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No. 22

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 7, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DANIEL MEUSER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Hear us, O Lord, and answer us. Hear the prayers of the hostages in Israel and the deported children of Ukraine. Answer the cries of parents separated from their little ones and of families grieving the loss of their loved ones.

Hear our prayers, Lord. Listen to our cries for mercy for the countless men and women, wherever they find themselves, who call to You this day in distress. Answer them. For You, Lord, are a compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger and abounding in love and faithfulness.

Turn to Your people throughout the world whose relentless foes attack them from all sides. Condemn the ruthless people whose weapons are torment and injustice, whose only goals are pain and death.

Turn to all those who are broken by misery and overwhelmed by fear wherever they find themselves this day and have mercy on them. Show Your strength on behalf of those who call upon Your name, who cling with faith to the promise of Your salvation.

Give them a sign of Your goodness that their enemies may see it and be put to shame.

In You alone do they find help and hope and comfort. Hear us, O Lord, and answer us, for we pray in Your sovereign name.

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 Guam (Mr. MOYLAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MOYLAN 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 five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

WATER CRISIS TORMENTING SOUTH TEXAS

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

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address an urgent matter, the water crisis tormenting south Texas farmers and residents.

Our communities, bound by the Rio Grande, suffer as the Mexican Government delays the treaty-mandated water deliveries. This isn't merely an inconvenience. It is a threat to our

livelihood and is a national food security issue.

As planting season looms, our farmers face halved yields. Without immediate action, the ripple effects will be felt nationwide, meaning less produce on the shelves, soaring food prices, and heightened foreign dependence.

The House has already passed my bipartisan House resolution urging the Mexican Government to provide consistent, annual water deliveries as per our 1944 treaty. I ask the Biden administration to firmly advocate on behalf of our farmers and secure a reliable water future.

ABORTION CARE IS HEALTHCARE

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last month marked 51 years since Roe v. Wade was decided, holding a women's fundamental right to privacy in their medical decisions. Women had the right to abortion because abortion care is healthcare.

Legal abortions have saved countless women's lives. Yet, after rightwing extremists spent 50 years pushing misinformation on abortion, our Supreme Court did their bidding and stripped away the rights and freedoms of women nationwide.

The far-right Court claimed the Dobbs decision would simply send the choice back to the States. Instead, it sent our Nation into chaos—doctors unsure if they can help their patients, assault survivors unsure if they can go to the police, and women crossing State lines to save their own lives.

Like many of you, I am exhausted by politicians who claim to support women, support life, and then work to strip away access to contraception, fertility care, and gynecological health.

I am exhausted by the fact that my daughters-in-law and granddaughters

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



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have fewer rights than I did. I am exhausted that Roe is gone.

Yet, we must not tire. No matter how long the fight, whether in this Congress or the next, we must restore a woman's right to legal abortion.

PREPARE NOW FOR ATTACKS

(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, 2 days ago, I issued a heartfelt warning for all families in America. This is bipartisan in that the terrorists consider all Americans as targets.

I had been excusing the irresponsible open borders as recruiting millions of low-information voters to perpetuate Democrat elitist power. Sadly, well-respected Members of Congress, last weekend, clarified open borders is purposeful insanity, putting American families at risk everywhere of murderous attacks.

With terrorists and millions of illegal aliens, more 9/11 attacks will lead to growth of government for elitist power. The "ends justifies the means" concentrates power in their worship of government run by elitists.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that all American families, having full gas tanks, should prepare now with an attack rally point when communications are cut. Families should have a pre-chosen refuge of safety to face the terrorists that are facing our country.

Most at risk of mass murder and starvation are the homebound and disabled elderly. There should be plans for their recovery.

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

RECOGNIZING MICHELLE O'NEILL'S ELECTION AS FIRST MINISTER OF NORTHERN IRELAND

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

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Michelle O'Neill on her election to serve as First Minister of Northern Ireland, the first Irish nationalist leader in history to hold the seat, and also for the tone she set by pledging to be a leader for all the people of Northern Ireland.

After 2 years of delays and two successive elections in which the people made their voices heard, parties will once again sit in government and resume the difficult work of legislating.

The democratic institutions established by the Good Friday Agreement

have been critical in sustaining peace and prosperity on the island of Ireland. As a guarantor of that agreement, the United States has the indispensable role of continuing to uphold these principles of self-government, ensuring that progress made over the last years will continue into the future.

I have no doubt that the people of Ireland should be proud of these institutions, and I look forward to the realization of renewed stability with the return of a power-sharing government.

CELEBRATING 85TH ANNIVERSARY OF CALVO'S INSURANCE

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the 85th anniversary of Calvo's Insurance, a company that has been a pillar of support for thousands in my island community.

In 1938, Eduardo T. Calvo began selling fire and typhoon insurance out of his home. What began as a small part-time job has grown into the largest and oldest insurance provider on Guam.

This success is a true testament to Calvo's Insurance's unwavering commitment to serving the people of Guam. Their ability to provide comprehensive and affordable insurance has significantly benefited our community, and their growth over the decades has infused Guam's economy while creating new jobs.

As they celebrate this momentous occasion, I want to wish Calvo's Insurance continued success and prosperity in the years to come. May they continue to serve as a shining example of excellence in the insurance industry.

RECOGNIZING AMIRAM COOPER

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

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to share the story of Amiram Cooper.

Amiram is 85, a husband, a father, a grandfather of nine, a composer, and a poet. His love for the arts and writing inspires everyone around him.

On October 7, he was 1 of more than 240 men, women, children, and elderly who were kidnapped by Hamas.

Amiram was one of the founders of Kibbutz Nir Oz, one of the sites of this horrible attack. This tight-knit community was left devastated by the brutality of that day.

Amiram and 135 others are still held captive in Gaza today. Their families continue to live a nightmare—devastated, not knowing what conditions their loved ones are in. It has been 123 days.

We must demand that medical and aid organizations be able to treat the hostages and negotiate on their behalf.

We must continue to do everything in our power to keep these hostages

and their families in our hearts and to keep telling their stories.

We must bring every single hostage home and end this violence.

RECOGNIZING 114TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

(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, tomorrow is the 114th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, the Nation's foremost youth program of character development and values-based leadership training.

On February 8, 1910, Chicago businessman William D. Boyce, who grew up in western Pennsylvania, incorporated the Boy Scouts of America. It later went on to be chartered by the U.S. Congress.

Since then, millions of young men and women have joined the Scouts and learned the values of patriotism, courage, and self-reliance.

I have been involved in Scouting for more than 50 years, including serving as a Scoutmaster and achieving the rank of Eagle Scout in 1977. Scouting helped me discover my life purpose: helping others.

I take the lessons learned throughout my own Scouting career and apply them in every aspect of my life today, including in my job as a U.S. Congressman.

As co-chair of the Congressional Scouting Caucus, I am proud to introduce a resolution, alongside my fellow Eagle Scout from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), designating tomorrow, February 8, as Boy Scouts of America Day, to honor the tireless service of Scout volunteers and participants in our communities.

In challenging times like now, I think we could all learn a lesson from the Scout slogan: "Do a Good Turn Daily."

CONDEMNING BIDEN'S ENERGY POLICIES

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn Biden's disastrous energy policies that have hurt consumers with skyrocketing costs and jeopardized national security.

On day one, he launched a war on American energy by killing the Keystone pipeline. Most recently, he announced a pause on all pending natural gas permits and that he would no longer hold court-ordered offshore gas lease sales. These shortsighted decisions embolden adversaries in their aggression toward American allies who rely on U.S. energy.

Mr. Speaker, we must support commonsense measures, like those contained in the Lower Energy Costs Act, to restore American energy dominance,

lower costs for consumers, and protect our national security.

PROTECTING HEALTH CARE FOR ALL PATIENTS ACT OF 2023

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 485.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 996 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 485.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 485) to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures in coverage and payment determinations under Federal health care programs, with Mr. MEUSER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 485, my Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, which affirms every person's life has value by banning the use of quality-adjusted life years, or QALYs, and similar discriminatory measures from all Federal healthcare programs.

As many of you know, my son Cole was born with an extra 21st chromosome. Most of you know it as Down syndrome.

When Cole was born, the doctors gave us a long list of challenges and chances for heartache. It was difficult, but I could have never imagined just how positively he would impact my life, my family's life, and the world.

Today, Cole is a fun-loving 16-year-old with big dreams. He wants to be a football player, a pastor, and a race car driver. He is on the basketball team. He plays the drums. For Cole, the sky is the limit.

Cole and others with disabilities deserve every opportunity to succeed. We shouldn't be discounting their potential or prejudging the quality of their life just because of their disabilities.

Unfortunately, several tools frequently used in our healthcare system do just that. QALYs, and other similar discriminatory measures, assign a dollar value on the life of a patient to decide if a certain treatment is cost effective, oftentimes discounting an individual's worth and the need for care solely because of their disability or chronic illness.

It means a bureaucracy coldly determines the value of someone's life and could deny necessary healthcare due to that calculation.

Measurements like QALYs remove the consideration of unique circumstances and health conditions of a patient and their doctor's judgment from deciding what is best for the patient.

I am not alone in opposing the use of these measures.

Democrats acknowledged this when they passed the Affordable Care Act, and they banned the use of QALYs in Medicare.

In 2020, the Democratic National Committee platform stated that: "Democrats will ensure that people with disabilities are never denied coverage based on the use of quality-adjusted life year (QALY) indexes."

The nonpartisan National Council on Disabilities wrote a report in 2019 titled: "Quality-Adjusted Life Years and the Devaluation of Life with a Disability" that condemned the usage of QALYs and they have continued to write additional letters to Congress urging us to ban their use.

Additionally, we have heard from nearly 200 advocacy groups spanning the political spectrum who are calling on Congress to prohibit the use of QALYs and other discriminatory measures.

This legislation, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, bans Federal payers, like Medicaid and VA healthcare, from using QALYs or other discriminatory measures that devalue the lives of people with disabilities and chronic or rare diseases, and it does it by simply applying the current ban on QALYs and other similar measures that exist in Medicare today to all Federal payers.

In passing this bill, it will mean that healthcare bureaucracies can no longer discriminate against the weakest and most vulnerable patients, and it will help ensure that people can get the healthcare that they need and that their doctors think is best.

This would be a big deal.

Medicaid is the largest payer for people with disabilities, and we are letting

it use measures that discriminate against the very people it was designed to support.

That is nothing to say of the millions of injured or disabled veterans who rely on the VA for their healthcare, which is also allowed to use these types of measures.

However, let me be clear in this: H.R. 485 does not prohibit healthcare programs from rewarding value or finding other ways to hold down costs.

For example, if a treatment does not work or shouldn't be covered or it is more appropriate to start with other more cost-effective treatments first, nothing in this bill will preclude the Federal payers from continuing to make these kinds of coverage decisions.

In fact, the National Council on Disability has already identified alternative ways to measure value that do not devalue the life of someone with a disability or chronic illness.

Because of Cole, I have spent my time in Congress as an ability advocate, encouraging people to focus on every individual's God-given talent and potential.

Millions of Americans like Cole need their voices to be heard. Whenever I meet someone with a disability or chronic illness, or with their family, I hear the same thing over and over: They want the same chances to succeed in life as everyone else.

You know what? We are all just one car accident or one diagnosis away from having a disability ourselves.

I hope that banning the use of discriminatory measures by Federal payers against people with disabilities and chronic illness and affirming every person's life has value is something that we can agree on. Let's give people with disabilities, rare diseases, or chronic diseases hope.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support of this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 485, the so-called Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, a bill that, unfortunately, does not live up to its name.

This legislation is not about protecting healthcare for patients. Instead, it is a Trojan horse intended to undermine the progress that President Biden and Democrats have made in lowering prescription drug costs for American families.

My Republican colleagues say this bill is intended to prevent the Secretary of Health and Human Services from using a measure called "quality-adjusted life years," or QALYs, which could be discriminatory against Americans living with disabilities, but Federal law, including the Inflation Reduction Act, already prohibits Medicare from using QALYs in its coverage determination, and State Medicaid programs are required by law to cover all drugs.

Instead, H.R. 485 goes further than current law and opens a back door that will be used to bar the use of any value measures by the Federal Government. These measures are used by Federal agencies such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and by States to negotiate fair prices for prescription drugs.

When this bill came before the Energy and Commerce Committee, I sought to clarify its intent through an amendment during markup. My amendment would have ensured the legislation could not be construed to undermine Federal agencies or the Biden administration's ongoing work to lower prescription drug prices for Americans, but that amendment was rejected on a party-line vote.

I still do not understand why the Republican majority would be opposed to clarifying that the bill before us today is not intended to undermine the Federal Government's efforts to determine fair prices for prescription drugs.

Now, I respect the chairman of our committee a great deal, but she keeps talking about how she is banning similar discriminatory measures. Well, the fact of the matter is that the bill doesn't say "similar discriminatory measures."

If she had said during the markup that she was willing to ban things that were discriminatory, it might have been a different situation. We might have had a consensus, but that is not what is going on here. This says "QALYs or similar measures," not similar discriminatory measures.

Some may say: Well, what is the difference?

The difference is the word "discriminatory" is not in the language of the bill.

We have no problem banning things that are discriminatory, like QALYs or similar discriminatory measures, but that is not in there.

So the problem is that this will be used by pharma to raise prices. The vagueness of the language opens up the door to pharma and the drug companies to sue and say that negotiated prices and efforts to try to reduce costs are not acceptable.

I am not suggesting that that is what the Republicans have in mind necessarily, but that is the reality of it. This is backed by pharma, by the pharmaceutical industry because they want to use it to undermine every effort the Democrats have made to try to bring down costs for prescription drugs in the Medicare market, in the Medicaid market, in Veterans Affairs, and on down the list.

I am deeply concerned that the ambiguity in the bill text would be a prime target for litigation by the pharmaceutical industry, an industry that has already shown a willingness to sue to keep outrageously high prescription drug prices in place.

We know that Big Pharma is already using similar tactics to try to fight the

implementation of the Medicare drug price negotiation program enacted by the Inflation Reduction Act. This bill could give them yet another point of entry to undermine Medicare's ongoing work to negotiate prescription drug prices.

Now, in addition, the Congressional Budget Office agreed that this legislation will hinder the ability of our Federal health programs to lower costs. CBO estimates that this bill will increase spending for prescription drugs in Medicare, Medicaid, and other Federal health programs, including the Department of Defense and Veterans Affairs' health programs by \$1.1 billion in the next 10 years, and potentially tens of billions in the years that follow.

So because of the fact that this bill raises prices for the Federal Government, increases costs for prescription drugs, the Republicans had to put a pay-for in the bill.

The Republican bill before us today would gut the Affordable Care Act's Prevention and Public Health Fund in order to pay this \$1.1 billion for the legislation. It has long been the goal of Republicans to decimate the ACA's essential funding stream to lower healthcare costs through prevention. This funding in the prevention fund goes to our State and local partners to improve public health and prevent chronic diseases.

The prevention fund encourages smoking cessation, prevents childhood lead poisoning, and enhances infectious disease control.

This fund plays a critical role in our efforts to help the American people live healthier lives. House Republicans' decision to cut the prevention fund in order to throw more money at their Big Pharma friends makes it clear that they are not interested in reaching consensus or finding a bipartisan solution.

Instead, they would rather jam through a partisan bill that would hurt the very communities that they claim to be helping.

Mr. Chair, this bill is nothing more than a giveaway to Big Pharma at the expense of the American people and our Nation's public health. I strongly oppose the bill and urge my colleagues to oppose it, as well.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The reasons that the ranking member says to oppose the bill, they do not match what the bill actually says.

Current law already prohibits the use of QALYs and other similar measures in Medicare. Current law reads: "The Secretary shall not utilize such an adjusted life year or (such a similar measure) as a threshold to determine coverage. . . ."

I am not sure why all of a sudden we have this concern about other measures. All the bill would do is apply current Medicare law to other Federal

payers, and if people are insistent that other measures are not discriminatory, then they should have no problem in using them.

I will also point out to anyone who may be listening, according to CBO's cost estimate: "CBO does not expect that enacting H.R. 485 would affect the prices that result from negotiations between the Secretary and drug manufacturers."

I don't support this capping or government price fixing of drugs. I don't support it. I would like to see us work together to reduce the cost of drugs, but this bill, according to CBO, does not expect that H.R. 485 would affect the prices that result from negotiations between the Secretary and drug manufacturers.

Don't get distracted from the underlying bill here.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

□ 0930

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act led by Energy and Commerce Committee Chair RODGERS. This bill would permanently ban the use of quality-adjusted life years or similar measures under any Federal healthcare program.

Quality-adjusted life years. Think of that term. Should an academic or Washington bureaucrat be able to say some people are more valuable than others, that vulnerable populations like those with disabilities don't deserve the same access to treatment as others?

Individuals with disabilities, chronic conditions, and others to whom quality-adjusted life years or similar measures may discriminate against, deserve the chance to choose which treatments they access without a Washington bureaucrat or an academic with no clinical experience making the decision for them.

I support this legislation. I appreciate the chair for bringing it forward and sharing her personal story of why this is important. We all know and love Cole. I didn't know he wanted to be a race car driver. I think I did at 16, as well. He is a wonderful young man, and he represents a great group of people who don't deserve to be discriminated against.

Mr. Chair, I support this legislation and urge my colleagues to do so.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO), the ranking member of the Health Subcommittee.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Chair, I rise, sadly, in opposition to this bill, H.R. 485.

I support, and everyone here supports, banning quality-adjusted life years, also known as QALYs. It is a discriminatory metric that should not be used, and Democrats are the ones who recognized this in 2010 when we banned Medicare's use of QALYs in the Affordable Care Act.

If this bill simply banned QALYs, it would pass the House, the Senate, and become law. It would become law quickly. However, the problem is that the legislation bans QALYs and “similar measures.” I have repeatedly said that this vague “similar measures” phrase is a problem, including during the hearing and the markup of the bill.

This overly broad “similar measures” phrase weakens the Federal Government’s ability to negotiate drug prices by ruling out any type of comparative effectiveness. Without this analysis, CBO found that States and the Federal Government would have less leverage for drug discounts.

The CBO estimates that this “similar measures” phrase will raise Federal costs in Medicaid by nearly half a billion dollars—that is with a b—and by nearly a quarter of a billion dollars in TRICARE and the VA. It also means out-of-pocket costs will rise for veterans and Federal workers, and State budgets will be hit by higher Medicaid spending.

Mr. Chair, I have tried everything I could to fix this legislation. I voted “present” in the markup to continue bipartisan negotiations and met with the chairwoman about changing the language, but the bill before us today is the same bill that passed out of committee. It adds insult to injury because the Republicans are using the Affordable Care Act Public Health Prevention Fund to pay for it. Over 170 patient and public health groups oppose using this fund as an offset.

My Republican colleagues have said they wish the legislation could be bipartisan, but their actions say otherwise. This bill has only five cosponsors, all Republicans, no Democrats. It has a poisonous pay-for, and the Veterans’ Affairs and Armed Services Committees never heard the bill despite its major impact on the VA and TRICARE.

