



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2024

No. 106

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BENTZ).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 25, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable CLIFF BENTZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2024, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

NO AMERICAN CAN AFFORD THE COSTS AND RISKS OF AN OPEN BORDER

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last month more than 170,000 illegal immigrants crossed at our southern border.

More than the populations of the Pennsylvania counties of Mifflin, Perry, Juniata, Fulton, and Bedford combined crossed last month.

Instead of securing our border and protecting our sovereignty, President Biden has systematically destroyed the border security measures put in place by President Trump.

By ending the remain in Mexico policy, by instituting procedures to allow for mass asylum, and allowing those with suspected connections to terrorism to enter into our country, President Biden has put every American family at risk.

Pennsylvania families and no American can afford the costs and the risks of an open border.

It is time to pass legislation that fully funds our Border Patrol and equips them with the personnel, the tools, and the training that they need to confront the crisis that continues to this day at our southern border.

WE CANNOT PROTECT OUR NATION WITH FAILED LEADERSHIP

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as adversaries like Russia and North Korea continue to forge new relationships and as Iranian-backed terrorists continue to attack our ships in the Middle East, it has become clear that President Biden's weak and ineffective foreign policy has failed the American people.

From the disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan to the inability to stop Chinese-led cyberattacks, President Biden has shown time and time again that he is not able to do the work that is required of the Commander in Chief.

We know that weakness only invites aggression, and under President Trump's leadership, our Nation was respected on the world stage. It is time to fulfill our commitment to creating a Nation that is safe and to provide our military with the support needed to protect, to train, to equip, and adequately pay our servicemembers.

We cannot protect our Nation with failed leadership, and we cannot keep Americans safe while President Biden continues to fail in his duty to deter our adversaries.

IT IS TIME FOR CONGRESS TO ENHANCE SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the Nation's number one antipoverty program for the elderly and the number one antipoverty program for our Nation's children, which is Social Security.

Mr. Speaker, I am here today to talk about why we need to vote in this Chamber and why we need to take action. Astoundingly, Congress hasn't taken action in over 53 years, which may surprise the members in the gallery and you as well, Mr. Speaker.

Richard Nixon was President of the United States the last time Congress enhanced Social Security. Congress is the only body that can do this. The President can't do it through executive order, and it is nothing that the Supreme Court is going to take up. Only Members of this institution can help out people.

There are more than 70 million Social Security recipients in the country today, Mr. Speaker. More than 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security, and we haven't enhanced a benefit for them in over 53 years.

Now, the Republican Study Committee has come up with a plan. They say what we need to do is cut \$1.5 trillion out of Social Security over the next 10 years, and they say they want to raise the age.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, for every year you raise the age, that is a 7 percent cut in benefits. Raising the age to 70 is a 21 percent across-the-board cut to people that haven't had a benefit enhancement since 1971.

I don't know how that makes any sense, given the needs of our senior citizens and also, quite frankly, given

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

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



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the needs of our children. Also, more veterans rely on Social Security disability than they do on the VA.

That is why we have proposed Social Security 2100, which will enhance Social Security across the board for everyone. Let no one work all their lives and retire into poverty.

Currently, more than 5.5 million people who have paid into Social Security and worked all their lives get below-poverty-level checks from the United States Government. That is unfair. That is unjust. That is wrong, and Congress needs to take action.

If you just want to say how much you like Social Security, but you don't have a plan and you don't want to vote, then you are not doing anything for Social Security and you are content with its cuts.

If you want a study commission as some have said, what is it that you are going to study? What is it that you don't know about the last 51 years? People at home at their kitchen tables pretty clearly know that Congress needs to act and enhance Social Security and increase the benefits that haven't been given to them in more than 53 years. It is outrageous.

More Americans need to know about it, but Congress needs to act. The Ways and Means Committee has cognizance over Social Security. We should be taking this up.

If you have got a better idea than our plan to enhance Social Security, by all means bring it out. By all means, let's have a debate on it. For God's sake, don't we owe the American people a vote? Aren't they entitled to know where their Members of Congress stand and what their plan is?

Mr. Speaker, it might amaze you to know that over 193,000 recipients of Social Security are in your district, and that brings in \$324 million monthly to your constituents.

Where do they spend that money? They spend it right back in the district at the local pharmacy, at the local grocery store, paying for their rent, their mortgages, putting gas in their automobile. This is one of the best economic development programs that every Member of Congress benefits from and their constituents as well.

It is long overdue for the United States Congress to act. All we are asking for is to put out your plan and have a vote.

RECOGNIZING KERMIT WOMACK, A LEGEND IN ARKANSAS BROADCASTING

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

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a legend in Arkansas broadcasting who has decided to retire after more than 70 years of outstanding service to the industry, and the last nearly 45 years as the owner and operator of KURM Radio in Rogers, Arkansas.

