building this model—came back and said, yeah, actually in 2024, if you execute that, yeah, you are going to save \$100 billion, but you will also slow down the economy by, like, a half a percent.

Something we actually don't talk about is big-boy economics. When they want to raise taxes, and even when we

want to cut spending, it does have economic effects. We need to calculate those things in, so we are being honest about the math.

One last board, Mr. Speaker. I am not going to make you all suffer through this. I guess I am trying to make a point. There is hope. There is a way I can make this work, but we have got to do it all together. I mean, we couldn't even organize lunch if we wanted to. There is a way to stabilize the debt to GDP, but it has to be done through policy.

Those who look you in the eyes and say, I can cut it and get there, I can tax and get there, they need to own a calculator, and I can give them some great literature to read.

However, there is policy out there, and policy is hard because you have got to be willing to look a number of the army of lobbyists, many of our constituents, many of the people here and say, there is a reason you didn't go to Blockbuster Video last weekend. Technology creates revolutions. Instead, now you hit a button at home and you stream.

Those changes are already here that could dramatically change the cost of healthcare, dramatically change the cost of what it is to protect the environment, dramatically change the cost

of building transportation. The technology, the engineering is here, but the laws we have passed, the way we reimburse things, we are still defending the old model.

If we want to save the country, we have dozens of things that are incredibly important, but I will argue, we cannot survive a few more years of every 140 days borrowing another trillion dollars. If you want to understand what takes republics down, it is ultimately when they have to inflate their currency, when they have to crush anyone with savings, destroy your kids' future, your retirement, and that is what we are heading to.

There is hope, but every day we sit on our hands here, that hope gets a bit dimmer.

Mr. Speaker, with that bit of joy, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 10, 2024, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the fourth quarter of 2023, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BRYAN STEIL, Dec. 18, 2023.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditure during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS, Jan. 4, 2024.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditure during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS, Jan. 3, 2024.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES
Please Note: If there were no expenditure during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. RON WYDEN, Jan. 4, 2024.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2911. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-343, "Opioid Crisis and Juvenile Crime Public Emergencies Extension Authorization Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-2912. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-342, "Crime Victimization Survey Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-2913. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports created by the Clerk which it is the duty of any officer or Department to make to Congress, pursuant to Rule II, clause 2(b) of the Rules of the House (H. Doc. No. 118-97); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 788. A bill to limit donations made pursuant to settlement agreements to which the United States is a party, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 118-339). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 187. A bill to ensure the payment of interest and principal of the debt of the United States, with an amendment (Rept. 118-340). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 6370. A bill to require the Office of Foreign Assets Control to develop a program under which private sector firms may receive a license to conduct nominal financial transactions in furtherance of the firms' investigations, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 118-341 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. HOUCHIN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 947. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 788) to limit donations made pursuant to settlement agreements to which the United States is a party, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 98) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Na-

tional Labor Relations Board relating to "Standard for Determining Joint Employer Status"; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 38) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Highway Administration relating to "Waiver of Buy America Requirements for Electric Vehicle Charges" (Rept. 118-342). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged from further consideration, H.R. 6370 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

[Submitted January 5, 2024]

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 6913. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require corporations to disclose to their shareholders the amounts disbursed for certain political activity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 6914. A bill to require institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 6915. A bill to support the establishment and improvement of communications sites on or adjacent to Federal lands through the retention and use of rental fees associated with such sites, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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 and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 6916. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report regarding outreach provided to veterans about the availability of supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NICKEL:

H.R. 6917. A bill to modify the Standard Form 86 questionnaire used for national se-

curity eligibility determinations to include questions regarding an individual's membership in, or association with, organizations spreading conspiracy theories regarding the Government and participation in the activities occurring at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

[Submitted January 9, 2024]

By Mrs. FISCHBACH (for herself, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 6918. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from restricting funding for pregnancy centers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VAN ORDEN (for himself, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. STEIL, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 6919. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Tomah, Wisconsin, as the "Jason Simcakoski Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 6920. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to include training regarding financial protections under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act in certain financial literacy training programs for members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 6921. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize payments under the environmental quality incentives program to assist producers in implementing certain conservation practices along the southern border of Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. EMMER (for himself and Mr. TORRES of New York):

H.R. 6922. A bill to amend section 242 of the National Housing Act to provide parity with respect to access to the mortgage insurance for hospitals program for licensed hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 6923. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to require a State to enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation in order to be eligible for the port security grant program and the port infrastructure development program; to the