This is, in my view, a partisan bill that needlessly cuts public health to increase drug spending, and that is why I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, this bill should be bipartisan. This legislation before us today takes the language that the Democrats put into the Affordable Care Act, and again I will quote it: “The Secretary shall not utilize such an adjusted life year (or such a similar measure) as a threshold to determine coverage. . . .” We take that language from Medicare inserted by the Democrats in the Affordable Care Act, and we apply it to all Federal payers. It should be bipartisan.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, which would ban the use of the quality-adjusted life years metric in our Federal health programs.

I thank Chair RODGERS for her leadership on this issue and her staunch ad-

vocacy for American patients, no matter their background. The use of QALYs when determining coverage and payment policies in healthcare at its core devalues the lives of patients with disabilities and chronic conditions.

As co-chair of the Rare Disease Caucus, I am concerned about how the use of QALY metric impacts payment decisions for chronic rare disorder patients, potentially making it more difficult for them to get access to lifesaving treatments. We can’t have that.

I am also concerned about how this metric could be used by bureaucrats to make decisions that discriminate against our Nation’s disabled veterans, our heroes. These lives have value and should not be discriminated against when determining the cost-effectiveness of treatments, plain and simple.

Pricing measurements and discriminatory methodologies such as QALYs have been condemned by the National Council on Disability. Even the Affordable Care Act contained a narrow ban of this metric, and I guess into Medicare, and I am disappointed that the Democrats have decided to turn their back on individuals with preexisting conditions like they have here today.

Let’s ban this metric and support H.R. 485, which has been endorsed by the National Down Syndrome Society, Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund, and more than 100 other disability and patient advocacy groups. That speaks volumes, as far as I am concerned. I thank the chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee for putting this forward, and let’s pass it today.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), the ranking member of the Veterans’ Affairs Committee.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 485, the so-called Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023.

I have to say that it is a bit rich to hear my colleague talk about preexisting conditions and their party’s concern for it when he has been part of the party that has been completely opposed to protecting people with preexisting conditions because they have repeatedly, over and over, tried to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

The bill before us today does almost nothing to protect healthcare for patients and, instead, would likely increase healthcare costs across the board.

As the ranking member of the House Veterans’ Affairs Committee, I am especially alarmed at the impact this bill would potentially have on our veterans’ care, and I have to say I wonder why this bill was not referred also to the Veterans’ Affairs Committee, given its impact on this jurisdiction.

Under current law, multiple Federal programs like VA’s have special pricing arrangements for prescription drugs that rely on up-front discounts and rebates. It is a win-win system for both taxpayers and veterans.

The VA keeps costs lower and is able to make sure veterans get access to the drugs they need. In fact, I would dare say the Department of Veterans Affairs has the most robust negotiations over the drugs on its formulary. However, this bill would upend this proven system and instead inject uncertainty into drug pricing.

That chaos has a very real cost for VA and DOD: \$240 million for the 2023–2033 time period, according to the CBO. “Other similar measures” simply does seem to have a measurable effect for CBO, those words, “other similar measures.” This will diminish VA’s ability to deliver care to veterans and force the Department to make cuts to services elsewhere.

Consequently, that begs the question, who benefits from this disarray? Big Pharma does. They reap the rewards and push up their profits. I have to say, their lobbyists will really have earned their outrageously large paycheck if this bill passes because it is so clearly a rip-off. Taxpayers and veterans lose, while Big Pharma wins? Give me a break.

However, House Democrats are opposed to this blatant rip-off and will fight it tooth and nail. Instead of doing Big Pharma’s bidding, we are focused on lowering drug prices for Americans. House Democrats are proud to have worked with the Biden administration to deliver on capping the cost of insulin at \$35 per month for seniors, finally allowing Medicare to negotiate lower prescription drug prices, and requiring drug companies to pay rebates to Medicare if they raise prices faster than inflation.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. LUTTRELL). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. TAKANO. Let me add, Democrats have also locked in \$800 per year in health insurance savings for 15 million Americans.

Members should ask themselves who has more credibility on protecting Americans’ healthcare and saving them money and lowering costs. I would submit the Democrats do.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill. It will cost taxpayers money, it will cost the VA more money, and just give more profits to Big Pharma.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chair, if you go to the VA’s website, they have an entire page devoted to QALYs where they say outright, to date the quality-adjusted life year is the preferred metric for estimating health effects. There is a perfect example of what we are talking about right there on the VA website.

Mr. Chairman, I had surgery December 28, and I have been on this scooter ever since. It really does give you a different perspective for people with disabilities. For me, it is temporary, but

it has made me realize that people with disabilities, people with certain health challenges, it is not temporary for them. They deal with this all the time.

Are they any less of a person than I am or than you are? No.

That is what we are trying to say here. They deserve the same treatment as anyone else does.

I am in strong support of this Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act because it will expand access to lifesaving treatments and prevent discrimination against Americans with disabilities.

The way that we come up from the Rayburn Building up to the second floor, to the House Chamber, well, you know those escalators are broken right now. The other day, I am coming up, trying to make it to a vote. Both escalators are broken. I tried to get on the elevator, and someone has changed the elevator to where you have to have a badge to get on it. If there had not been someone who came by with a badge, I would still be sitting there right now.

□ 0945

This is serious. This is what we are talking about. These are real people. This is good legislation, and I thank the gentlewoman for bringing this. I support this, and I hope you will, too.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER), a member of our Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 485, the so-called Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023.

This legislation harms the very people it says it protects, increases prescription drug costs, and decimates funding for essential public health programs.

Last Congress, Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act, landmark legislation that gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services the power to negotiate drug prices for Medicare. This critical step is estimated to lower drug prices by at least 25 percent, saving seniors and taxpayers tens of billions of dollars and ensuring that people with Medicare get better, fairer prices for prescription drugs.

The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office estimated that this provision in the IRA alone will save the government \$100 billion over the next 10 years. In contrast, the CBO estimates that the bill before us today would not only increase drug prices across Federal health programs, but it would also increase Federal spending by \$1.1 billion over the next 10 years by eliminating important tools to manage drug prices. Without effective tools to determine the value of a drug, the government is at a disadvantage, and the taxpayers pay the higher price.

We know that 8 in 10 adults in the United States today say that the cost of prescription drugs is too high, and we know that 3 in 10 say that they

don't take all of their prescriptions as prescribed because they can't afford them. It is simply unacceptable.

It is unacceptable that Americans struggle so much to pay for the lifesaving and critical drugs that they need to ensure their quality of life.

Just last week, the Biden administration announced that it had sent initial offers to participating drug companies for the first 10 drugs selected for price negotiation, a milestone in implementing the IRA. These 10 drugs alone cost seniors \$3.4 billion in out-of-pocket costs.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Chair, let me repeat that: These 10 drugs alone cost seniors \$3.4 billion in out-of-pocket costs in 2022.

While Democrats and President Biden are fighting for lower drug costs, House Republicans want to stop negotiations altogether.

Democrats are delivering, and we will continue to work to lower prescription drug prices for seniors and families across our country, but this bill does not do that.

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 this motion with an important amendment to the bill to prevent this bill from taking effect until the Secretaries of HHS, Defense, and Veterans Affairs, as well as the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, certify that it will not result in an increase in prescription drug prices or an increase in patient costs in the United States.

Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of my amendment.

Mrs. Fletcher moves to recommit the bill H.R. 485 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following new section:
SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act shall not take effect until the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Defense, and Veterans Affairs, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management certify that such amendments will not result in an increase in prescription drug prices or an increase in patient costs in the United States.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, if this legislation harms people who we are intending to help, why do we have support letters from nearly 200 disability patient advocate groups across the political spectrum? Down Syndrome Society, Autism Speaks, Disability Law Center, and ARC all support this bill.

If the Democrats want to suggest that they are committed to lowering the cost of prescription drugs and that the reason to oppose this bill is because it is going to increase costs, the only reason this bill would increase costs is

if you are denying care to people who have disabilities. That is the only reason. You are discriminating against people. That is the only reason this bill would cost any money.

CBO already estimates that this bill is going to cost \$1.1 billion. Why is that? Why would this legislation cost \$1.1 billion? Because CBO is forecasting that there are going to be discriminatory measures used against individuals, and we are going to ban that. We are going to make sure that doesn't happen.

Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I specifically thank Chair MCMORRIS RODGERS for her incredible work on this vital legislation.

As America continues to lead the way in research, development, and innovation of new therapies and medical devices, it is vital that these cures are available to the Americans who need them the most.

That is why today we are taking action to expand healthcare options to more patients than ever before by banning the use of quality-adjusted life years in all Federal programs.

More than 55,000 veterans live in Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, many of whom were injured or disabled while serving in uniform for our country. For years, I cared for patients at the Van Zandt VA Medical Center in Blair County. This legislation will provide more protection for disabled veterans.

By passing the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, we can ensure that institutions like the VA will never again use QALY formulas to determine if a disabled veteran should receive the treatment that they need, should receive the treatment that they deserve.

It is time to ensure that patients are protected and receiving the best quality care. All Americans, all patients, deserve that.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Republicans are pointing to the Congressional Budget Office's score of their bill as proof that healthcare programs are already using the QALY to discriminate against people, but that is simply not what the CBO score says.

It is ironic Republicans would point to CBO's analysis, given it highlights my exact concern that this bill's reference to other "similar measures" is ambiguous and undermines drug price negotiations.

It is precisely this uncertainty that would result in a chilling effect on States and Federal agencies being willing to look at the cost of prescription drugs.

Again, I take no issue with banning QALYs, and I offered an amendment in committee to ban QALYs when this

bill was marked up, but that is not what this is about.

This is an effort by the Republicans to back up pharma and make sure that we don't look at cost measures; that we don't negotiate prices, which they oppose in Medicare; and that we simply let the pharmaceutical companies charge whatever they want.

Imagine what it would be like if the pharmaceutical companies could charge whatever they want. Not only would it cost another \$1.1 billion, which is what the CBO says, but it could undermine any efforts to lower the cost of prescription drugs throughout any Federal and State programs.

What does that mean? What does that mean for people? How would we continue to fund programs for seniors, for the disabled, for anyone if we cannot adjust the cost issue and keep costs down for prescription drugs?

There is no effort here on the Democrats' part to continue with QALYs. We are opposed to them, but you have to continue to be able to look at costs in a nondiscriminatory way.

That is what is not going to happen if this bill becomes law. There will not be any way or any effective way for any Federal, State, or local agencies to look at cost measures, and costs will continue to skyrocket, exactly what pharma wants.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairwoman RODGERS for yielding time.

I am proud to support the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act championed by my good friend and a true leader, Chairwoman RODGERS.

We need to recognize and affirm that every life is precious and a gift from God. It is unconscionable that healthcare payers use quality-adjusted life years as a measurement to determine if treatment options for patients are cost-effective.

Federal healthcare programs should provide patients with the best care available, regardless of preexisting conditions and those suffering with disabilities.

It is important we find fiscally and ethically responsible solutions to reduce healthcare costs in this country without devaluing the sanctity of life.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for final passage.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER).

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of Chair RODGERS' Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, which addresses the Federal Government's discriminatory practices toward disabled and chron-

ically ill patients through the use of quality-adjusted life years.

Quality-adjusted life years are used by bureaucrats and healthcare administrators to assign a numerical value to an individual's life, which is then used to make coverage decisions for medical treatments and services.

Current law already largely prevents the Department of Health and Human Services from using this metric in Medicare "in a manner that treats extending the life of an elderly, disabled, or terminally ill individual as of lower value." This discriminatory metric has even been proposed to be used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

The bottom line is this: The Federal Government should not play a role in determining the value of a patient's life.

As a pharmacist for over 30 years, I understand that ensuring patients with disabilities and chronic illnesses have continued access to quality care is of utmost performance.

The Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act will ban the use of quality-adjusted life years in Federal healthcare programs, expanding access to healthcare for Americans and protecting patients across the country.

As a healthcare provider, we take an oath to first do no harm. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this landmark legislation led by Chair MCMORRIS RODGERS and put the interests of patients first.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act.

Quality-adjusted life years, or QALYs, are a metric used to assign a dollar value on someone's life and ration healthcare treatments accordingly, often discriminating against those with disabilities.

This isn't the first time we have heard this. I remember a former President, in advocating for the Affordable Care Act, said if someone has a broken hip, and they are elderly, they are just going to have to deal with it.

Current law prevents the Secretary of Health and Human Services from using QALYs in Medicare specifically in a manner that treats extending the life of an elderly, disabled, or terminally ill individual as of lower value.

This legislation simply extends the QALYs prohibition to other Federal healthcare programs not included under current law.

As a doctor, it is outrageous for government bureaucrats to determine whether a person's life is worth saving.

It is interesting to hear the other side of the aisle concerned about cost after advancing the Affordable Care Act when they knew it would lead to

increased costs, increased premiums, which it has done, and patients losing their doctors and their healthcare plans.

If my colleagues are concerned about veterans' affairs, I happen to be the chair of the Health Subcommittee of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. We can introduce this there, as well.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

□ 1000

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chairman, I thank my good friend and colleague, Representative MCMORRIS RODGERS for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act. This bill, led by Chairwoman RODGERS, would prohibit all Federal healthcare programs from using quality-adjusted life years, or as you may hear them called, QALYs, as criteria to determine coverage for often life-altering treatments for patients. Quality-adjusted life years are measures that discount the value of a life based on disability, age, or terminal illness, and are currently used by all Federal healthcare payers, except for Medicare.

Put plainly, programs like Medicaid and the Department of Veterans Affairs allow unelected, nameless, faceless bureaucrats to put a dollar value on the life of a patient to determine whether the treatment is cost-effective or not. In doing so, these programs and agencies discount an individual's worth and need for medical care based upon their disability status and whether they have a chronic illness.

Ultimately, the use of QALYs amounts to discrimination, something that is all too common in our healthcare system. Patients with disabilities, for instance, are often denied the ability to receive lifesaving organ transplants.

As the sponsor of the Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act, I personally and firmly believe that patients with disabilities and other chronic conditions should receive equal treatment, whether it is for an organ transplant or coverage of essential medicines.

I applaud Chairwoman RODGERS' efforts to protect the lives of all patients, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

No bureaucrat should be able to coldly determine the life and value of a patient.

This bill that we have an opportunity to vote on today is a huge step forward in fighting discrimination within our healthcare system.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining on each side.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Washington has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from New Jersey has 13 minutes remaining.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio. (Mr. WENSTRUP).

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Chairman, I rise here today in support of H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for all Patients Act, and I thank Chairwoman MCMORRIS and RODGERS for bringing this important legislation forward.

I am a physician who is proud to join my colleagues in leading this bill that bans the use of quality-adjusted life years, QALYs, as it is called, in all Federal programs.

As a physician I took an oath, determined to treat each patient as a human being first and foremost. Quality metrics intentionally devalue treatments for disabled and chronically ill patients in determining whether a treatment is cost-effective. In other words, telling the patient, you are not worth it.

The bottom line is this: These cost measurements put an artificial dollar value on a person's life, valuing the lives of Americans differently.

In doing so, QALYs interferes with the sacred duty of a physician to care for all patients equally. Treating all patients equally and with a personal touch is something that I have always taken great pride in.

Our healthcare system must value all lives and ensure every person is treated with dignity. Our government should never deny healthcare to all Americans based on how much a life is perceived to be worth. This is a check on our morality. This is a check on our values. We should value human life and work towards healthier human lives, not devalue human life nor indignify one another.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all my colleagues to join me in blocking government bureaucrats from putting an arbitrary price tag on the life of every American—bureaucrats that will never meet you or take responsibility for your care.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, there is no doubt that the pharmaceutical industry would like to see the gains we have made to lower drug prices through the Inflation Reduction Act halted or reversed. That is why they have brought numerous Federal lawsuits against the law in courts throughout the country, even as the Department of Health and Human Services just announced opening offers for the first 10 drugs selected for negotiation to bring down costs.

This bill would simply provide a new avenue for the pharmaceutical industry to pursue litigation intended to hamper the IRA and the negotiation program overall, and it doesn't stop there. It could strip States of one of

the only tools that they have to negotiate Medicaid drug rebates.

Now, while proponents of this legislation would have you believe that this bill just extends current law, unfortunately, that is not the case. It expands and changes current law. It applies the language from the Inflation Reduction Act in a new context and broadens its applicability to ban the use of other similar measures across the Federal Government, and that means limiting the ability to look at costs. If we don't have the ability to compare drugs and see which ones are effective and which ones cost more, then we won't have the ability to lower costs. What that means is we allow pharma to charge whatever they want.

The CBO says this is going to cost another \$1.1 billion, which is why the Republicans seek to cut the Prevention and Public Health Fund to pay for it. But this is going to lead us down the path of saying that we can't look at cost at all. That means that costs will balloon for Medicare, for Medicaid, and for prescription drugs. The consequence of that is you can't pay for other programs that help seniors, that help poor people, that help veterans, that help those in the military with their health and the quality of their health.

This is a very dangerous piece of legislation, and Democrats are speaking out against it because of the consequences and our ability to fund health programs around the country at every level.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota. (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Protecting Health Care for all Patients Act of 2023 led by Chairwoman RODGERS.

I rise today not only as a Congressman, Mr. Chairman, but as a father to a 21-year-old man with Down syndrome, a young man who has never been defined by his disability, but rather, his ability. The use of quality-adjusted life years is disgusting.

Mr. Chairman, it is disgusting. Using a cost benefit analysis to determine if someone deserves healthcare, if their life has value, is just plain wrong, Mr. Chairman.

This is the result of socialized healthcare medicine, the future that the Democrats want. It is a future where a doctor will turn you away because your treatment just doesn't make economic sense.

This is called rationalized healthcare, Mr. Chairman, meaning the government will determine if your life is worth living. The bureaucrats in Washington, D.C., will determine if the lives of senior citizens in northern Minnesota should be saved and healthcare provided to them.

I thank Chairwoman RODGERS for introducing this bill, which prevents the Federal healthcare programs from de-

terminating the future of not only my son but all the children in this country that have a disability—from deciding if their life is valuable in comparison to others.

This bill is a beacon of hope for families like mine and the hundreds of thousands across this great Nation who are blessed to have children living with Down syndrome and other disabilities that enrich our communities. It is a promise that we will not stand idly by while our most vulnerable citizens are viewed as less than in a broken healthcare system.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. PERRY). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chairman, this bill ensures that individuals with disabilities, the elderly, our veterans, and the terminally ill are protected from discrimination and have access to affordable, comprehensive healthcare.

Let me tell you something. I am a spouse of an Iraq war veteran, and if you look on the Department of Veterans Affairs' site, Mr. Chairman, they have quality-adjusted life years for our veterans. Since when do we determine the life of a veteran who signed up to give his or her life for this Nation, Mr. Chairman?

The Democrats want to take it away, quality-adjusted life years. It is sad.

We are fighting for our elderly, the veterans, and our disabled community. For the bureaucrats to tell me or tell any of us whether a life is worth living or not is unconscionable, and we will not stand for it.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for bringing this bill to the floor, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the Republicans' decision to offset this bill by raiding the Prevention and Public Health Fund underscores the real intentions. They are not seeking to improve the lives of those with disabilities or end the use of discriminatory measures, but to push forward with a partisan bill that will raise prices and cut critical funding used to improve public health.

The Prevention and Public Health Fund was established in the Affordable Care Act to provide for expanded and sustained national investment in health prevention and restrain the rate of growth in healthcare costs. Republicans have consistently sought to undermine, slash, and redirect these essential funds for unintended purposes.

Cutting the Prevention and Public Health Fund decimates our ability to effectively prepare for the next pandemic, respond to ongoing public health threats, and puts our States and local healthcare partners at a disadvantage moving forward.

Nearly 200 public health organizations sent a letter earlier this week expressing strong concerns with the manager's amendment, noting how detrimental cuts to the Prevention and Public Health Fund would be.

It is the height of irony that Republicans claim this bill would reduce discrimination for those with disabilities, while also cutting Federal investment in programs that improve the lives of those with disabilities.

The American people deserve better.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, I feel very strongly about why we need to oppose this bill, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

Democrats, and, hopefully, some Republicans, too, have spent a lot of time trying to reduce the cost of prescription drugs—and the States, as well. The bottom line is that we know that prescription drugs now are, if not the majority, a significant portion of healthcare costs.

If the Federal Government or the State government, or any government, is going to continue to provide quality care in this country, we must rein in the cost of prescription drugs, not only the cost but also have our agencies determine what drugs are effective and what drugs are not. We have no problem as Democrats in banning QALYs.

I have said that over and over again today, and I will keep repeating it. The bottom line is the way the language of this bill is constructed, it could easily lead to a situation where no Federal, State or government agency could effectively look at whether or not a drug is effective and what the cost is or make any decisions to pay for it based on the actual costs.

Now, sure, we could live in a world where the government pays unlimited amounts of money for everything—and I am sure pharma would love that because they like to charge whatever they want to increase their profits—but that is not a real situation. If you don't rein in the cost of prescription drugs, it not only is going to cost more for individuals out of their pocket, but it also means that the government can't provide services to people with disabilities or to seniors or to veterans.

That is why the CBO was saying that this bill is going to cost another \$1.1 billion, at a minimum, and possibly even more in the future, if you read what the CBO has actually said.

Republicans have a pay-for rule, so they say that if it is going to cost more, they have to pay for it in some way.

Well, how do they pay for it?

They cut the Prevention and Public Health Fund, the very fund that is used to prevent worse diseases, worse outbreaks, fund local public health programs so they can deal with public health in an effective way.

How is that beneficial to people with disabilities or anyone? It certainly isn't.

That is why there is so much opposition by various public health agencies to cutting this prevention fund to pay for this bill.

□ 1015

There is no justification for this bill. There was an opportunity in the Energy and Commerce Committee. I submitted language that would say not only would we ban QALYs, but we would ban any kind of discriminatory measures being used. The Republicans wouldn't accept that. This is what we are left with, a bill that is very dangerous, that is just a giveaway to pharma.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose what I consider rather dangerous legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

We have worked together on important legislation to lower costs, provide more transparency, bipartisan legislation from the Committee on Energy and Commerce. I am quite disappointed today that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have refused to come to the table on this one.

We just heard that there is no justification for this legislation. The ranking member actually said it is dangerous. Let me just point out again, nearly 200 advocacy groups, spanning the political spectrum, are calling on Congress to prohibit the use of QALYs and other discriminatory measures, perhaps because they see the VA's website today. Go to the VA's website and you will read, to date, the quality-adjusted life year, QALY, is the preferred metric for estimating health effect.

We have also heard that this bill is a big giveaway, a blank check, to pharma. Republicans agree, we must lower the cost of prescription drugs, and we have worked on it. Discriminatory action, discriminatory metrics against people with disabilities and chronic illnesses is not the way to do it.

We have heard today that the offset is a partisan pill. Let me just highlight that Senator SANDERS is using the prevention fund. Senator SANDERS is proposing right now to use the prevention fund to offset increased funding for community health centers. The Senate passed this provision 90-6. It is disappointing that now this is an issue of offsetting costs of no longer discriminating against those with disabilities.

Yes, we have to offset the cost of no longer discriminating against those with disabilities. That is why there is even a CBO score on this bill.

I also note that "similar measures," which seems to be an issue today with my colleagues across the aisle, are current law for Medicare. We are simply expanding that same language in Medi-

care to other Federal health programs. Why have different standards?

Mr. Chair, this should be the law of the land. This legislation is important. Those with disabilities and the advocacy groups are asking for Congress to take action. We have addressed the issues in the underlying bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge support. I hope today that we can come together, Republicans and Democrats, as Americans, to protect the healthcare and the access to healthcare for every individual with disabilities and chronic illnesses. As I mentioned, we are all just one car accident or diagnosis away from being that person. Vote "yes."

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 485, the so-called Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act.

The truth is this bill fails to protect health care for all patients. Instead, this bill undermines the Affordable Care Act by stripping funds from the Prevention and Public Health Fund, our nation's first mandatory funding system dedicated to improving our nation's public health system and lowering public health care costs. This critical funding has helped the Centers for Disease Control reduce the leading causes of death and disability nationwide and support early detection of and response to public health threats.

This legislation is a step in the wrong direction. If passed, this bill would make it more difficult to improve the affordability of prescription drugs. House Republicans claim that this bill will help prevent discriminatory policies because it prohibits Medicaid, Medicare Advantage (MA) plans, Medicare Part D Plans (PDPs), the VA, and the Defense Health Agency from using Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALYs). The truth is federal law already prohibits Medicare from using QALYs in its coverage determinations, and state Medicare plans are required by law to cover all drugs.

If House Republicans were serious about ensuring all Americans have access to affordable, comprehensive health care treatments, they would have supported clarifying amendments to this bill that would ban discriminatory practices. Instead, we are presented with another bill that does not address the problem and does not put the interests of patients and taxpayers first.

The Acting CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 118-374, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment and shall be considered as read.

H.R. 485

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 "Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITING THE USE OF QUALITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS AND SIMILAR MEASURES IN COVERAGE AND PAYMENT DETERMINATIONS UNDER FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1182(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320e-1(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or treats extending the life of an elderly, disabled, or terminally ill individual as of lower value than extending the life of an individual who is younger, non-disabled, or not terminally ill” after “because of an individual’s disability”;

(2) by inserting “described in the preceding sentence” after “such a similar measure”;

(3) by striking “The Secretary shall not” and inserting “A Federal agency (including the CMI (as described in section 1115A)) or State may not”;

(4) by striking “under title XVIII.” and inserting the following: “under any Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B, except that such term shall include the health program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code).”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal agency (including the CMI) or State may not waive the application of the provisions of this subsection (or the provisions of section 1852(o), section 1860D-12(h), section 1902(a)(88), section 1932(b)(9), or section 2102(e)) under section 1115, section 1115A, or any other demonstration or waiver authority.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) MEDICAID.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (86), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (87)(D), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (87) the following new paragraph:

“(88) provide for compliance with the requirements of section 1182(e) (relating to prohibiting the use of certain measures in coverage determinations, reimbursement, and incentive programs).”.

(B) MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 1932(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u-2(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) PROHIBITION ON USE OF QUALITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS.—The provisions of section 1182(e) shall apply to the utilization of a dollars-per-quality adjusted life year or similar measure (as described in such section) by a medicare managed care organization under this title (or a prepaid inpatient health plan or prepaid ambulatory health plan, as defined in section 438.2 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), under a contract with the State) in the same manner as such provisions apply to the utilization of such a year or measure by a State under this title.”.

(2) CHIP.—Section 2102 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF QUALITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS AND SIMILAR MEASURES.—A State child health plan shall provide for compliance with the requirements of section 1182(e) (relating to prohibiting the use of certain measures in coverage determinations, reimbursement, and incentive programs).”.

(3) MEDICARE ADVANTAGE.—Section 1852 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-22) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o) PROHIBITION ON USE OF QUALITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS.—The provisions of section 1182(e) shall apply to the utilization of a dollars-per-quality adjusted life year or similar measure (as described in such section) by an MA plan in the same manner as such provisions apply to the utilization of such a year or measure by the Secretary under this title.”.

(4) MEDICARE PART D.—Section 1860D-12 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-112) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) PROHIBITION ON USE OF QUALITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS.—The provisions of section 1182(e) shall apply to the utilization of a dollars-per-quality adjusted life year or similar measure (as described in such section) by a prescription drug plan in the same manner as such provisions apply to the utilization of such a year or measure by the Secretary under this title.”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply beginning on January 1, 2025.

SEC. 3. PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.

Section 4002(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-11) is amended by striking paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) and inserting the following:

“(7) for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025, \$1,102,000,000;

“(8) for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027, \$1,327,000,000;

“(9) for each of fiscal years 2028 and 2029, \$1,526,000,000; and”.

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of House Report 118-374. 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 118-374.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following new section:

SEC. 3. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on how quality-adjusted life years negatively impacts individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their access to care.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 996, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I begin first by expressing my support for the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act and my appreciation to the leadership of Chairwoman McMORRIS RODGERS.

This bill seeks to address a long-standing concern for the disability community, a community that I have spent the better part of the last 20 years working in and among. It bans the use of quality-adjusted life years,

QALYs, measures from being used in Federal healthcare programs.

As we know, QALY measures have devalued the lives of disabled and chronically ill patients when it comes to deciding if a certain treatment is cost effective, putting a dollar sign on their lives and barriers to accessing proper treatment.

You heard a moment ago my colleague across the aisle refer to the bill in chief as dangerous. As the parent of a child living with epilepsy and on the autism spectrum, I can tell you what is dangerous is the way in which the healthcare system too often treats children and adults like her. It is neither progressive nor compassionate to put a dollar sign on the lives of those who need such life-affirming care.

The use of QALYs has put those with chronic illnesses and disabilities, like epilepsy, ALS, and Down syndrome, at the back of the line for treatment, too often denying them access and creating barriers to the support they need. It undermines our commitment to life-affirming care for our most vulnerable. No matter how it is expressed, no matter how it is denied, this practice devalues the lives of American citizens and loved ones like my own child.

My amendment seeks to provide additional oversight into the negative impact QALYs have on those with intellectual, developmental, and physical disabilities.

The amendment is simple. It directs the Comptroller General to submit a report to Congress to thoroughly assess the damage QALYs have on our IDD community and how this measure adversely affects their access to life-saving treatments and medical care. It is simple and meant to provide additional oversight.

As noted, as the father of four children, one who lives on the autism spectrum with a seizure disorder, and a staunch advocate for our disability community, I again applaud Chairwoman McMORRIS RODGERS’ work on crafting the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act to ensure our most vulnerable populations have access to the medical treatments and services to manage their conditions and lead longer, healthier, and freer lives.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to adopt this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I appreciate and respect the views of the disability community and their strongly held belief that the use of QALYs in Federal health programs is discriminatory. That is why I do not oppose this amendment.

However, the amendment does not cure the problem with the underlying bill. This bill is a Trojan horse that purports to ban discriminatory measures like QALYs but in reality does a

lot more. This bill has the potential to ban a broad swath of cost containment measures that are not discriminatory and could harm the very communities that this bill is purported to help.

Those with disabilities need access to lower drug prices and healthcare services, and the Federal Government's and States' ability to use nondiscriminatory health measures is essential to bringing down costs. Otherwise, without leverage to get a better deal, we are stuck paying whatever pharma wants. The CBO agrees. That is why they estimate this bill will increase Federal spending by over a billion dollars in the next 10 years and potentially tens of billions of dollars more in the years ahead.

For this reason, I do not oppose the amendment, but, unfortunately, it does not resolve my concerns with the underlying bill.

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's support of the amendment. I will close with addressing the "yes, but" argument.

Those who live with intellectual, physical, and developmental disabilities and those who love them are quite familiar with the "yes, but" argument. Yes, we care about you, but others face struggles, too. Yes, we want you to have access, but others may have obstacles, too. Yes, we care about your lives, but we care about others more.

That is the basis of the argument against this bill, "yes, but." My daughter has heard it every day of her life. I have experienced it every day. Yes, we hope to educate her, but we don't have time for it. Yes, we want to give you access to vaccines and care, but you are not our priority. Yes, during COVID we wanted to ensure every life was protected, but we didn't have the time to work it out for you.

This bill is not perfect. The chairwoman doesn't expect it to be, nor do I. QALYs devalue the lives of Americans who have far too many obstacles in their place.

My argument in response to the argument against this bill is "yes, but." Yes, kids like mine deserve access to quality care; yes, those with disabilities deserve to have life-affirming services; and, yes, those with disabilities face far too many obstacles to living and pursuing a life of happiness; but we can take this one step.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the distinguished gentleman for yielding.

We want to rise and help all of the families, particularly those families who every day are dealing with children and family members with disabilities.

This is an instance where I say can we all get together and can we try to

find a resolution toward making sure that we have good healthcare for these families and for these persons?

What I would offer is that presently this legislation undermines the Affordable Care Act by stripping dollars from the Prevention and Public Health Fund and undermining its critical investments in health and well-being. It makes it very difficult to help those who need help. It would stop funding from the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which supports critical investments to help prevent disease.

At the same time, this legislation opens the possibility of limiting the use of any value metrics when determining a drug price.

Furthermore, the Congressional Budget Office determined that this bill would raise drug costs for Medicare, Medicaid, and the Department of Defense. The CBO also estimates that this legislation would increase costs for Veterans Affairs health programs, raising Federal spending on prescription drugs by \$1.115 billion over 10 years and billions more in the following decades.

Americans are looking for answers, and they are looking for answers for all persons who need healthcare. To pay for these increased costs, there are plans to cut from the Prevention and Public Health Fund and cutting programs to improve public health and to prevent chronic diseases such as childhood lead poisoning and improving immunization rates.

Democrats in Congress, along with the Biden-Harris administration, are working to ensure all Americans have access to affordable care and effective healthcare treatments. This bill claims to protect people from discrimination. It would, in fact, result in harm to patients if enacted into law.

□ 1030

I believe that people with disabilities deserve equality, inclusion, and access to all aspects of American life.

Instead of prioritizing legislation that could lower prices for them, access value, and improve health, Republicans are attempting to pass legislation that undermines the work that we have done over a 10-year period to really include the disabled community.

If this bill is enacted, then the language referring to similar measures in the current version of the bill would introduce ambiguity across the health sector. It could invite lengthy lawsuits from an industry eager to stop any efforts to constrain its ability to set prices as high as it wants.

I simply want to say, as I started, can we all work together?

All aspects of our community need access to good healthcare—certainly, our disabled community—and this does more to undermine their access than to expand their access.

Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to send this back to the committee so that we can find common ground and really serve the disabled community and many others and not allow those

who seek profit to overcome those who seek good healthcare, including our seniors, our veterans, and many aspects of our community that have chronic diseases.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to discuss the issue concerning H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act.

The Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023 does not protect health care for patients, but rather undermines our progress in lowering prescription drug costs for American families.

This bill claims to prevent the federal government from using a measure called the Quality Adjusted Life Year (QALY).

This is a red herring, as the Inflation Reduction Act already explicitly prohibits the use of QALYs.

The legislation goes further by banning the use of the QALY "or such a similar measure," across all federal health care programs, without defining what such a similar measure could include.

A long-standing criticism of QALY has been that it would:

Discriminate against people in poor health. Extending the lives of individuals with underlying health conditions gains fewer QALYs than extending the lives of "healthier" individuals.

This blanket prohibition on the use of "similar measures" applied across the federal government.

This legislation opens the possibility of limiting the use of any value metrics when determining a drug's price.

Furthermore, the Congressional Budget Office determined that this bill would raise drug costs in Medicare, Medicaid, the Department of Defense (DoD).

CBO also estimates that this legislation would increase costs for Veterans Affairs health programs, raising federal spending on prescription drugs by \$1.115 billion over 10 years and billions more in the proceeding decades.

Americans are looking for Congress to lower drug prices further, not increase them.

To pay for these increased costs, there are plans to cut from the Prevention and Public Health Fund and cutting programs to improve public health and prevent chronic diseases, such as childhood lead poisoning, and improving immunization rates.

Democrats in Congress along with the Biden Harris Administration are working to ensure all Americans have access to affordable and effective health care treatments.

This bill claims to protect people from discrimination but would in fact result in harm to patients if enacted into law.

I believe that people with disabilities deserve equality, inclusion, and access in all aspects of American life.

Instead of prioritizing legislation that could lower prices, assess value, and improve health Republicans are attempting to pass legislation that undermines the work of Congress and the Biden Administration.

If this bill is enacted the language referring to "similar measures" in the current version of the bill would introduce ambiguity across the health sector.

It could invite lengthy lawsuits from an industry eager to stop any efforts to constrain its ability to set prices as high as it wants for any drug—regardless of the drug's value.

In closing, it is imperative that health care be made affordable for those with disabilities. Disabled patients in this country deserve a reliable health care system.

We need to consider real legislation that will address prescription drug pricing at its core.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 118-374.

There being no further amendments under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MAST) having assumed the chair, Mr. PERRY, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 485) to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures in coverage and payment determinations under Federal health care programs, and, pursuant to House Resolution 996, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with a further amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. 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:

Mrs. Fletcher moves to recommit the bill H.R. 485 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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 noes appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the bill, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 210, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 39]

YEAS—207

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
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)
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
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)

NAYS—210

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

Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar

Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart

Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Larson (CT)

NOT VOTING—14

Biggs
Carter (TX)
Crane
Crockett
Good (VA)

Green, Al (TX)
Langworthy
Luna
Mooney
Norman

Pelosi
Perry
Phillips
Scalise

□ 1106

Messrs. RESCHENTHALER, GREEN of Tennessee, LAMBORN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Messrs. BURGESS, CARTER of Georgia, THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. BACON, Mmes. HOUCHIN and CAMMACK changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. EVANS, Mses. BARRAGÁN, STANSBURY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mses. MCCOLLUM, STEVENS, Messrs. MRVAN, MULLIN, and MOSKOWITZ changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

Ms. GRANGER changed her vote from "present" to "nay."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 39.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenny
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 208, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 40]

AYES—211

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

NOES—208

Adams	Bush	Cohen
Aguilar	Caraveo	Connolly
Allred	Carbajal	Correa
Amo	Cárdenas	Costa
Auchincloss	Carson	Courtney
Balint	Carter (LA)	Craig
Barragán	Cartwright	Crockett
Beatty	Casar	Crow
Bera	Case	Cuellar
Beyer	Casten	Dauids (KS)
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	Davis (IL)
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Davis (NC)
Blunt Rochester	Cherfilus-	Dean (PA)
Bonamici	McCormick	DeGette
Bowman	Chu	DeLauro
Boyle (PA)	Clark (MA)	DeBene
Brown	Clarke (NY)	Deluzio
Brownley	Cleaver	DeSaulnier
Budzinski	Clyburn	Dingell

Doggett	Leger Fernandez	Salinas
Escobar	Levin	Sánchez
Eshoo	Lieu	Sarbanes
Españolat	Lofgren	Scanlon
Evans	Lynch	Schakowsky
Fletcher	Magaziner	Schiff
Foster	Manning	Schneider
Foushee	Matsui	Scholten
Frankel, Lois	McBath	Schrier
Frost	McClellan	Scott (VA)
Gallego	McCollum	Scott, David
Garamendi	McGarvey	Sewell
García (IL)	McGovern	Sherman
García (TX)	Meeks	Sherrill
García, Robert	Menendez	Slotkin
Golden (ME)	Meng	Smith (WA)
Goldman (NY)	Mfume	Sorensen
Gomez	Moore (WI)	Soto
Gonzalez,	Morelle	Spanberger
Vicente	Moskowitz	Stansbury
Gottheimer	Moulton	Stanton
Grijalva	Mrvan	Stevens
Harder (CA)	Mullin	Strickland
Hayes	Nadler	Swalwell
Himes	Napolitano	Sykes
Horsford	Neal	Takano
Houlihan	Neguse	Thanedar
Hoyer	Nickel	Thompson (CA)
Hoyle (OR)	Norcross	Thompson (MS)
Huffman	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus
Ivey	Omar	Tlaib
Jackson (IL)	Pallone	Tokuda
Jackson (NC)	Panetta	Tonko
Jackson Lee	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Jacobs	Pascrell	Torres (NY)
Jayapal	Payne	Torres (VA)
Jeffries	Pelosi	Trahan
Johnson (GA)	Peltola	Trone
Kamlager-Dove	Perez	Underwood
Kaptur	Peters	Vargas
Keating	Petterson	Vasquez
Kelly (IL)	Pingree	Veasey
Khanna	Pocan	Velázquez
Kildee	Porter	Wasserman
Kilmer	Pressley	Schultz
Krishnamoorthi	Quigley	Waters
Kuster	Ramirez	Watson Coleman
Landsman	Raskin	Wexton
Larsen (CA)	Ross	Wild
Lee (WA)	Ruiz	Williams (GA)
Lee (NV)	Ruppersberger	Wilson (FL)
Lee (PA)	Ryan	

NOT VOTING—11

Carter (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Mooney
Green, Al (TX)	Langworthy	Phillips
Harris	Larson (CT)	Scalise
Kim (CA)	Luna	

□ 1113

So 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:

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 40.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, due to a family emergency, I was unable to be present for votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall No. 39 and "aye" on rollcall No. 40.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I mistakenly voted "nay" on Motion to Recommit H.R. 485, rollcall Vote 39. I intended to vote "yea." Additionally, I regrettably missed recording my vote On Passage of H.R. 485, rollcall Vote 40. Had I recorded my vote, I would have voted "no."