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. NORTON (for herself and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 6924. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide certain information to inmates with respect to voting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 6925. A bill to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to permanently authorize the Every Kid Outdoors program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. ROUZER (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 6926. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish a criminal penalty for interfering with commerce by blocking public roads; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 6927. A bill to establish a commission on national debt and fiscal reforms; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6928. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, to award grants to eligible crisis centers to provide follow-up services to individuals receiving suicide prevention and crisis intervention services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H. Res. 948. A resolution providing for a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H. Res. 949. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H. Res. 950. A resolution providing for the hour of meeting of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ROSENDALE:

H. Res. 951. A resolution impeaching Lloyd James Austin III, Secretary of Defense, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H. Res. 952. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Clerk to read the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate of any bill immediately after the reading of the title of the bill; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JAMES (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. BERGMAN):

H. Res. 953. A resolution congratulating the University of Michigan Wolverines on their undefeated season and for winning the 2024 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I College Football Playoff National Championship Game; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

[Submitted January 5, 2024]

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 6913.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Campaign Finance

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 6914.

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:

Requires a public institution of higher education (IHE) that participates in federal student-aid programs to provide information to admitted and enrolled students on the rights and resources for students who are pregnant or may become pregnant, excluding abortion services.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 6915.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve rural broadband on Public Lands.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 6916.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veteran Hunger

By Mr. NICKEL:

H.R. 6917.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, which gives Congress the power to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states; and the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Oversight

[Submitted January 9, 2024]

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 6918.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Pregnancy centers

By Mr. VAN ORDEN:

H.R. 6919.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Sec. 3, Cl. 2.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To name the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Tomah, Wisconsin, as the "Jason Simcakoski Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center."

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 6920.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

The single subject of this legislation is:

to modernize, improve awareness of, and increase usage of, the existing SCRA interest rate reduction benefit among active-duty servicemembers.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 6921.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To help aid farmers along the southern border.

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 6922.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends section 242 of the National Housing Act to improve mental health services.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 6923.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transportation and Public Works

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6924.

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:

This bill would require the Federal Bureau of Prisons to provide incarcerated individuals from jurisdictions that allow such individuals to vote information on how to register to vote and to request an absentee ballot.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 6925.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to permanently authorize the Every Kid Outdoors program, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 6926.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 18, United States Code, to establish a criminal penalty for interfering with commerce by blocking public roads.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 6927.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a commission on national debt and fiscal reforms

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 6928.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
To improve follow-up crisis care and mental health outcomes.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

[Submitted January 3, 2024]

H.R. 620: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 681: Mr. CUELLAR and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 926: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 987: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 1269: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 1359: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2480: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2735: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 2955: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3258: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 3946: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4569: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4571: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4721: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 5040: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 5266: Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. BABIN, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 6023: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 6179: Mr. MAST and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6202: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 6639: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H. Res. 915: Ms. ROSS.

[Submitted January 5, 2024]

H.R. 51: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 316: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 431: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 537: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 595: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 737: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 1005: Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 1124: Ms. BALINT and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1230: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 1294: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1322: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1325: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1478: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1572: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 1716: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 1719: Mr. SOTO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 1747: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1787: Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 2414: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2559: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 2584: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MRVAN, and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2744: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2821: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 2985: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2992: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 3084: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 3106: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3238: Mr. BERA, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Ms. STEFANK.
H.R. 3308: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 3495: Ms. TLAIB and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 3576: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 4002: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4224: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4286: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4293: Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 4312: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 4375: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 4456: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 4602: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4624: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 4682: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 4818: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 5023: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5103: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 5285: Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 5333: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 5449: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 5528: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 5826: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 5896: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 5931: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. MOYLAN, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR, and Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 5940: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6082: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 6094: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6199: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H.R. 6203: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 6271: Mr. STAUBER and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 6337: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 6480: Mrs. MIREZ.
H.R. 6519: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 6579: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 6592: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 6625: Mr. HUDSON, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 6652: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 6683: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 6724: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 6727: Mr. HILL and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 6744: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. FRY, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 6816: Mr. PALMER and Mr. MCCORMICK.
H.R. 6818: Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 6874: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 6875: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 6885: Ms. BOEBERT.
H.J. Res. 37: Mr. GOSAR.
H. Res. 851: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. CASE.
H. Res. 881: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H. Res. 905: Mr. MOONEY.
H. Res. 915: Mr. GARBARINO.