PILOT BUTTE POWER PLANT CONVEYANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on sus-

pending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 3415) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

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.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2024; AND ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2024, TO TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2024

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Friday, February 9, 2024; and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, February 13, 2024, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

PROTECTING AMERICANS' HEALTHCARE

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023. This important legislation aims to prevent discrimination against Americans with disabilities and expand access to life-saving cures.

It would end the use of quality-adjusted life years in all Federal programs. Quality-adjusted life years are factors used to rank whether a patient is worth the expense of a particular treatment. This rubric intentionally devalues treatment for those who have disabilities and those with chronic illnesses. This practice has been widely investigated by various nonpartisan groups, and yet QALYs are only prohibited to Medicare in a limited fashion.

We know of countries using these metrics much more aggressively to decide which treatments they will fund. We must stand against that in the United States. The government shouldn't decide which lives are valuable enough for care.

HAPPY LUNAR NEW YEAR

(Ms. STANSBURY asked and was given permission to address the House

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to wish everybody who is celebrating in New Mexico and across the world a very happy Lunar New Year.

This Saturday, we will begin the Year of the Dragon, a symbol of strength, wisdom, and success.

Across New Mexico and the world, many will be celebrating with family and community traditions and joyful feasts. This holiday is a chance to reset and reconnect and is part of our history and culture as New Mexicans and the beautiful multicultural fabric that makes New Mexico who we are.

I hope all who are celebrating have a wonderful Lunar New Year full of celebrations and, of course, lots of delicious food. I wish everyone a happy, healthy, and prosperous Year of the Dragon.

HAPPY 95TH BIRTHDAY TO ANNIE RUTH NICKS

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

Mr. JAMES. Madam Speaker, while we often recognize noteworthy and acclaimed personalities, we have so many other great, unsung heroes and amazing souls who do a ton of heavy lifting with little to no recognition. Yet, if truth be told, they serve as the glue, sturdiness, strength, and all that is good about America. They go about their jobs quietly, without having the expectation of recognition. In fact, they do what they do because it is God's work, it is the right thing to do.

I am privileged to be in a position where I can acknowledge one such unsung hero who happens to be the grand matriarch of my family. Born February 14, 1929, to William E. and Lillie Mae Ward, she is my grandmother, Ms. Annie Ruth Nicks. In a few days, we are blessed to celebrate her 95th birthday.

I am standing here on the shoulders of giants, her shoulders, four generations removed from slavery, because my grandmother has always covered me in prayer, has always had my back when I needed her the most, and because she didn't kill me as a child when I put a hole in her wall, flung apple-sauce on her ceiling, and played with matches too close to the house in the Mississippi summertime. I thank my Grandma and wish her a happy birthday.

CHAMPION OF THE WEEK DETECTIVE LARRY RHODABACK

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

Mrs. SYKES. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize Akron Police Detective Larry Rhodaback as the Champion

of the Week for Ohio's 13th Congressional District.

Detective Rhodaback has worked for the Akron Police Department for 22 years and was working a secondary job in an apartment building when a 23-month-old girl went unconscious.

Detective Rhodaback immediately jumped into action and instructed the child's father to put the toddler on the table so he could perform CPR while the child's father called 911 for help. His lifesaving rescue efforts continued until emergency medical services crews arrived at the scene and the young girl was able to be transported to Akron Children's Hospital.

Detective Rhodaback reacted without hesitation to provide the necessary care the child needed to stay alive until more help could arrive. I thank Detective Larry Rhodaback for his heroic service to our community and his dedication to keeping members of our community safe.

RECLAIM CONGRESS' POLICYMAKING AUTHORITY

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

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, the Biden administration's Department of Labor has announced a new independent contractor rule that is a full-fledged assault on the right to earn a living in America.

It is estimated that this new rule will cost between 3.2 and 3.6 million American jobs, and this is not a matter of speculation. We have seen the devastating impact of the law that this rule was based upon, AB5 in California. A new study shows that this law in California led to a 10 percent decline in self-employment and a 4 percent decline in overall employment.

These are just numbers, though. What is really important to understand is the stories of folks who have lost everything because of AB5 in California.

This is from Daniel who said: I am a chiropractor in California. I was just terminated from my wonderful independent contract, 10-hour-per-week job. The company cited AB5. I have had this job for 10 years. The job allowed me flexibility to take care of my three special-needs kids. Now, it is gone.

To prevent millions of Americans from suffering the same fate as Daniel, I am sponsoring legislation under the Congressional Review Act to nullify this new rule from the Department of Labor, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reclaim the policymaking authority of Congress in this area.

STRONGER AIR POLLUTION STANDARDS

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

Ms. McCLELLAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the Environmental Protection Agency on finalizing a stronger air pollution standard that will protect communities and achieve better outcomes across our Nation.

Under the leadership of the Biden-Harris administration, the EPA strengthened the national air ambient quality standard for soot, from 12 micrograms per cubic meter to 9. Today's final rule is a major step toward addressing one of the most dangerous environmental health risks in the country.

As is too often the case, low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately impacted by soot pollution and experience worse health outcomes as a result, including higher rates of respiratory illnesses, particularly asthma, heart attacks, cancer, and infant mortality.

Strengthening these standards will prevent 4,500 premature deaths, avoid 290,000 lost workdays, and result in as much as \$46 billion in public health benefits.

Shortly after being sworn in, I called on the EPA to curb soot pollution and finalize a strong rule, and I am grateful for the administration's action which will begin to address historic inequities in our marginalized communities across the Nation.

CELEBRATING LUNAR NEW YEAR

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

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate Lunar New Year, Seollal, and Tet Festival as we ring in the new Year of the Dragon, symbolizing strength, power, and good fortune.

I wish success, opportunities, happiness, and good changes for you and your family this new year.

In Congress, I will embody the fighting spirit of the dragon to keep breaking through the partisan gridlock and delivering results to keep our communities safe and prosperous, make life more affordable, and expand opportunities for Americans to achieve their dreams.

Please allow me to offer best wishes to everyone in different Asian languages:

Korean: "saehae bok mani badeuseyo"

Mandarin: "Xin nián kuài lè"

Cantonese: "Gong hei fat choy"

Vietnamese: "Chúc Mừng Năm Mới".

Happy new year.

□ 1130

HONORING JOHN HAYWARD

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize John Hayward, a lifelong

resident, family man, community leader, and dear friend who passed January 27 at age 86.

After attending the Old West End's Rosary Cathedral and then graduating from Central Catholic High School, where he was senior class president, John later graduated from the University of Notre Dame. He was then commissioned for duty as a naval navigator aboard the USS *Independence*.

Later, after graduating from Georgetown Law School, John returned to Toledo to practice law with his father and to serve as assistant Lucas County prosecutor. He became special counsel on the Kent State University cases and then a founding partner in the firm Hayward, Cooper, Straub, Walinski & Cramer. In 1981, he joined Shumaker, Loop & Kendrick to specialize in healthcare law.

At 67, John so-called retired from law to become president of Mercy College in Toledo.

John chaired the board of the Toledo-Lucas County Public Library, as well as the Toledo and Ohio State Bar Associations.

After the death of his wife, Mary Beth, he found love again and married Jeanie Hayward in 2005.

To Jeanie and their precious blended family, we extend heartfelt condolences and gratitude for the life of John Franklin Hayward. May his spirit continue to inspire a new generation of leaders in all walks of life.

Madam Speaker, I include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the names of John's family members, and I thank America for his beautiful life.

Also surviving are his sisters, Kristi Brewer of Columbus, and Sally (Charles) Marlowe of Toledo; brother, Richard (Patricia) of Toronto, Ontario; children, John P. Hayward (Patricia McCormick) of Perrysburg, Thomas Hayward (Tom Wright) of Lexington, Kentucky, Bridget (John) Kahle of Columbus, and Ethan (Melinda) Hayward of Waterford, Michigan; stepchildren, Michael Bugert (Angie) of Toledo, Kristi DelVerne (James) of Toledo, Gretchen Williams (Ryan) of Prior Lake, Minnesota, and Jennifer Norman (Chad) of Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina; grandchildren, Benjamin (Ashley), and Ian Bonifas, Emma, Grant, and Cecily Hayward, Anna, Elizabeth, and Caroline Kahle, Megan and Amelia Hayward; great granddaughter, Elizabeth Bonifas; step-grandchildren, Theodore, Lindsay, and Megan Bugert, Amanda, William, Nicole, Olivia, and Sophia DelVerne, Abigail and Courtney Williams, Cooper, Graham, and Zoe Norman; and numerous nieces and nephews. In addition to Mary Beth, John was preceded in death by his daughter, Elizabeth Hayward Bonifas.

HONORING WALTER WARREN PARKER

(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 Walter Parker, who passed away last year at the age of 88 in Bloomingdale, Georgia.

Walter was a Georgia native. He attended Savannah High School, where he graduated in 1954 before pursuing higher education in Virginia.

Walter served in the U.S. Army Security Agency in Germany. After completing service to his country, he became a civilian employee with the Department of Defense. Later on, he returned to Tybee Island, where he owned several businesses, including The Corner, The Ice Cream Cone, Bill's Grill, and Reynolds Apartments.

He also served as police commissioner for Tybee Island, and in 1985, he was elected mayor, where he led the city for 16 years.

I had the honor and privilege of serving as mayor of another city and serving alongside Walter. He did an outstanding job.

Walter loved many things, including playing the piano, classical music, and being a member of the chancel choir.

Walter Parker was a devoted public servant who served his country well.

WISHING ALL A HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL TET

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

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, "Please pray for peace," "Xin kính chào quý vị." "Happy new year," "Chúc mừng năm mới." "I am Lou Correa," "Tui la Lou Correa."

Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize this Saturday, February 10, as Tet, or the Vietnamese new year.

Orange County, my home, is also the home to the largest Vietnamese community outside of Vietnam. This year, Tet marks the beginning of the Year of the Dragon.

This annual celebration brings families together. They cook, decorate their houses, and come together to celebrate Tet across Orange County. Orange County's Vietnamese community is an essential part of our county. They are entrepreneurs, teachers, soldiers, generals, and local leaders.

That is why I was honored to host U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam Marc Knapper for the first visit he has ever made to Orange County earlier this year.

Madam Speaker, I wish everybody at home a happy and successful Tet.

"Chúc mừng năm mới," "Happy new year."

ANOTHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FAILURE

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, roughly 18 million students fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, FAFSA, each year. Yet, this week, the Department of Education celebrated 3.6 million forms being submitted. That is

20 percent, a failing grade in any classroom, yet the Biden administration considers this success?

Countless students and families are being negatively impacted by this administration's outrageously incompetent implementation of a bipartisan law passed more than 3 years ago.

The Department had plenty of time to prepare for the FAFSA rollout. Instead, it zealously and recklessly pursued an illegal student loan scheme. The Department's actions have had real consequences. Students are hurting, especially low-income students who are most dependent on taxpayer aid from the Federal Government.

The Department promises that colleges will receive financial aid information in mid-March. Given this Department's empty promises and missed deadlines throughout the past year, I won't hold my breath.

CALLING FOR BIPARTISAN IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, we can all agree in this House that our immigration system is broken, and we need a real bipartisan solution to protect our border and create a pathway to citizenship, solutions like the bipartisan Dignity Act and the bipartisan legislation that was negotiated in the Senate.

Business leaders all around this country are asking for this because it will help build the workforce our economy needs, address worker shortages, strengthen supply chains, and boost our competitiveness. It is a win-win for businesses of all sizes and for families.

Many of my Republican colleagues, I believe, agree with that. However, when they finally had the chance to do something about it, too many changed their mind because of none other than Donald Trump. The far right would rather campaign on a broken immigration system than actually fix a broken immigration system.

I came to Washington to solve problems, not exploit them for cheap political points, and I hope my colleagues have the courage to do the same so we can keep people safe, boost our economy, and preserve the American Dream.

CELEBRATING DR. ELDRED CAUSEY'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable individual in Georgia's Ninth District, Dr. Eldred Causey.

On February 11, Dr. Causey, a distinguished World War II veteran and the oldest living veteran in Rabun County, will celebrate his 100th birthday.

Dr. Causey's life is nothing short of extraordinary. Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, young Eldred knew he wanted to answer the call of duty. As a naval aviator, Lieutenant Junior Grade Causey courageously served our Nation, patrolling the Pacific Northwest throughout the war while stationed at Naval Air Station Whidbey Island.

After his military service, Mr. Causey returned to the Peach State to attend the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Georgia. He then opened his own veterinary practice in Athens and later returned to the university as a professor, leaving a remarkable impact on his students and the University of Georgia community.

Dr. Causey's life represents a century of bravery, sacrifice, and dedication. As the Rabun County community celebrates Dr. Causey's major milestone birthday next week, I know I speak for the Ninth District in thanking Eldred for his honorable service and wishing him a wonderful 100th birthday.

INVESTING IN COMMUNITY COLLEGES

(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. Madam Speaker, community colleges are the lifeline for eastern North Carolina, rural America, and beyond.

North Carolina's First Congressional District is the home to 11 community colleges that are committed to building a stronger future for families across the East.

Recently, I was glad to speak with Pitt Community College President Dr. Lawrence Rouse at a legislative breakfast in D.C., Edgecombe Community College President Dr. Greg McLeod here in D.C., Halifax Community College President Dr. Patrena Benton Elliott on her campus, and College of Albemarle President Dr. Jack Bagwell in my D.C. office.

I met with these dynamic presidents, members of the board of trustees, faculty, and students to learn more about how they are working to address industry's needs. We must invest in our community colleges to economically empower rural communities across America.

Madam Speaker, I am also glad to share a special congratulations for Dr. Rouse on his dedicated service and retirement.

FIGHTING BIDEN'S WAR ON AMERICAN ENERGY

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

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, since President Biden's first day in office, he has waged an unprecedented war on American energy. The cost, of course, is ultimately passed down to Americans.

Let's break down a few critical missteps from the White House on energy policy.

This administration has crippled U.S. energy independence, as seen by the administration's most recent decision to halt approvals for new natural gas export terminals.

This administration has also made our country more dependent on foreign energy, propping up our adversaries, as seen by his decision to shut down the Keystone XL pipeline, which impacted many hardworking Wisconsinites.

The latest push from the administration seems to be a political agenda against gas vehicles, which, of course, will levy even higher costs on Americans who cannot afford an electric vehicle.

House Republicans, on the other hand, have remained committed to making energy more affordable and putting American energy first.

We passed the Lower Energy Costs Act, which received bipartisan support and will put the country on a path to responsibly power our future.

CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, this is African-American History Month, Black History Month, and we find that much of the history of Texas is intertwined with African-American history.

A slave woman was called the Yellow Rose of Texas, and we realize that it was President Lincoln who insisted on sending General Granger to Texas to show the Western States that slavery was over after they rebuffed and refused to free the slaves west of the Mississippi.

General Granger came on June 19, 1865, to declare that the slaves be made free and that States like Texas stop defying Federal law.

It is interesting that out of that, we have been able to establish the first Federal holiday in 38 years, and that is Juneteenth, which equals freedom. Now, across the Nation, there will be States, 50 of them, celebrating Juneteenth on June 19.

We have outstanding pastors that I honor today: Reverend William A. Lawson, Reverend F.N. Williams, Reverend Samuel Smith, and Reverend S.J. Gilbert.

Of course, we honor our community colleges that are enormously diverse and educate mountains and many African American students.

Texas and African-American history is better because African-American history is part of the history of Texas.

□ 1145

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF BURTON MILES BUNDY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I sadly rise today to acknowledge the loss of a friend, Burt Bundy. Burton Miles Bundy, age 82, passed peacefully at home in Los Molinos, California, on January 25, and will take a seat at the poker table with his buddies in heaven who are waiting for him.

Burt was born in Santa Maria, California. In 1946, his family moved to a ranch in Los Molinos, California, Tehama County, where he lived until his last day. He was a graduate of Los Molinos High School, class of 1959, before attending UC Davis.

Burt enlisted in the Air Force in 1960, and specialized as a jet aircraft mechanic on such planes as the F-102, F-105, and F-106. He was stationed at a base in Tacoma, Washington, where he met and married his lovely wife, Joyce McGinn, in 1962, and was then deployed to Thule, Greenland, before being discharged in 1963.

In 1968, Burt and Joyce opened their feed store, Los Molinos Feed and Supply. They ran that business together until he was elected to the Tehama County Board of Supervisors in 1981.

Burt was a leader on water, land, agriculture, and fish issues throughout the north State, serving as county supervisor for five terms. He also served as a board member on the California Farm Bureau, Tehama County Farm Bureau, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Regional Council for Rural Counties, and many others.

Burt was a husband, father, grandfather, brother, uncle, and friend to so many. He and his wife, Joyce, went to almost every Tehama County event—certainly every one I ever went to—and have always been willing to volunteer and lend a helping hand with anybody.

He coached Little League and was an avid hunter. His special place was a cabin located on Mill Creek. I would frequently run into him at car shows where they were showing off their really nicely done 1957 Chevy.

Burt was a big fan of the San Francisco Giants, and we hated the Dodgers together. He loved to fix cars and raise cattle his whole life.

Burt not only traveled with Joyce, but was also a graduate of the 1998 Ag Leadership Class 29, traveling around the world talking about California agriculture to everybody.

Burt spent 61 years with his wife, Joyce, and is survived by his sons, Lance and Justin, and five grandchildren. May God bless him and his family.

CONGRATULATING PASQUALE T. DEON, SR., ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the retirement of a remarkable constituent from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Pasquale T. Deon, Sr., who retired from the board of Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority on January 25, 2024.

Pat is the longest tenured chairman and board member in SEPTA history, serving the residents of greater Philadelphia since 1995. During his tenure at SEPTA, Chairman Deon was committed to securing budgetary stability for the transportation authority through the use of innovative financial mechanisms.

Chairman Deon revitalized the transit authority and contributed to 22 years of balanced budgets and the growth of SEPTA into the fifth-largest public transportation system in the Nation.

Moreover, Chairman Deon boasts an impressive record of bipartisan success for SEPTA, having worked with six Governors, five Philadelphia mayors, numerous county commissioners and councilmembers to secure the resources integral to SEPTA's continued operation and success.

Under his leadership, Chairman Deon advocated for the development and implementation of new technologies that put SEPTA on the cutting edge of efficient public transportation, including the introduction of the SEPTA Key, the integration of the SEPTA control center, a centralized command station, and the implementation of the Positive Train Control, a system designed to advance and improve rail safety technologies.

Moreover, Chairman Deon oversaw numerous technological advancements dedicated to making SEPTA a more sustainable system, including the introduction of hybrid buses into the fleet.

SEPTA is now a committed partner of the MACH2 hydrogen hub proposal, a project aimed to use existing technologies to generate clean hydrogen energy with the goal of transitioning the SEPTA fleet to zero-emission by 2040.

Madam Speaker, we congratulate Chairman Deon on his retirement and wish him the best in the future.

IMPORTANT ISSUES FACING AMERICA

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Utah. 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 on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, with no shortage of topics to discuss and cover today, the House of Representatives just recently passed the Protecting Health Care for all Patients Act, a crucially important bill. I commend the leadership of Chairwoman CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS from the Committee on Energy and Commerce to get it done today.

I appreciate my colleagues joining me today to share their messages regarding the ongoing turmoil and unnecessary strain on our border due to President Biden's inability to get that under control, as well as other topics, from women's sports and beyond.

They have come to share their messages and speak to not only America but their own district.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BEAN), a good colleague and friend representing the Fourth District.

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank Vice Chairman MOORE for yielding.

Madam Speaker, as I stand before you, America is being invaded.

Right this minute, criminals, human traffickers, drug lords, and kingpins are taking advantage of our porous border. If that thought wasn't terrifying enough, hundreds of individuals on the U.S. terror watch list are entering our country as if we don't even have a border.

Secretary Mayorkas is welcoming our enemies into our great Nation and doing it deliberately.

Madam Speaker, I have visited our southern border twice now, and I can say without a shadow of a doubt it is a turnstile for crime, cartels, and drugs.

Secretary Mayorkas has allowed this to happen at the direction of the Biden administration. He has unilaterally disarmed the border by refusing to enforce the existing laws and blatantly disregarding his oath of office, but that is not all. We know that Secretary Mayorkas has issued guidance stating that an illegal immigrant's presence alone is not grounds for deportation. Not even criminal charges or convictions or gang membership are enough for deportation.

Only in crazy town can you break the law and be rewarded.

Madam Speaker, Secretary Mayorkas doesn't want to end the mayhem at the border. Rather, he blatantly supports and is forcibly pushing for this madness. That is why there has been over—here are the numbers:

8.3 million illegal crossings nationwide;

Over 7 million illegal crossings at the southern border;

1.7 million known got-aways; and

169 terrorists caught trying to cross the border, which is an all-time record.

Do we know who is coming in, and do they wish to do us harm?

That is the point, Madam Speaker. We don't know.

What we do know is that Secretary Mayorkas has failed us all, and it is not just bad in Texas. From California to the free State of Florida, States across the country are now feeling the consequences of the border crisis.

In recent days, Border Patrol's Miami sector arrested an illegal resident with an Interpol red notice for homicide in Nassau, Bahamas;

An illegal immigrant convicted of attempted indecent liberties with a minor; and

An illegal immigrant with over five DUI convictions.

It is out of control, Madam Speaker.

Florida is located more than 1,000 miles from the southern border, but my constituents bear the brunt of this disaster, from strains on our schools and healthcare systems to fentanyl on our streets and strains on our law enforcement.

Planeloads of illegal immigrants are being off-loaded in our communities during the middle of the night at taxpayers' expense.

Madam Speaker, the border is a fight, but it is a fight worth having. When it comes to the border crisis, Americans are looking for leadership, not denials, distractions, or deflections. It is time to impeach.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I can't overemphasize the point about fentanyl enough, and I am glad the gentleman made it again.

That was something that was top of mind, as I just had constituent meetings in Utah, particularly with law enforcement, in trying to squelch this overabundant invasion of fentanyl. It is catching people in situations that they would have otherwise not gotten into. It is overtaking our communities, and we need to communicate about it and have it addressed.

Fentanyl becomes more and more the clear topic that we need to get out ahead of, and I think that is something that is motivating the Republican Conference more than anything to address this border issue.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah, Vice Chairman MOORE, for yielding and for claiming the time this morning to discuss these important issues facing our Nation.

Madam Speaker, let me be clear. The President has the existing authority to close the southern border today. No act of Congress is necessary, no new law is needed.

Section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes the President to, "suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens," whose entry he finds "would be detrimental to the interests of the United States."

This is authority that has been used in the past successfully by previous Presidents to gain control of the border when it has lost control.

His refusal to do so signals his unwillingness to secure our border, despite Customs and Border Protection

reporting more than 8 million illegal encounters nationwide, including 361 on the terror watch list since President Biden took office, in just 3 short years.

Let's be honest with the American people, Madam Speaker. If the President seriously thought an act by Congress was necessary to secure the border, and if he was actually willing to do so, why didn't he do it when Democrats controlled both the House and the Senate?

The answer is simple. It would go against the White House's policy and the President's policy and desire to keep our borders open and let into this country millions of people illegally.

As a candidate, President Biden made this clear. He said it multiple times on the campaign trail. So this isn't a policy failure. It is the policy of President Biden.

Now that it is an election year and the majority of Americans believe the situation at the southern border is a crisis, according to at least recent CBS News Polls and others, President Biden is attempting to put a Band-Aid on what is, in my opinion, a bullet wound, and worse yet, a self-inflicted bullet wound.

Except, attached to that Band-Aid, are multiple, unnecessary, and costly items that will only make matters at our borders worse.

The Senate border bill isn't a border bill, it is an immigration bill that legitimizes President Biden's open-border policies and steals money from our grandchildren and great-grandchildren and relatives far into the future.

On behalf of all sensible Tennesseans whom I represent, I could not in good faith vote for this bill in its current form. Rather, we must enact serious and stringent border security reforms, like the ones passed by the House almost 1 year ago in H.R. 2, the Secure the Border Act.

New law is not needed in order to empower the President to deal with the problem at our southern border, but rather, to force the President to deal with the problem at our southern border.

Throwing money at the problem won't solve it. Passing new laws won't solve it, unless the President is either forced or develops a willingness to enforce the laws of this country and stop the flow of illegal immigrants and illicit drugs into this country, his proposals will only make matters worse.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing any legislation that will only memorialize or place into law the policies of this administration to allow illegals to flow into the country.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for his willingness to always show up and share his message. His constituents and Americans alike appreciate it.

Madam Speaker, I am from Utah's First, and I call it the best district. I believe California is also the First Dis-

trict, so we will also call it the best district.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the first best district.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Utah for yielding.

Madam Speaker, we come to this microphone day after day, especially the last 2½ to 3 years, recounting the difficulty that we—"we," this collective body, the House and Senate, and the government in general—we are putting the people of this country through, this unnecessary pain, unnecessary crisis, just one after another.

□ 1200

This isn't made by weather or nature or even foreign enemies, per se. We are causing it by the actions either from this administration directly or their bureaucracy. It is one thing after another. In my home State of California, we echo that in spades there as well.

One of them right now is the condition that we are treating women and girls in this country. Now, the usual saw might be about abortion or something. No, look what is happening. For girls and women in their sports, in their opportunities, you have men masquerading as women because they can't cut it on a men's team in sports, for example, so they switch over and just start competing on a women's team or girls' team in school.

How are we even at this point of entertaining this as a legitimate and wise way of doing things?

I keep asking, where are the feminist groups on this? Are they so locked into politics and being unified with the left that they are willing to sacrifice the futures of girls and young women in college with scholarships? Plus, the camaraderie of sports anyway, the goodness that comes from working as a team or those individual efforts you have in individual sports of excelling and finding that just dashed because there are a couple of biological males competing in that same sport with some of the built-in physical advantage they have in many sports, maybe not all but a lot of them.

We see them losing opportunities for scholarships at the college level or winning the gold medal in whatever sport it is.

I am glad to stand with the female athletes as they continue what has been a long fight to have that opportunity in sports. We have title IX coming along. We had some fits and starts getting there, but they deserve to have the same opportunities as men do.

It is a different fight these days. What we see is the left actually intentionally erasing women. Their opportunities are being taken. As I have said, the spaces on sports teams, filling out the rosters, with biological males on there, they lose scholarships, or on the podium, as they win their medals, being replaced with biological men.

Americans in these sports across the country are rightly outraged at what

has happened and what is happening to women's and girls' sports. I have signed on to several initiatives at the congressional level to protect women and girls, such as the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act that keeps men from taking scholarships, roster spots, and championship titles from women athletes.

Indeed, it is a point of insanity where we are with this. It is really unfair that they would have to even fight for this opportunity to compete on a stage, on a field, or what have you, with biological men; be pitted against them in contact sports, possibly physically harmed due to the physical advantages that are frequent, or the indignity of having to share a locker room space the way you are raised, with modesty, with the obvious separation of the sexes—up until this recent phenomena that seems to be having so much momentum amongst the left, amongst people who it seems like have really lost their sensibilities.

This is an effective silencing of the voices of female athletes, with the expectation to conform, all because of a gender identity ideology that is running amuck right now. Indeed, we are kind of a laughingstock as a country from some of the countries that are still developing their own sports and contemplating what the heck is it they are doing over there.

Women are being directly hurt by this, as I mentioned, with the physical harm, concussions, skull fractures, other injuries, and being pushed out of their opportunities by this intrusion of males.

It is imperative for the next generation of girls that they be able to grow up and know that they are cared about, that they are loved, that they matter, instead of just being erased from these opportunities. It is just unbelievable we have to talk about this.

Indeed, under this Biden era and others, my home State of California and several other States that are doing this, it is one crisis after another.

I want to talk about energy for a minute, too, because that is another unneeded crisis that is being inflicted upon the people of this country due to the cost.

Now, energy is the basis for so much of our economy and the cost of our economy. In my real life, I am a farmer. Before the 2022 crop, we saw the price of fuel double and the price of fertilizer triple. In 2023 it came back down a little bit. In my home State of California, it is still often normal to see \$5 fuel out on the roadway there. It is all because the day President Biden came in, he started having an anti-American energy policy, which is harming our ability to develop and transport natural gas, which is very important, for example, in fertilizer production, but also in warming grain storage around the country, putting warm air on the grain so it will dry out and stay preserved, and so many other forms of use of natural gas, heating homes and operating power plants.

With the miracle of hydraulic fracturing developed not that long ago, America came from being an energy user to the ability to be a major energy exporter. The prices came down so much that other countries were actually looking at locating more and more factories here because the cost of energy was going to be so low.

We have the Biden administration doing everything it can to cut off more development and usage of natural gas at the pass. Why is that? Natural gas burns cleanly. It is one of the good transition fuels as we move from other forms to that, but we still need all of them. We need all of them.

Hydroelectric power is clean, CO₂-free electricity, yet it is being pushed out as more and more dams—in my own district in northern California, four dams on the Klamath River are being attacked right now. One of them has already been taken down. Ostensibly, the idea is to save fish there, even though the fish historically really haven't traveled up the river the way it is claimed. They aren't true spawning grounds in a lake that is warm, Klamath Lake, and not ideal for this type of fish. Science doesn't seem to matter on that, because it is a political situation that is being hustled on us.

We are going to lose this hydroelectric at the same time that many are mandating by the year 2035 or 2045, or whatever they want to make up at the time, that we have to have X amount of electric cars or electric stoves or electric leaf blowers and lawnmowers. Heaven knows, we will be moving into trucks and trains and even airplanes.

They are taking away the ability to generate electricity, clean, CO₂-free, baseload power such as hydroelectric and really clean fossil fuel but still a very clean and efficient natural gas.

I have been attending a lot of seminars on nuclear energy as well. There is another CO₂-free power source that is baseload, that is dependable, that is 24/7. And we are having such difficulty procuring and permitting new nuclear plants. The technology has continued to improve and get better. For these smaller plants, it would be more ideal locating near cities where the technology, the safety is there, but we can't hardly talk about that. We have to have a breakthrough on that so we can be energy independent with low cost and what would appear to be renewable energy.

Renewable isn't just windmills and solar panels, which are really unreliable. We have the opportunity to have baseload power that would be low priced and available 24/7 with these technologies. We have roadblocks time and time again. They want to tear down dams. They want to get rid of natural gas. They are hesitant on nuclear energy. There just doesn't seem to be a solution for the left, because everything is "no." It isn't all going to be served by solar panels and windmills, because those are a tiny percent of our overall grid.

The rest of the world is going ahead with oil and gas development and usage. The curve is going way up around the rest of the world. It is only us and a couple other western countries that are hamstringing our ability to be energy independent, develop the energy we need, and have an economy here. Instead, we are going to export our economy to China and Asia.

We are harming ourselves by having this administration in charge with their wrong-headed, backward policies on this. We need energy independence. We can do it. We can do it cleanly and responsibly.

I mentioned CO₂ a couple times, CO₂ meaning climate change and the fear factor that is causing around the country. I remind you; CO₂ is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere. When asked, the average person on the street who is busy with their lives doing what they do, they will typically guess, from all the hype, somewhere between 20 and 50 percent. No, it is 0.04 percent.

With the U.S. and a couple other western countries actually flattening their CO₂ production, even dipping down a little bit, it is certainly not us that would be the so-called problem. It is the continued export of jobs, export of economy, and export of manufacturing to places like China and the Pacific rim where they don't have nearly the protections.

As we keep talking about a carbon-free life and going zero carbon, it is actually not necessary. Because so little of the atmosphere is carbon dioxide anyway, it is not a threat. It is one that is used by government, by organizations, by international organizations, to try and control more and more of our economy and of our lives; taking away our vehicles, taking away our mobility, telling us we need to live in stacked communities instead of the way we live; running people off the rural areas like in my district and the western States, running people out of the cattle business and such by introducing wolves, decimating the deer and elk populations, as well as livestock; basically pushing people out that are productive people that serve all of those folks that make these policies that live in the cities.

I guess maybe they need to go to the end of the food line when they are talking about what they are doing to devastate agriculture, as well as these other industries that provide the minerals, electricity, energy, and everything they need.

There are so many crises that are unneeded in this country, I could go all day long, but I shouldn't. I hope people will take heart on this and look at what the policies are that are being made by the Biden administration, by Democrats in the Senate, and the majority in my home State of California, 3-1 Democrat majority with Governor Newsom, and the havoc that is being wreaked on the people of California with these wrongheaded policies. Certainly, I would invite the rest of the

country not to emulate what California does.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I served on the Natural Resources Committee with the gentleman from California. The point that we continually tried to make is that American innovation and American leadership need to be invested in.

The policies that are playing out and the rhetoric and all of hyperbole, it moves us away from improving the situation on anything related to energy. It is fascinating. He and I had a chance to spend a lot of time on that.

To further emphasize and discuss the bill we just recently passed, the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, is an incredibly important voice within our conference, from Pennsylvania's 13th District, and a physician himself. I look forward to hearing his thoughts.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership and for holding this Special Order today.

Mr. Speaker, it was here in the U.S. Capitol, just a few hundred feet from where we are standing, that President Abraham Lincoln called on all of us "to care for him who shall have borne the battle."

Today, the House voted on legislation which will help us to carry on President Lincoln's promise. By passing the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act, the House voted to ensure that any patient using a Federal health program can never be turned away on the basis of using the quality-adjusted life years formulas.

Known as QALYs, these formulas have been used to determine if patients should receive certain medical treatments. In essence, this is rationing of medical care.

As a doctor, I treated patients at the James E. Van Zandt VA Medical Center in Blair County, Pennsylvania. Eliminating the use of these formulas for all Federal programs will ensure that our veterans will be able to receive the care and the treatment that they need and that they deserve, continuing the promise of Abraham Lincoln.

□ 1215

Further, this legislation will help to protect Americans with disabilities and those with chronic diseases as well as children who receive their healthcare through Federal programs like CHIP.

Today, I was proud to vote in favor of this legislation that protects patients' access to the latest medical technologies and to the latest innovations.

Proudly, I can say that this legislation passed the House, and proudly I can say that we have voted to protect American patients.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank the doctor from Pennsylvania for his remarks. I appreciate his support on the bill and communicating the importance of the bill.

Madam Speaker, I welcome the gentleman from the Sixth District of Virginia to share his remarks.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the nearby State of Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for hosting this Special Order and for his leadership.

Madam Speaker, I want to talk about a subject that is in the news right now: the crisis that has been created by this administration on the border and the intentional encouragement of millions of migrants to make a dangerous journey from across the globe to the United States. Crossing the border illegally, often seeking a better life, but declaring asylum when they have crossed the border illegally is not the solution.

Yesterday, we had a vote to impeach Secretary Mayorkas. That vote failed by a single vote. I thank the gentleman for his leadership in switching his vote to be with the prevailing side, so that he can perform the parliamentary maneuver and bring it back for a vote when we do have all of the supporters of impeachment in the House Chamber ready to vote. Hopefully, we will see that next week.

Madam Speaker, for over 2 years, the Biden administration has stood by their policies and watched as the worst border crisis in history continues to worsen. The results of these open-border policies speak for themselves. There have been over 1 million illegal migrant encounters since October, including 302,000 in December alone and 19 individuals on the terrorist watch list.

These policies have fueled a national fentanyl epidemic, put more money in the hands of cartels and human traffickers, opened the border to national security threats, and prevented ICE from deporting most of those here illegally, even convicted violent criminals and gang members.

What is extremely tragic about this crisis that we find ourselves in today is that most of this could have been prevented. The Biden administration assumed office with strong border security policies in place, and, yet, instead of taking responsibility and maintaining sound policies that would fix these issues and enforce our immigration laws, President Biden and the Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Mayorkas, dismantled our border security.

We have given this administration all the tools that they need to do their job and secure the border. There are laws on the books that basically spell out exactly how to secure the border, how to detain those coming across the border illegally, and how to prevent those from coming across the border illegally, but this administration has actively worked to find every loophole and do just the opposite.

We, all 435 Members of this body, swore to defend the Constitution, yet the Department of Homeland Security Secretary, who took a similar oath,

has the audacity to come before Congress, the Judiciary Committee on which I am proud to serve, and lie under oath saying that we have operational control of the border. Secretary Mayorkas has the audacity to neglect his oath to safeguard the American people and our community, and this body must hold him accountable.

It is our duty to hold those accountable who neglect their duty, regardless of their position. Secretary Mayorkas has purposely and knowingly disregarded the rights and security of this country's citizens and failed in his responsibility to protect our homeland.