[Submitted January 9, 2024]

H.R. 28: Mr. ROSENDALE.
H.R. 443: Mr. DONALDS and Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 468: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 552: Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 788: Mr. FRY and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.
H.R. 911: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 985: Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 1118: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 1179: Mr. MOYLAN and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 1230: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 1269: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 1477: Mr. YAKYM and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 1686: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 1703: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 2440: Mrs. HARSHBARGER and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 2548: Ms. CARAVEO and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 2562: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 2673: Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MILLS, Mr. SELF, Mr. MCCORMICK, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. FRY, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. BUCK, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 2676: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2722: Mr. MOYLAN and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 2785: Mr. SORENSEN and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 2907: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2976: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 3183: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 3230: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 3381: Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. KILEY, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 3541: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 3584: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 3599: Mr. DELUZZIO.
H.R. 3601: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 3894: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 3927: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4157: Ms. KUSTER, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. CROW, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4261: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 4289: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 4326: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 4460: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4572: Mr. KEATING and Ms. SCHKOWSKY.
H.R. 4602: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 4610: Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 4970: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 4972: Ms. STANSBURY and Mr. IVEY.
H.R. 4999: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5012: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. MOLINARO, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 5035: Mr. IVEY.
H.R. 5048: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 5476: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 5526: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 5532: Mr. MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5555: Mr. MOORE of Utah and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 5796: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. FITZGERALD.
H.R. 5854: Mr. COHEN and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 5929: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 6013: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 6095: Mr. MOYLAN and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 6283: Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 6319: Ms. SALINAS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. CASAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 6415: Mr. LAWLER and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 6416: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 6451: Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 6468: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. DINGELL, and Ms. SCHKOWSKY.
H.R. 6492: Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 6504: Mr. FULCHER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. HILL, and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6542: Mr. ARMSTRONG and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 6545: Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 6555: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 6563: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 6581: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 6623: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 6634: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 6652: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 6654: Mr. HOYER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 6663: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 6683: Mr. JACKSON of Texas and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 6720: Mr. MULLIN and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6744: Mr. POSEY and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 6745: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6749: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 6766: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 6784: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 6795: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6805: Ms. NORTON and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 6888: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 6906: Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HILL, and Mr. MOYLAN.
H.J. Res. 13: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.J. Res. 37: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H. Con. Res. 38: Mr. MORELLE.

January 9, 2024

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H15

H. Con. Res. 78: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Con. Res. 81: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H. Res. 414: Mr. CASAR.
H. Res. 585: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H. Res. 627: Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida,
Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr.
JAMES.
H. Res. 720: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H. Res. 837: Mr. THANEDAR.
H. Res. 874: Mr. LAWLER.

H. Res. 882: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr.
DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 915: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. MCCORMICK,
Mr. LAWLER, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. RUTHER-
FORD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRIOR TO SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT OF THE 118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT PRIOR TO SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The President, prior to sine die adjournment of the First Session, 118th Congress, notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates, he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

October 6, 2023:

H.R. 5110. An Act to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to clarify that the prohibition on the use of Federal education funds for certain weapons does not apply to the use of such weapons in training in archery, hunting, or other shooting sports.

November 13, 2023:

H.R. 366. An Act to amend title 38 United States Code, to treat certain individuals who served in Vietnam as a member of the armed forces of the Republic of Korea as a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States for purposes of the provision of health care by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 1226. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to allow for the electronic request of certain records, and for other purposes.

November 17, 2023:

H.R. 6363. An Act making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

December 19, 2023:

H.R. 1734. An Act to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3315. An Act to exempt for an additional 4-year period, from the application of

the means-test presumption of abuse under chapter 7, qualifying members of reserve components of the Armed Forces and members of the National Guard who, after September 11, 2001, are called to active duty or to perform a homeland defense activity for not less than 90 days.

December 21, 2023:

H.J. Res. 62. An Act providing for the reappointment of Michael Govan as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

H.J. Res. 63. An Act providing for the appointment of Antoinette Bush as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

H.J. Res. 64. An Act providing for the reappointment of Roger W. Ferguson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

December 22, 2023:

H.R. 2670. An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

December 26, 2023:

H.R. 1722. An Act to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2839. An Act to amend the Siletz Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6503. An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT PRIOR TO SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The President, prior to sine die adjournment of the First Session, 118th Congress, notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates, he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles:

October 2, 2023:

S. 475. An Act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Gallup, New Mexico, as the Hiroshi “Hershey” Miyamura VA Clinic.

October 6, 2023:

S. 112. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, and for other purposes.

S. 2795. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

December 19, 2023:

S. 788. An Act 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.

S. 2747. An Act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to extend the Administrative Fine Program for certain reporting violations.

S. 2787. An Act to authorize the Federal Communications Commission to process applications for spectrum licenses from applicants who were successful bidders in an auction before the authority of the Commission to conduct auctions expired on March 9, 2023.

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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