The American people rightfully deserve action. It is imperative that we, as Representatives of the people, ensure that those in positions of power are held to the highest standards of accountability. That is why I will continue to fight on behalf of my constituents, whom I am proud to serve every day, to continue to ensure their safety and hold Alejandro Mayorkas accountable for his dereliction of duty.

It is long past time we restore our Nation's rule of law and sovereignty. We must impeach Secretary Mayorkas, and it is my hope that we do so next week. The American people deserve better.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for sharing his perspective from his district just west of here. I think that is the point. A lot of folks come up and use this time to share a message in speaking to their constituents, but across the country this impacts everywhere. We use the terminology that every State is a border State, but it does impact everywhere.

Madam Speaker, again, we passed a very important healthcare bill today. Healthcare policy is oftentimes misunderstood and difficult to really communicate. That has continued on for decades.

I want to highlight some of the aspects of this bill that we just recently passed out of the House of Representatives. Before doing so, I wanted to use this moment to also highlight something that I have done from this podium before on why this moment, when we talk about all the crises that are going on—we have major turmoil going on in the Middle East, we have a border crisis, and we have inflation running rampant—in all of these different areas, I want the American people to know my perspective.

I want my constituents to know that right now the political reality is that we have what is called split government. We have a White House with a Democratic President and a Democratic Party. We have a Senate controlled by the Democratic Party, and we have a House of Representatives controlled by the Republican Party.

What the Republicans in the House of Representatives have been trying to do for just over the year that we have had as the majority—for a time we were in the minority—is to just highlight several different things.

Let me speak very plainly. The American Rescue Plan was passed several weeks after President Biden was inaugurated. What took place then was everything switched in Washington. When we have a split government like we do now, we usually, hopefully, get outcomes like we did with the tax package last week where Republicans and Democrats on committee sat down, looked through the entire Tax Code and realized that certain provisions had expired. They tried to uncover what the important aspects were of what we needed to accomplish.

We came to an amazing tax package that I have celebrated. I have celebrated along with my committee members; I have celebrated along with the entire House of Representatives and back home. I am so proud of the work that we did there. Oftentimes that is what creates a lot of really good results.

Returning to the American Rescue Plan, it was a \$1.9 trillion bill that within months created some of the worst inflation our Nation has seen in four decades. It is simple. When we add that much monetary supply and we have too much money chasing too few goods, then there is only one equation, and it is inflation.

When the Republicans took over the House of Representatives this last cycle, it is being reported all the time now that inflation is sort of squashed. These are simple equations. Republicans are putting the clamps on what President Biden tried to massively spend during his time when he had the White House, the House, and the Senate, because in that scenario, Madam Speaker, you don't have to even dialogue with the other party. I am proud of the work that Republicans have done in that scenario.

So I use that as an example. That is a simple equation. It is basic economic fundamentals. If we don't load up the monetary supply so much then you won't create this type of inflation, and we have been doing that. Prices are still high because a lot of these prices are here to stay, unfortunately. After a massive inflationary period, those prices stay high, but inflation is down. I am thrilled to have been a part of it and to be able to put the clamps on the Biden administration's spending appetite and get this back to a reasonable level.

The point that I am trying to draw a correlation on is we have been hitting this border issue for 3 years now, and we are going to continue to do this. It is now clear from all of the data and all of the polling—colleagues of mine from the Democratic side recognize that this isn't just a post-pandemic issue where we are overloaded on the border—we have a fundamental issue.

The thing that I am appreciative of on my side is just highlighting very specific and simple things that could be done to fix this. I wish we could do it legislatively, but they don't even need to be done legislatively. They are

simple things like re-implement the Migrant Protection Protocols or the remain in Mexico policy. This is the strongest signal to the cartels that says: You can't overrun our borders because through this asylum process, you will get put in the system, you will get a spot and you will get your case heard, but you are not allowed to be released.

It is the most simple and basic policy. If President Biden wanted to truly effect positive change at the border, then he would just re-implement things like the catch and release program. There are simple fixes to that, and I have highlighted it over and over again. I will continue to do that and to call this out. Hopefully, we can.

Even going forward, it is a tumultuous time in the House of Representatives and in the Senate right now about figuring out where to land on some of these negotiations. We cannot give up just because things seem difficult or overwhelming. We have got to be willing to find a way to massively improve our situation at the southern border.

Again, back to the legislation that we covered today and that we recently passed. This is another step to improve our healthcare system and ensure all patients get access to the best treatments and care that they need.

Chairwoman CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS' Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act will help ensure the value of lifesaving cures and treatments for people with disabilities is not discounted.

The bill will provide all Federal healthcare programs, including the VA and Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, as well as federally funded State healthcare programs like Medicaid, from using prices that are based on quality-adjusted life years or similar measures. Quality-adjusted life years are intended to measure the value of medical interventions relative to someone's condition and how it will impact the patient's longevity.

Nonetheless, this can devalue certain patients' lives and lead to picking winners and losers, ultimately taking the decision out of the hands of patients and their healthcare provider. A ban on quality-adjusted life years currently only applies in Medicare, so by extending this prohibition to all Federal payers, we show people with disabilities and chronic illnesses that we value and cherish their lives and their ability to get the care they need.

This is particularly important in Medicaid and the VA. Medicaid serves a large population of people with disabilities, and the VA, as we know, cares for injured veterans and those with service-related disabilities like the brave men and women who serve at Hill Air Force Base in Utah's First Congressional District.

This policy also protects the ability of payers to use utilization management tools and other measures to determine cost effectiveness to keep our

healthcare costs down, so long as those measures are not discriminatory.

The Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act is widely supported by leading advocacy organizations that support vulnerable patients with chronic diseases or people with disabilities ranging from The ALS Association, to Autism Speaks, to the National Down Syndrome Society among many, many others.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman RODGERS for her passion for these issues. I urge the Senate to take this up and to seriously consider it, not to look on party lines, and pass this legislation. There is merit to this, and it will go and serve vulnerable populations.

Again, Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues for being willing to come and share their message. I appreciate their willingness to always come and do this and be a part of our Special Order.

I will end with just saying there are simple fixes to a lot of this, and we cannot continue to make it so difficult.

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

BLACK HISTORY MONTH OVERVIEW

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, each year in February, we have the opportunity to study the past and use it as a learning tool to move closer to a future of social equity for all. As we are now in the midst of Black History Month, it is both fitting and necessary that we look inward to our own communities and the legacy of the pioneers who paved the way.

From the foundations of our great State to the present time, Michigan's Seventh District, which I am proud to represent, has been home to many pioneering Black men, women, and organizations who have made significant contributions to every aspect of life in our State.

□ 1230

The great State of Michigan stood tall as an anti-slavery State in the Civil War and played an important role in aiding Freedom Seekers on their path via the Underground Railroad.

Today, Michigan is a hub of arts, culture, athletics, and innovation, thanks

to the contributions of our diverse citizenry who call it home.

It is my profound honor, for the fourth time annually, to highlight stories of Black Michiganders, past and present, from the Seventh District and to read their stories into the archives of this great Chamber.

HONORING THE CANADY FAMILY

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to a legendary Lansing family that has broken barriers across generations and continues to make history to this very day.

The story begins in 1927 when the family matriarch, Ms. Hortense Canady, was born in Chicago. While she didn't grow up in Michigan, she came to Michigan State University to pursue her graduate studies after attending Fisk University, where she met her husband, Clinton.

In the Lansing area, Hortense and Clinton, a World War II veteran and member of the famed Tuskegee Airman, settled, put down roots, and left an indelible mark on our community.

Clinton became a well-known and well-loved dentist, while Hortense put her passion for education and civil rights into action, becoming the first African American elected to the Lansing School Board of Education in 1968. Four years later, she and several other board members were recalled for advocating for desegregation, but Hortense did not let that deter her from working toward her core belief that everyone deserves access to quality education.

She sat on the State's Women's Commission, served as the first executive director of the Lansing Community College Foundation, and helped fund a debutante club in Lansing to fill a void for young Black women, who at the time were not permitted to share in this tradition.

Hortense founded the Lansing alumnae chapter of her sorority, Delta Sigma Theta, and served as its national president from 1983 to 1988. She was inducted into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame in 2002 and was named one of Ebony magazine's Most Influential People. Hortense Canady died in 2010 at the age of 83.

Not only was Hortense Canady impressive in her own right, but her children have continued to blaze their own trails.

Her daughter, Alexa Canady, is the first African-American woman in the Nation to be a neurosurgeon and served as the chief of neurosurgery at the Children's Hospital of Michigan from 1987 until her retirement in 2001. She devoted her brilliant mind and numerous talents to healing and welfare for thousands of young patients over the course of her career. Like her mother, she was inducted into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame. She was also named a Michigander of the Year by the Detroit News in 2002.

All three of Hortense Canady's sons became attorneys, including the Honorable Judge Clinton Canady III. Before ascending to the bench, Canady

practiced law for 37 years. He was a founder of the Lansing Black Lawyers' Association, director of the Ingham County Bar Association, a commissioner for the Lansing Board of Water and Light, a member of the NAACP, and served on the board of the Lansing Symphony Association, Central Michigan Legal Aid, and so many other organizations.

Elected to the Ingham County Circuit Court in 2010, Judge Canady served through his retirement in 2022 but returned on assignment to help address the backlog of cases during the COVID pandemic.

He and his wife, Rita, have two children who are continuing the Canady tradition of service, one as an administrative law judge in California and the other at the United States Department of State.

The Canady family is part of the very fabric of the Lansing community, a fabric stitched with their incredible work ethic and commitment to breaking new ground and to clearing a path for others to follow.

Madam Speaker, I ask that their accomplishments be forever enshrined in the permanent RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING ELSIE MCPHERSON-BROWN

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, today I honor the groundbreaking service of a Livingston County woman who never even planned to live in the area, much less to make history there. Fortunately, life had its own plans for Elsie McPherson-Brown, and the community is so much better for it.

Livingston County sits at the crossroads of several major highways, and when Elsie McPherson-Brown was driving one of them to go visit family and friends, she took a wrong turn and ended up in the northern community of Hartland, Michigan.

Elsie liked what she saw on that unexpected outing. After further investigation, including meeting with the superintendent and school principals, she convinced her husband to relocate to Hartland from Detroit with their two elementary school-aged boys.

It is worth noting that Livingston County was and is to this day an overwhelmingly White community, but Elsie and her family were undeterred. From the beginning of their time in Hartland, Elsie dove into community service, volunteering in her kids' classrooms, chairing teacher appreciation day events, and serving on the PTO.

In 2003, Elsie took her service to a new and historic level when she successfully ran for the Board of Education of Hartland Consolidated Schools, becoming the first African-American woman and only the second African American in modern history to be elected to public office in Livingston County.

Her story is not without challenges, particularly when it comes to race relations. She often shares how a grocery store manager insisted her personal check was fraudulent because he re-

fused to believe that a Black woman was living in Livingston County at the address that was stated. There were local police officers who questioned her youngest son and refused to believe he was heading home for the same reason.

Elsie chose to rise above and set her focus and her intention on the things that she loved about the community and the commonalities she shared with her friends and neighbors.

Supported by the voters, Elsie served 10 years on the school board and fulfilled her goal of having a voice and shaping the education of the next generation.

She was known for her calm demeanor, her colorful outfits, and the many hats she wore about town, perhaps representative of the different hats she wore in life: wife, mother, advocate, trailblazer.

While she has stepped down from public office, today she continues her life of quiet service to the community in her work in the Livingston County Sheriff's Office.

Elsie McPherson-Brown may have stumbled upon Hartland accidentally, but it is no accident that she changed the course of Hartland's history.

Madam Speaker, her story deserves to be told, uplifted, and forever preserved here in the permanent RECORD of the people's House.

HONORING DR. SAMUEL EDWARD HOLLOWAY

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, today I honor a man who was a trailblazer in athletics and education and used his talents to break barriers and change the lives of generations of young people.

Dr. Samuel Edward Holloway lived to serve others: his Nation, his community, and his family. It is fitting that as we mark Black History Month, we shine a light on his place in the history of Michigan's Seventh District and the many doors he opened for others to pass through.

Before he was Dr. Holloway, he was simply Sam. He was a young man who came to Michigan with his father and left the Deep South as part of the Great Migration north.

After spending his childhood in various parts of the Midwest, Sam and his family settled in Michigan in the 1940s, where he would eventually join the Ann Arbor High School class of 1951.

Sam's athletic abilities were evident from a very young age. He was crowned State champion in his wrestling class during his high school years. Also clear was his desire to use his life for the greater good as he enlisted in the United States Army upon graduation and was honorably discharged in 1953.

It was then that Sam began embarking on what would become his lifelong calling: public education. He received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Eastern Michigan University, during which time he also began his teaching career.

So it was, at the height of the civil rights movement in 1963, when Samuel Edward Holloway became the first

Black faculty member in the history of South Lyon Public Schools. During his tenure there, he was credited with becoming the first Black person to serve as head wrestling coach for any high school team in the State of Michigan.

Eventually, Sam earned his Ph.D. in education and went on to serve in numerous districts, including Ypsilanti Public Schools and Romulus Public Schools.

In the late 1970s, he became a building administrator at Pioneer High School in Ann Arbor, a full-circle moment for a man who had graduated from that very district.

He held that post until his retirement in 1990, a retirement that he and his wife, Janet, enjoyed to the fullest. Still an athlete at heart and in practice, Holloway competed each year in the Arizona Senior Olympics and rode his motorcycle across the United States and Europe.

Dr. Samuel Edward Holloway passed away in 2022, leaving behind his devoted wife, his four children, a large and loving extended family, and an incredible legacy.

Dr. Holloway didn't set out to be a pioneer. He simply wanted to do the things he loved in service to others.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the permanent RECORD of the people's House reflect his groundbreaking contributions and the gratitude of the institutions forever changed by his presence.

HONORING ORRIN AND LUVINA WILSON

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to two of the most beloved residents to ever call the St. Johns, Michigan, community home: Orrin and Luvina Wilson.

Settling in Clinton County post-Civil War, the Wilsons were a "power couple" before the term existed, but it was never about seeking power for themselves. Rather, the Wilsons lived their lives in quiet but devoted and groundbreaking service to their Nation and to their neighbors, and forever changed the face of St. Johns.

Orrin was just 16 years old in 1864 when he enlisted in Michigan's all-Black regiment, the 102nd United States Colored Infantry, Company K, out of Kalamazoo, Michigan. He served until the war's end and returned to Michigan, where he met and married his bride.

The two would soon settle in St. Johns, where they lived for the next 60 years. In addition to his military service, Orrin was a trailblazer in so many ways.

First, he took up the trade of barbering and owned his shop for nearly 50 years, serving a mostly White clientele out of the old Steel Hotel in downtown St. Johns.

He was also a founding member of the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic, a national union of Civil War veterans, and served as its post commander for a time. Not only was he the only Black member of the St. Johns Charles Grisson Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is believed that he is the only Black man in

the State of Michigan to hold such a leadership position outside of the all-Black posts in cities like Detroit.

Luvina was a trailblazer in her own right, serving as president of the local chapter of the Women's Relief Corps, an auxiliary organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. The WRC not only supported the mission to aid Union veterans but also assisted former Army nurses and promoted patriotism through education. Just like her husband, Luvina is believed to be the only Black woman in the State to have ever led an all-White post.

Orrin and Luvina raised their two sons together, George and Arthur, who continued the family barbering trade. The family was active in St. Johns United Methodist Church, where Orrin served as a trustee and treasurer for three decades. They were married for 58 years, linked by their common goal of creating a better, more just community and Nation.

United, they also were in death, leaving this world just 1 day apart in late December 1928. The two were buried together in the veterans section of the Mt. Rest Cemetery, with flags flown at half-mast and a large funeral procession going past the family home on South Clinton Avenue.

Madam Speaker, may their life story and memory be a blessing and an inspiration to all of us, forever preserved here in the permanent RECORD of the people's House.

HONORING MIKE GARLAND

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I pay tribute to a basketball coaching legend who helped lead the Michigan State University Spartans men's basketball team to 19 NCAA tournaments, 10 Big Ten championships, 7 Final Fours, and a national championship.

As impressive as those statistics are, former MSU Assistant Coach Mike Garland quite literally came back from the dead and is now using his second chance at life to pay this incredible gift forward.

As much as Mike Garland loved coaching basketball, and as many great things as his teams accomplished on the court, he was content with his decision to retire from MSU in June 2022. He was looking forward to spending more time with his wife, his kids, and his grandkids.

Not long after, however, he went into cardiac arrest while driving his car. Fortunately, two Good Samaritans were driving by at the time. They saw Garland's car go off the road and into a tree. They called 911 and performed CPR until paramedics and police arrived. In total, 13 people worked on Garland for an agonizing 18 minutes to restart his heart.

It turned out the electrical failure in Garland's heart was the result of a birth defect, one that required open heart surgery to fix. Three months later, Garland was back up and running, quite literally, on the treadmill. Not long after that, he honored all of those who helped save his life with an

emotional public thank-you at the MSU Breslin Center, home to many of his greatest coaching moments.

□ 1245

Today, the Breslin Center is also home court for his new passion: a foundation he launched called Champions of the Heart.

Through this nonprofit, Garland works to inform the Spartan community and others on how to save lives during episodes of cardiac arrest.

Attendees at these free trainings learn how to perform CPR, how to recognize sudden cardiac arrest, and how to use an automatic external defibrillator.

Mike Garland is a man who has lived two lives, both defined by statistics. In the first, his focus was on wins, losses, and free-throw percentages.

His second life, however, is summed up in a single stark numerical reality: Only one person in ten survives a cardiac arrest.

For all he has done to defy the odds and change the course of history for himself and for others, I ask that his story be recorded in the permanent RECORD of the people's House.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND LILLIAN ARCHIBALD

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor a woman who defied not only the odds but her own family's wishes to become a pioneer in the pulpit at a landmark Black church in Livingston County, Michigan.

Though her father was a devout Baptist preacher in the early part of the 20th century, Lillian Archibald was taught from a young age that ministry was strictly for men. The fourth of five children, Lillian's father was clear in his message to his daughters: Love the Lord, but find another calling of work.

Skeptical but obedient, Lillian attended a business college in her hometown of Memphis and spent time as a missionary before starting a family of her own. Tragically, the youngest of her four children was killed in 1977 in a crash between a car and a train.

Despite her profound grief, Lillian took solace in her unshakable faith and made the decision that it was time to answer the call that had been placed upon her heart.

Lillian enrolled at Payne Theological Seminary and enlisted in the ministry at age 50. She spent some time as an itinerant elder before being ordained as a full minister in 1985. And, of course, she broke the news to her father, who she says grew very quiet before finally giving his blessing.

She brought that blessing to Michigan, first serving 6 years assisting the pastor at a church in Jackson, Michigan, before being assigned to pastor St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church in Brighton—the only African-American church in predominantly White Livingston County in 1990.

With her melodic voice and charismatic style, Reverend Archibald is credited with breathing new life and hope into her congregation where she stayed for 4 years.

During her tenure, the church grew in size and in spirit, and began reaching out to the community and joining other churches with a sense of common purpose and passion.

Though her time in Livingston County was brief, her impact was profound. She received numerous recognitions for her commitment to community, including her work with victims of domestic violence at the Women's Resource Center in Howell and her efforts to shelter the unhoused through Habitat for Humanity.

Perhaps one of her greatest gifts was the mentorship she offered to other women contemplating the ministry. Reverend Archibald is still warmly remembered today by many of them as a compassionate guide and a listening ear.

Just as her courageous ministry and her golden voice still guide the work of St. James AME Church, I ask that her memory be forever enshrined in the permanent RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING RODNEY WHITAKER AND XAVIER DAVIS

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to two members of the Michigan State University faculty who have contributed to the rich artistic landscape of our great State and helped shape the next generation of musical talent, all set to a distinctive jazz beat.

As a young recording artist in Detroit, Rodney Whitaker likely never imagined he would one day build and lead one of the most distinguished jazz degree programs and performing faculties in the world. But the legendary bassist known for his distinctive "bear-sized" tones, today serves as director of jazz studies at MSU, a program he has transformed into a world-class training ground whose students have gone on to perform alongside some of the top jazz artists in the world.

It is a case of those who can do, teach. Whitaker himself spent 7 years as a bassist with Wynton Marsalis' Septet and the Lincoln Center Jazz Orchestra, followed by a quarter-century touring around the world, collaborating and performing with legendary jazz artists from Dizzy Gillespie to Diana Krall.

He continues to teach master classes at universities around the world, all while serving as the artistic director at the MSU Professors of Jazz, the East Lansing Summer Solstice Jazz Festival, the Dr. Phillips Center Jazz Orchestra in Orlando, Florida, and the Gathering Orchestra in Detroit to name a few of his many involvements.

He has earned one of the highest distinctions in academia, the title of University Distinguished Professor of Jazz Bass and he is proud to serve as a special assistant to the dean's office, directing the College of Music's diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging efforts.

In 2006, he was nominated for the Juno Award, Canada's equivalent to

the Grammy, and in 2011, he received an Emmy nomination.

Just last year, he was named 2023 Detroit Jazz Hero by the Jazz Journalists Association.

But strip away all the titles, all the awards, and Whitaker is simply a man who understands the power of the gift that he has been given and the necessity to pass it on. In his own words, Dr. Rodney Whitaker said: That is my truth. I love passing on the knowledge of the history of music, and it is life-changing to see that lightbulb go off in someone. It certainly changed my life.

For all the lives he has enriched, changed, and set to music, I ask that his contributions forever live here in the permanent RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to shine a light on the incredible accomplishments of another member of the Michigan State University jazz community: Associate professor of jazz piano, Xavier Davis.

It was 1994 and Xavier Davis, then a college student from Grand Rapids, Michigan, was performing with a small ensemble at a convention in Boston when his tunes caught the ear of the legendary jazz vocalist Betty Carter, a native of Flint, Michigan. Carter scooped him up and brought him to New York, hiring him to work exclusively as a pianist for her jazz trio.

Davis spent many years in New York, cultivating his talent, learning from and playing with some of the greatest names in jazz, including: Carl Allen, James Williams, Billy Hart, Regina Carter, and Wynton Marsalis. He served as musical director for the Boys Choir of Harlem during its 1999–2000 season, he played keyboard for the television series “The Cosby Show,” and has been featured on more than 50 albums, including a Grammy-winning collaboration with Christian McBride in 2012.

We are so fortunate that after 6 years of teaching at the famed Juilliard School in New York, Davis brought his talents back home and has been teaching jazz piano at Michigan State University since 2014.

In addition to the many students who have benefited from his instruction, Davis has also dedicated himself to uplifting his own hometown of Detroit through his music.

Supported by a grant from Michigan State University’s Humanities and Art Research program, Davis began composing music about Detroit, which eventually became a powerful album titled “Rise Up Detroit.”

Through his music, Davis focused on the role Detroit has played in the lives of African Americans and in the world at large, highlighting the Underground Railroad, the Great Migration, and the boom days of the auto industry.

Professor Davis is a gifted composer, arranger, and producer of music, and widely recognized as one of the most accomplished jazz pianists in the world. He is also a proud Michigander,

continually giving back to the community and the State that put the music in his soul. While he is a recording artist, it is my distinct pleasure to record his accomplishments and convey my gratitude for his contributions here in the permanent RECORD of the people’s House.

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

OUR GREATEST EXISTENTIAL THREAT RIGHT NOW IS THE BORDER PROBLEM

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, indeed, I spoke a little earlier about how we seem to have hopped from self-made crisis to self-made crisis in this Chamber, in this Capitol, in this town, whether it is by legislative action, executive action, or bureaucratic action, but what the American people are suffering from most is government caused.

It really isn’t a condition of weather or nature or even so much our adversaries around the world—and those are all factors and they all can be factors—but they pale compared to crises that are, indeed, caused by the actions of the government in Washington, D.C., in my home State, and so many of them right there in Sacramento.

We are talking energy. We are talking fiscal. We are talking a business climate that is hampered by unreasonable regulations. We are talking about things as simple as women and girls’ sports. Why should that be complicated? Yet it is.

And the one that is probably the most difficult and the greatest existential threat right now to our country immediately is the border problem. This porous border has been made that way pretty much since day two of the Biden administration. It certainly wasn’t perfect before that, but my hat’s off to President Trump in his term for trying as much as he can to do something about it, by building the wall, continuing to build the wall, repair old sections of the wall. He met resistance just about every step of the way.

Indeed that infrastructure makes it so much easier and simpler for our border personnel to be able to track who is coming across the border and basically funnel them to the areas where border entry can be properly processed with a plan in place, with rules in place, with laws in place that would make that expedient and actually beneficial to our country, and also less harmful to those that would wish to come here, to immigrate here, to seek jobs, to seek citizenship, what have you.

In an orderly society, we need to have control of the border and invite people to come be part of what this country has to offer. That is what immigration used to be many decades ago. It slipped away from us.

We hear all day long, oh, the immigration system is broken. Well, it is broken because it is not being enforced. Now, we could add to the laws that we have in the books there and refine them, such as the interpretation of asylum which is wide open these days. Asylum used to be more reserved for people that were being subject to abuse by a regime in the country they lived in. They would be subject to much persecution, religious persecution, political persecution, what have you.

We understand that. We saw that in World War II and pre-World War II in Europe with what happened to the Jews there. The United States didn’t act quickly enough in that situation, but at least we understand what asylum should look like. What we have now is basically people presenting themselves at the border, if they are not just sneaking right past, and saying a few magic words to the personnel and then they are taken into custody temporarily, given a number and maybe even a fictitious name, and allowed to move on through.

I have been to that border. I have witnessed what that looks like. Indeed, we have buses going back and forth patrolling the border not to keep the border closed or enforced, but picking people up so they can sooner get them to processing centers. We are paying for that. It is like a giant welcome wagon that has been turned into such by this Biden administration.

Now President Trump, as I said, tried really hard to get a handle on this, and improvements were made with several hundred miles of new, strong border fence and repaired old fence. Also, the border personnel felt like we appreciated them. We appreciated their jobs. We appreciated the effort they are making.

Nowadays, I think they are just completely overwhelmed, and I can’t imagine the morale is very good when they are basically told that they are to be part of running the welcome wagon and just letting people in. We hear anecdotes about them welding the gates open where they are, actually in Texas. Are you kidding me?

The State of Texas through their own National Guard has been making efforts to control parts of their border there, putting up wire and other measures that will help control some distance on their border.

□ 1300

You have the Biden administration threatening them and bringing lawsuits against them, and who knows, maybe even a confrontation with Federal troops versus Texas National Guard at some point in order for the Federal Government to be tearing down the barrier in order to preserve our border and have some semblance of order instead of the chaos that has been introduced and exacerbated by the Biden administration.

How does this make a lick of sense to anybody, to tear down the barrier that,

indeed, the Federal Government should have built up to begin with?

Now, let's talk about the barrier itself a little bit. We are not a country that is going to completely close it off. We welcome legal immigration. I shouldn't have to say that. It has always been who we are. Legal immigration, one that goes through process, one that our own people, our own government decides how many people we want to have enter under the different programs, under the different categories, how many should we have this year apply for citizenship.

That number is way up from what it was five, six decades ago where I believe the stats are somewhere around 800,000 or 900,000 new legal immigrants, new citizens per year as I think I have it, whereas the number might have been around 200,000 back 50 or 60 years ago. It is a dramatic increase of us welcoming legal citizens over that time.

Others that would apply for work permits, education visas, travel visas, different categories. All we ask is that you follow a set of rules. Go through a process. That is not unreasonable.

I always like it to when you leave your home, most likely you probably lock your doors on your house. Maybe you even set an alarm. Maybe you have a fence around your house, your property. Is it because you hate your neighbors, because you hate somebody else that might come by? No, it is because it is your security, it is your responsibility.

There are people who are going to be led into temptation. Look how many packages get stolen off front porches because the deliverer just leaves it there. I guess that is the agreement. That is rampant these days. What if that door was unlocked? The same people who are bold enough to steal packages off your front porch wouldn't have any hesitation to go inside and clean you out at well.

Look what they are doing to retail stores while clerks and employees helplessly watch them cart off phones and watches and whatever other merchandise they can get while their corporate edict is don't dare talk to them, don't follow them with a camera, don't get their license plate. Heaven knows you wouldn't want to try to detain them in any way, as we see more and more of the corporate world become spineless in controlling the chaos.

We see this affecting mostly our very large cities, which politically tend to be the blue cities, Democrat-controlled mayors and city councils, supervisors, like that. They have chaos like hasn't ever been seen in this country when you talk about crisis. Part of this is soft on crime, part of it is soft on border, soft on what they call immigration. This isn't immigration, it is an invasion.

Immigration would imply that there is a legal process to it. Again, we still welcome legal immigration to this country. We always have. That is the part that gets caught up in the blatant

misinformation placed out there, because Republicans want to have order. They want to have something that will preserve the sovereignty of this country and preserve all the infrastructure within it.

I mean, when you look at the cities here, take New York City, where they are filling up community centers and school rooms and gyms and national parks with—they use the term “migrants.” A migrant is a euphemism. This is an illegal immigrant invasion. They are getting angry because people are bussing them in from Texas, Florida, and wherever else. The border States are overloaded. California, which I represent a part of, is one of those border States along with Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. Truly, though, it ends up pretty much all of our States in effect are border States because you have the Biden administration flying these folks around the country and placing them wherever they see fit.

It is interesting to see. They squawk about maybe the Governor of Texas and Florida and some others bussing them to their city where they proclaim they are a sanctuary city, we welcome you, we want you to come in, as the Governor of New York and the mayor of New York City have claimed in the past, and then are backtracking on now because the numbers have finally caught up to them even though they have been warned and warned and warned by those of us who can see what that is going to look like.

Why do we put in place people who allow a system like this to happen, to foster a system that is so, indeed, broken as it is? We have the laws. We have the rules, and we even passed in this House a good piece of legislation, H.R. 2, to refine those rules.

You hear people saying: Oh, you Republicans are full of hooley on that because you say, on the one hand, enforce the laws you have, but on the other, why do you want this new law to come in? Well, because they are not doing the job. Asylum needs to be refined, it looks like.

Now, if you had a different administration that was on the side of the American people and on the side of enforcing the law, you could probably interpret asylum as it was originally intended, for those who indeed are facing a crisis due to an oppressive government.

However, no, it has been interpreted to be just pretty much wide open. Our border is a sieve. When I visited the border, you see people coming through a coyote process or paying people big money, otherwise their lives might be harmed by the coyote system they have down there, the cartels.

I saw pretty nice people coming across. There were families and such like that. These aren't bad people at heart. They are breaking the law, but when you leave a great big green light there saying come on in, I guess I can't blame them, but the people you are

talking about aren't necessarily persecuted by a government in such fashion but, more, they are seeking economic opportunity. Nine out of ten or more are seeking economic opportunity, seeking a job, seeking the promise.

You hear the Democrats, you hear people in the media saying: All they want is to come and seek a better life. Well, sure, but the life of this country, the lives of the citizens who are already here, those who came here legally, came here properly, and those who have been here, born here as citizens, they are paying the freight on all this because you are bringing folks in who haven't been brought up in the American way, haven't been educated in our ways, probably don't speak the language in many, many cases, may not even have a skill to bring so that they can self-sustain themselves and their family.

It will be maybe low-skilled labor that probably won't pay their own way. That is chaotic, and that is not how our immigration system used to work. One hundred years ago, however many decades ago, you had to offer something that is going to strengthen our country to be an immigrant here.

Now, again, we will hear, oh, that is so closed minded, it is so oppressive and so hateful because that is the only play they have. They keep going to the well on that, call it xenophobia or racism or whatever. No, the greatness of this country is in its process, in its Constitution, in its stability and people who respect that and uphold that, uphold the Constitution, uphold the laws.

The lawlessness we are seeing at the border, as untold numbers are coming across daily, I am glad to see this idea that was coming from the Senate on an immigration bill has pretty much lost any momentum because, at a minimum, according to the pieces I am reading on it, 5,000 people would be allowed across the border per day before they take any action on it.

Now, let's say you are a retailer, all right? You are seeing all the break-ins and the rip-offs and the looting going on. What if you had a rule in your city that said we have to let five thieves in per day to your retail center and they can fill up their bags as much as they want, but on the sixth one we will go ahead and start enforcing on it. We will call the police, detain, whatever.

What kind of crazy idea is that, as well as so many other holes that are in this package?

The first place we start: enforce the border, finish building the fence so that our border personnel are not so overwhelmed and put them back to their real jobs of not just processing people as fast as they can and turning them loose in our country, which maybe they will show up for an asylum hearing in 8 or 10 years and become so entrenched in the country illegally that you can't find them or you can't deport them if you wanted to. That is part of

it. That is part of the chaos that is being fostered.

Where I represent in California, which indeed is a border State, I represent the north end of it, which is about 600 miles from the border itself, but we see the secondary effects of illegal immigration, it keeps growing. When I say “grow,” it is literal because what we have in part of my district and some of the southern California districts as well is a proliferation of illegal marijuana grows, many, many acres of them.

There are hundreds of greenhouses that our rural counties are just overwhelmed trying to deal with. There has been a passive response by the Department of Justice, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Biden administration, and our own California administration led by Governor Newsom with soft-on-crime policies.

This changes the landscape of a rural community, having all these marijuana grows and the cartels and all the filth that comes with that—the environmental damage, the people who are abused. Sometimes even slave labor is involved with people captive out there because nobody knows who they are, where they are, let alone having a permit to build these facilities or take the water from somewhere else in order to have the marijuana grow.

Today’s marijuana, which is a much more powerful product, brings with it the whole litany of gang activity as this product is moved up and down, in my area, say, Interstate 5, but all over the West, all over the country even.

Illegal immigration has a lot of side effects. The marijuana proliferation, as I mentioned, of course the fentanyl is coming across the border and infecting and destroying so many lives. It goes on and on and on because this administration and our own Governor in California, that administration, continue to foster this lawlessness, soft-on-crime, soft-on-border policy that is doing us so much damage and is probably the biggest problem we face along with our massive deficit and the crunch that is coming from that.

I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) to talk more about that. I greatly respect him and the work he has done on this area on the border. He has been very diligent on putting this out in front of the people and pointing out what a crisis this is to our country and its existence.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California. A week ago, I stood at this microphone and talked about five stories that I think the mainstream press has left uncovered or undercovered. I always felt that under our Constitution, we have three branches of government. Now we are in a lot of trouble. When I think of the three branches of government, I think which one would disappoint our forefathers the most. I think it would be the judiciary, which doesn’t have an adequate respect for the U.S. Constitution.

Our Constitution also presupposed an active press corps doing a good job of informing the public of the issues of the day. I don’t think these issues have been adequately covered. One more time, I would just like to touch upon what I believe are five key issues that have been in the news but undercovered by the press.

The first one is what is going on at our border. In December, we hit a new all-time high of the number of people crossing the border and staying in this country. That was 370,000. Sometimes the press and for whatever reason some of my colleagues talk about the number of contacts with Border Patrol. They do not talk about the number of people let in the country. The 370,000 is easily the highest amount we have had in a month. By point of reference under the prior administration, the number let in per month in the final year would vary from 5,000 to 20,000 people a month.

□ 1315

We are now increasing by a factor of about 18 to 1, and it creates the biggest threat to the future of our Republic that is out there.

In addition to the 370,000 people crossing the border, all of which will be schooled here, all of which, as promised in his election bid, will receive free medical care. By the way, I should point out that many Americans don’t get free medical care. They are either uninsured or have \$20,000 deductibles.

No, our President has promised the new immigrants here free, unlimited healthcare. With those people come, depending on the month, 8,000 to 10,000 unaccompanied minors.

We do not allow 7- or 8-year-olds to wander around the country if they are born here. We are now getting, depending on the month, 800 to 1,000 unaccompanied minors, obviously a recipe for human trafficking, obviously a recipe for being mistreated, being allowed to work in factories all hours.

The administration has not done anywhere near an adequate job of keeping track of these folks and where they are.

They have intentionally said they are not going to be giving out DNA tests so that if somebody wants to be a sponsor and claims to be an uncle for little Missy, we have no idea whether that is true or not.

Depending upon who is doing the counting, we have lost somewhere between 30,000 and 80,000 of these unaccompanied minors somewhere in the country.

For a press corps that in the past had concerns about families being broken up, that only happened for a couple of weeks at a time and only when it was absolutely necessary. Here we have tens of thousands of young children without either parent, possibly never seeing them again.

It is a story that ought to be talked about, and there ought to be graphs on the front page of every newspaper in

the country that we are now letting in 370,000 people.

It should also be more accurately covered the number of people who are dying of preventable overdoses in narcotics. We are over 100,000 a year.

I am old enough to remember the Vietnam war, where there was great concern as we lost 57,000 American servicemen over 12 years. Madam Speaker, 57,000 American servicemen over 12 years—over 100,000 people killed every year by illegal drugs crossing our southern border.

I think the mainstream media ought to do more to point this out. If people die in a murder, if people die in a car accident, it always makes the local pages.

This is far more than the number of murders plus car accidents every year, and we ought to do a better job of educating the public about the number of people dying in any individual county. That is an underreported story and will result in the end of America.

We do report that there is currently a war going on between Hamas and Israel, and it has been reported that that war was started 100 percent by Hamas, which stormed across the border, raping women, cutting the heads off of little children, killing over a thousand people.

I think some members of the American public believe the reason this war began is that, in some fashion, Palestinians were being mistreated by being adjacent to Israel. This is not true at all, and it has been underreported what a potentially good situation one had prior to this war if one lived in Gaza.

During the initial horrific invasion, some people may have noticed that some of the people killed were from Thailand. Other people may have noticed that some of the people who were held hostage were from Thailand. I don’t think the mainstream media has done a good job of explaining why that was. It is because if you lived in Gaza or near Gaza, there were all sorts of good jobs that were made available by being at or near Israel.

It recently appeared in the paper that up to 25,000 people from Ecuador wanted to move to Israel to take these jobs. These jobs are better jobs than almost anywhere else in the Arab world. Indeed, why would people from Ecuador or people from Thailand come from halfway around the world to live in Israel? Because it is a wonderful place to live; people are well paid; and even though you are leaving your family behind, it is a highly desirable life.

I think if one considers the number of people from other parts around the world who are coming to Israel to work, one would realize that the case that Hamas has made to society as a whole, that they were a put-upon minority, disappears. It shows 100 percent of the sympathy in the current conflict or the beginning of the conflict should stand with Israel.

Israel right now is looking to put forth agreements with other countries

of people who want to come and take jobs, many of which used to be taken by Palestinians. People from the Philippines and people from Vietnam are also going to be coming to Israel because of the huge economic progress that is made by the Jews in Israel as they have taken a land that was considered almost entirely a wasteland 60 years ago and turned it into one of the most modern countries in the world.

I will also point out that Israel is a very tolerant country. In Gaza itself, run by the Palestinians, they would not have any Jewish temples. In Israel proper, there are over 400 Muslim mosques, which operate and are allowed to operate by the Israeli Government.

I think if we are going to educate the American public about what is going on in this Hamas-Israel war, we have to let the American public know how many people wish they could come to Israel to work.

The next issue—and I talk to people about this all the time when I go back home, and we will talk about it again—is the attitude of the new head of the Joint Chiefs, General Brown, toward his diversity initiative.

Now, traditionally, America has gotten where it is by being a meritocracy, and people advance whether they are good or bad. Of all the parts of society, the part of society that had better never cease to be number one is our American military.

Nevertheless, the head of the Joint Chiefs has publicly said he wants to reduce the number of White male officers from something in the 60 percents down to, I believe, 42 percent, 44 or 42 percent.

Again, this is a fundamental change in the way the military has naturally done things. They want to operate like a little second-rate community college in which they are more concerned about race or where people's great-grandparents were born than about making sure we have the right person for the job.

I think this is something that should be discussed more, even though General Brown has been confirmed, and finding out what exactly is being done in achieving this goal.

On a subcommittee that I am fortunate enough to chair, we had a hearing on this topic. We found out that there is a perception, which probably is true, that people who are White are treated poorly. As a result, we are not meeting our recruiting goals because White people are realizing, perhaps accurately, that they are going to have a hard time in the military.

When it comes time to be promoted, they are going to be viewed hostilely. I think that is something we must look at more.

The next thing to talk about is that we have tax credits that are benefiting the wealthiest developers in our society. We are expanding the use of those credits under the tax bill that I voted for because of other good provisions

and the tax law passed a couple of weeks ago.

I personally think the low-income section 42 tax credits are the worst in the tax code. They give money to well-heeled developers. They are allowed to have 70 percent of their building paid for by the government, a lavish subsidy in which the already wealthy members of society become wealthier still.

Finally, I would mention the prayer breakfast we had a week ago, which is something else that has been understated. We will talk about that next week.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Deirdre Kelly, one of his secretaries.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WIDESPREAD HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN AFGHANISTAN AND THE POTENTIAL FOR A DEEPENING ECONOMIC COLLAPSE IN AFGHANISTAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-105)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan declared in Executive Order 14064 of February 11, 2022, is to continue in effect beyond February 11, 2024.

The widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan—including the urgent needs of the people of Afghanistan for food security, livelihoods support, water, sanitation, health, hygiene, and shelter and settlement assistance, among other basic human needs—and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. In addition, the preservation of certain

property of Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB) held in the United States by United States financial institutions is of the utmost importance to addressing this national emergency and the welfare of the people of Afghanistan. Various parties, including representatives of victims of terrorism, have asserted legal claims against certain property of DAB or indicated in public court filings an intent to make such claims. This property is blocked under Executive Order 14064.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14064 with respect to the widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 7, 2024.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE SITUATION IN AND IN RELATION TO BURMA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-106)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the situation in and in relation to Burma declared in Executive Order 14014 of February 10, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond February 10, 2024.

The situation in and in relation to Burma, and in particular the February 1, 2021 coup, in which the military overthrew the democratically elected civilian government of Burma and unjustly arrested and detained government leaders, politicians, human rights defenders, journalists, and religious leaders, thereby rejecting the will of the people of Burma as expressed in elections held in November 2020 and undermining the country's democratic transition and rule of law, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14014 with respect to Burma.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 7, 2024.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1568. An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to protect personally identifiable information, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, February 9, 2024, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

EC-3072. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982; (96 Stat. 927); to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-3073. A letter from the Senior Policy Advisor, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Employee or Independent Contractor Classification Under the Fair Labor Standards Act (RIN: 1235-AA43) received February 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

EC-3074. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Rulemaking, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards: Child Restraint Systems [Docket No.: NHTSA-2023-0040] (RIN: 2127-AL34) received February 1, 2024, 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-3075. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Rulemaking, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Bus Rollover Structural Integrity [Docket No.: NHTSA-2023-0043] (RIN: 2127-AM58) received February 1, 2024, 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-3076. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Rulemaking, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing of 2021 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2021 [Docket No.: NHTSA-2023-0003] (RIN: 2127-AM59) received February 1, 2024, 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-3077. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's interim staff guidance — Material Compatibility for Non-Light Water Reactors [DANU-

ISG-2023-01] February 1, 2024, 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-3078. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Hong Kong that was declared in Executive Order 13936 of July 14, 2020, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3079. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's Agency Financial Report for FY 2022, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-3080. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Black-Capped Petrel [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2018-0043; FF09E21000 FXES1111090FEDR 245] (RIN: 1018-BD13) received February 2, 2024, 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-3081. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Lassicus Lupine and Designation of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R8-ES-2022-0083; FF09E21000 FXES1111090FEDR 234] (RIN: 1018-BF84) received February 2, 2024, 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-3082. A letter from the Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Acting Secretary's response to the Office of the Ombudsman's 2022 Annual report, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7385s-15(e)(2); Public Law 106-398, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 108-375, Sec. 3161); (118 Stat. 2185); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3083. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 2023 on compliance within the time limitations established for deciding habeas corpus death penalty petitions under Title I of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2266(b)(5)(A); Added by Public Law 104-132, Sec. 107(a); (110 Stat. 1224) and 28 U.S.C. 2266(c)(5); Public Law 104-132, Sec. 107(a); (110 Stat. 1224); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3084. A letter from the Administrator, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that funding under Title V, subsection 503(b)(3) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, has exceeded \$5 million for the cost of response and recovery efforts for FEMA-3598-EM in the State of Maine, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5193(b)(3); Public Law 93-288, Sec. 503(b)(3) (as amended by Public Law 100-707, Sec. 107(a)); (102 Stat. 4707); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3085. A letter from the Administrator, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that funding under Title V, subsection 503(b)(3) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-

sistance Act, as amended, has exceeded \$5 million for the cost of response and recovery efforts for FEMA-3602-EM in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5193(b)(3); Public Law 93-288, Sec. 503(b)(3) (as amended by Public Law 100-707, Sec. 107(a)); (102 Stat. 4707); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3086. A letter from the ASA, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Emergency Escape Breathing Apparatus Standards [Docket No.: FRA-2009-0044, Notice No.: 2] (RIN: 2130-AC14) received January 31, 2024, 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-3087. A letter from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — 85/15 Rule Calculations, Waiver Criteria, and Reports [RIN: 2900-AR56] received January 22, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6009. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw the proposed rule relating to fluid mineral leases and leasing process, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-376). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 7265. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to establish or expand programs to implement evidence-aligned practices in health care settings for the purpose of reducing the suicide rates of covered individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 7266. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to support schools of nursing in increasing the number of nursing students and faculty and in program enhancement and infrastructure modernization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7267. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide a temporary higher Federal medical assistance percentage for Federal expenditures under the Medicaid program that are associated with the cost of compliance with certain Federal regulations with respect to services furnished in certain intermediate care facilities or home

and community-based services furnished to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington (for herself, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. COLE, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7268. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a program of research, training, and investigation related to Down syndrome, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mrs. TRAHAN):

H.R. 7269. A bill to prohibit certain discrimination against athletes on the basis of sex by intercollegiate athletic associations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

H.R. 7270. A bill to prohibit fetal remains in publicly owned water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 7271. A bill making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the attacks in Israel for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. BROWN (for herself, Ms. BALINT, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. AMO, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 7272. A bill to require reports on the progress and implementation of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURLISON (for himself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. ROY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. ROSENDALE, and Mr. EDWARDS):

H.R. 7273. A bill to rescind certain unobligated balances relating to charging and fueling grants and national electric vehicle grants; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, 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. CAREY (for himself and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 7274. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for outreach and education to Medicare beneficiaries to simplify access to information for family caregivers through 1-800-MEDICARE, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MAST, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7275. A bill to establish a national mercury monitoring program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on 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. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7276. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communications services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. D'ESPOSITO (for himself, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 7277. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to increase the time of imprisonment for an additional offense involving actual or perceived race, color, religion, or national origin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 7278. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to qualify homeless youth and veterans who are full-time students for purposes of the low-income housing tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. SMUCKER):

H.R. 7279. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reduce the administrative burden on physicians and physical and occupational therapists, with respect to plan of care certification and recertification requirements; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. BARR, Mr. OGLES, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. ROSE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. POSEY, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. WAGNER, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 7280. A bill to require the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to testify before the Congress annually, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 7281. A bill to assist entrepreneurs and support development of the creative economy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, 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. FOSTER (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 7282. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with an option to provide medical assistance to individuals between the ages of 22 and 64 for inpatient services to treat substance use disorders at certain facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7283. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate and

report on the inpatient and outpatient treatment capacity, availability, and needs of the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7284. A bill to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from using assessments generated by the Integrated Risk Information System as a tier 1 data source in rulemakings and other regulatory actions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BROWN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CARSON, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 7285. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to increase the Federal cost share for the supplemental nutrition assistance program administration to improve staffing and retention; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 7286. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to require transportation planners to consider projects and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO):

H.R. 7287. A bill to require a report on the Taliban relationships with China and Russia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. PAL-LONE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. AMO):

H.R. 7288. A bill to repeal Freedom Support Act section 907 waiver authority with respect to assistance to Azerbaijan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. BUSH, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 7289. A bill to establish the Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Initiative to carry out projects for the protection and restoration of the Mississippi River Corridor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MILLS (for himself, Mr. MCCORMICK, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 7290. A bill to prohibit corruption in the office of any State or local chief prosecutor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. NICKEL):

H.R. 7291. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to train workers for broadband careers; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 7292. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to lower barriers to increase patient access to health care; to the

Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEAL:

H.R. 7293. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide rules for automatic contribution retirement plans and arrangements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. MALOY, Ms. CARAVEO, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 7294. A bill to amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out emergency watershed protection measures on National Forest System land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 7295. A bill to authorize the conveyance of property in North Bonneville, Washington, to the Port of Skamania, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 7296. A bill to establish a Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Best Practices for Nonprofit Organizations, Faith-based Organizations, and Houses of Worship within the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; 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 Mr. ROSE (for himself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. POSEY, Ms. PETERSEN, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. OGLES, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mr. HILL):

H.R. 7297. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself and Mr. JAMES):

H.R. 7298. A bill to provide for a pilot program to accord lawful permanent residence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 7299. A bill to authorize to be appropriated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Affairs, \$1,500,000,000 to carry out the HOME Investment Partnership Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Ms. DE LA CRUZ):

H.R. 7300. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend funding for the family-to-family health information centers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

H.R. 7301. A bill to amend the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 to clarify the meaning of psychiatric rehabilitation services under demonstration programs to improve community mental health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 7302. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to require public housing agencies to disclose contracts entered into, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. CARL):

H.R. 7303. A bill to abolish the Board on Geographic Names and repeal the provisions of the Act of July 25, 1947 establishing such Board; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BACON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 7304. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to establish that benefits paid to a parent caring for the child of an individual who died while performing active duty as a member of the Armed Services are not subject to deductions under the retirement earnings test; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. BACON, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 7305. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report and briefing on anomalous health incidents affecting members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. ESTES, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.J. Res. 113. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. BOST, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. COLLINS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. EZELL, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. MOLENAAR, Mrs. BICE, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. POSEY, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. OGLES, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. MALOY, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. PERRY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. FOX, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. HILL, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CARL, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. CAREY, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. MAST, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MANN, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.J. Res. 114. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitting by the Federal Highway Administration relating to "National Performance Management Measures; Assessing Performance of the National Highway System, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Measure"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. BERA, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASE, Ms. CHU, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CORREA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs.

DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. ESHOO):

H. Res. 1002. A resolution recognizing the cultural and historical significance of Lunar New Year in 2024; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. TITUS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CASE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. BEYER, Ms. PORTER, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. CHU, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 1003. A resolution recognizing the accomplishments and the contributions of Vietnamese Americans; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H. Res. 1004. A resolution expressing support for the designation of February 4 through February 10, 2024, as "National Burn Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

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

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 7265.

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 authorize the of Health and Human Services to award grants to establish or expand programs to implement evidence-aligned practices in health care settings for the purpose of reducing the suicide rates of covered individuals, and for other purposes.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 7266.

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 amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to support schools of

nursing in increasing the number of nursing students and faculty in program enhancement and infrastructure modernization, and for other purposes.

By Mr. TONKO:
H.R. 7267.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1
The single subject of this legislation is: health

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:
H.R. 7268.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Reauthorizes the "INvestigation of Co-occurring conditions across the Lifespan to Understand Down syndrome (INCLUDE) Program for Down syndrome research at the National Institute of Health.

By Mr. BANKS:
H.R. 7270.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

The single subject of this legislation is: Pro-life

By Mr. BIGGS:
H.R. 7271.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: The single subject for this bill is making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the attacks in Israel for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

By Ms. BROWN:
H.R. 7272.

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

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 U.S. Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution in Article I Section VIII.
The single subject of this legislation is:

To require additional reporting requirements of the Department of Justice with regards to the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

By Mr. BURLISON:
H.R. 7273.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is: The bill relates to two grant programs found in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA.)

By Mr. CAREY:
H.R. 7274.

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

Article I Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for outreach and education to Medicare beneficiaries to simplify access to information for family caregivers through 1-800-MEDICARE, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:
H.R. 7275.

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

The single subject of this legislation is: Environment

By Mr. CONNOLLY:
H.R. 7276.

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: Repeal of outdated tax.

By Mr. D'ESPOSITO:
H.R. 7277.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: To increase the time of imprisonment for an additional offense involving actual or perceived race, color, religion, or national origin.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:
H.R. 7278.

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

Article I, 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. DAVIS of North Carolina:
H.R. 7279.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.
The single subject of this legislation is: To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reduce the administrative burden on physicians and physical therapists with respect to plan of care certification and recertification requirements.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:
H.R. 7280.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: To require the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to testify before the Congress annually.

By Mrs. DINGELL:
H.R. 7281.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would boost the creative economy and support the development of jobs and arts businesses across the country.

By Mr. FOSTER:
H.R. 7282

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: health

By Mr. FOSTER:
H.R. 7283.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: health

By Mr. GROTHMAN:
H.R. 7284.

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: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reform.

By Mrs. HAYES:
H.R. 7285.

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

Article I Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: To increase federal matching for SNAP administrative staff.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:
H.R. 7286.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the national highway system

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:
H.R. 7287.

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: Require a report on the Taliban relationships with China and Russia.

By Mr. LAWLER:
H.R. 7288.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: To repeal Freedom Support Act section 907 waiver authority with respect to assistance to Azerbaijan.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:
H.R. 7289.

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

Section 8 of article I of the Constitution.
The single subject of this legislation is: To establish the Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Initiative to carry out projects for the protection and restoration of the Mississippi River Corridor, and for other purposes.

By Mr. MILLS:
H.R. 7290.

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 prohibit corruption in the office of any State or local chief prosecutor.

By Mr. MOLINARO:
H.R. 7291.

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

Article I Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: Broadband

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:
H.R. 7292.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: Health

By Mr. NEAL:
H.R. 7293.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: Retirement

By Mr. NEGUSE:
H.R. 7294.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is: Establish an Emergency Forest Watershed Program.

By Ms. PEREZ:
H.R. 7295.

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

Article I of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Port conveyance

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 7296.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Best Practices for Nonprofit Organizations, Faith-based Organizations, and Houses of Worship within the Department of Homeland Security.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 7297.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
mortgage leads

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 7298.

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

Article 1

The single subject of this legislation is:
Immigration

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7299.

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:
Housing

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7300.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To extend the finding for the family-to-family health information centers.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 7301.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Healthcare

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 7302.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Public housing contract disclosures

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7303.

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

Article 1 Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To abolish the Board on Geographic Names and repeal the provisions of the Act of July 25, 1947 establishing such Board.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 7304.

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:
Military surviving-spouse benefits

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 7305.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report and briefing on anomalous health incidents affecting members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.J. Res. 113.

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

Article V of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill proposes a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.J. Res. 114.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The subject of this legislation is the disapproval of an Executive Branch rule pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 148: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 169: Mr. MOYLAN.

H.R. 333: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 345: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 451: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 619: Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 620: Ms. STEVENS and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 807: Mr. SARBANES, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 834: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1247: Mr. ARMSTRONG.

H.R. 1323: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 1425: Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 1477: Mr. NADLER and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1486: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 1491: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1520: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1719: Mrs. PELTOLA and Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 2400: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

H.R. 2573: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 2621: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 2685: Mr. CISCOMANI.

H.R. 2732: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 2803: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 2864: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 2870: Mr. GALLEGO and Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 3018: Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. MANNING, Ms. CHU, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 3019: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 3048: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 3244: Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 3347: Mr. JAMES and Mr. CURTIS.

H.R. 3404: Mr. GALLAGHER.

H.R. 3425: Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 3433: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.

H.R. 3481: Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 3497: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 3624: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 3656: Mr. ROSS.

H.R. 3785: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 3933: Mr. NEHLS, Mr. ZINKE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. MOYLAN.

H.R. 4002: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 4178: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 4231: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4232: Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4233: Ms. BALINT, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4343: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 4384: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 4518: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 4571: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.

H.R. 4769: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 4897: Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. PORTER, and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 4958: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

H.R. 5041: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 5075: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 5084: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 5134: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 5182: Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 5256: Mr. CURTIS.

H.R. 5518: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 5883: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 5908: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 6033: Mr. TRONE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. LAWLER, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 6046: Mrs. SPARTZ and Mr. BAIRD.

H.R. 6049: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.

H.R. 6053: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 6095: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H.R. 6271: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 6279: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 6516: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 6522: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 6720: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 6728: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 6730: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 7015: Mr. MILLER of Ohio.

H.R. 7028: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. EVANS, and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 7046: Mr. FRY.

H.R. 7075: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 7084: Mr. SORENSEN.

H.R. 7085: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 7098: Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 7109: Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CLINE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MILLS, Mr. BOST, Mr. BANKS, Mr. STRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.

H.R. 7149: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 7156: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 7162: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 7176: Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. SELF.

H.R. 7183: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 7187: Mr. STAUBER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 7194: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 7202: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.

H.R. 7239: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 7257: Ms. SCHOLTEN.

H.J. Res. 11: Mrs. STEEL and Mrs. KIM of California.

H.J. Res. 111: Mr. TIMMONS and Mr. BURCHETT.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. BENTZ.

H. Res. 882: Mr. NEGUSE.

H. Res. 901: Mrs. KIM of California and Ms. DELAURO.

H. Res. 965: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H. Res. 966: Ms. WEXTON, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. CROW.

H. Res. 983: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H. Res. 989: Ms. SANCHEZ and Mrs. RAMIREZ.