Mr. Speaker, he is not just a career broadcaster, he is my father, Kermit Womack, or "The Colonel," as we all know him.

Kermit grew up in rural Arkansas just outside the small town of Danville. It should be noted that on that little farm in the Ranger community, he didn't enjoy the modern conveniences of life: no electricity, no indoor plumbing, no car.

He picked cotton for mere dollars a day to earn money to buy school clothes. My dad knew what it was like to be poor.

Dad was a great speaker. Through the FFA organization, he competed in public speaking. It was that gift that gave him an opportunity to go to college, and it was in college that he joined the Army ROTC program.

Commissioned in 1957, the year I was born, my dad began a 36-year career in the National Guard. He also worked at the local radio station in Russellville to help support his family.

His broadcast career took him to Lexington, Missouri, for 5 years, then to Moberly, Missouri, for 11 years. It was there at KWIX/KRES in Moberly that he became the broadcast voice of the local junior college basketball team.

The Moberly Greyhounds, under Cotton Fitzsimmons, won two national titles during that time, both in 1966 and '67, with Kermit providing the description for the fans unable to make the trip. As sales manager, he practiced and he perfected the kind of radio that reflected the interests of his area.

In 1973, Kermit returned to Arkansas and became the general manager of the station where it all began: KXRJ, now KARV. There he brought true community involvement radio to that region. He was even the play-by-play voice for my high school football games. I cherish those recordings.

Soon Kermit began to yearn for his own station and in 1979, we founded KURM Radio in Rogers, Arkansas. On November 9, 1979, at noon, KURM took the air for the first time.

Mr. Speaker, in the last nearly 45 years, KURM has been the regional voice of northwest Arkansas, southwest Missouri, and northeast Oklahoma with its booming AM signal. In the early years, he added FM service as well.

Local talk shows like a free want-ad program "Dial-A-Trade," his personal talk show "Party Line," and his unique style of broadcasting covering local events, daily news, weather, and sports, with a special emphasis on production agriculture, has been so vital to our local economy. You would hear him, live weekly, broadcasting from the local cattle auction.

KURM was unique. No other station did what KURM did, but it was hard work and required dedicated people to perform such a unique service.

Mr. Speaker, times have changed. The habits of consumers have changed. As time has marched on, the respon-

sibilities fell more and more on The Colonel and very recently at 89 years of age, health issues have begun to catch up with him.

So, come Monday, this Monday, July 1, The Colonel will sign off for the final time, and KURM, the last of a vanishing breed of stations, will retire with him. It will mark the end of an era, and it will most certainly leave a void for his listeners.

Today, Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart but a grateful heart that I recognize and congratulate my dad, Kermit Womack, for his contributions to the broadcast industry and the communities he has called home. It will be sad not to hear his signature signoff: Agree or disagree, we are still going to be friends. You take care. Have yourselves a great day. We love you.

The Bible says in the Book of Matthew: "Well done, good and faithful servant." That is a fitting Scripture for a man who has given more than 70 years of his life to his community and Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I will say to my dad: Colonel, we are proud of you. We are going to miss your service to your country and your fellow man. May God richly bless you in retirement.

□ 1215

FAIRNESS IN REDISTRICTING

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

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, last week, I joined the All Veteran Group to raise awareness and draw attention to my bill, the FAIR MAPS Act, by skydiving from 14,000 feet in Cumberland County, North Carolina, just outside of Fort Liberty. I was proud to elevate the issue of partisan gerrymandering to new heights and call out the need for fair maps in North Carolina and across the country.

My bill, the FAIR MAPS Act, combats partisan gerrymandering by establishing independent, nonpartisan redistricting commissions in every State. The FAIR MAPS Act has the potential to double the number of competitive House seats. If signed into law, that is a big deal.

In North Carolina and across the country, partisan gerrymandering has been used as a tool by politicians to manipulate the outcomes with surgical precision. Gerrymandering disenfranchises voters and leads to hyper-partisanship. It is the main reason we are on track to be the least productive Congress in our Nation's history.

It is simple. Voters should choose their politicians, not the other way around. While my name won't be on the ballot this year, I am not giving up or going out quietly. I am going to do everything I can to fight for fair maps, end partisan gerrymandering, and protect the right to vote for every single North Carolinian.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, this week was the second anniversary of the ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, which overturned *Roe v. Wade* in an extreme attack on women's rights in America.

In North Carolina, the aftermath of the *Dobbs* decision has been devastating. In July 2023, North Carolina's Republican majority general assembly enacted a law prohibiting abortion after 12 weeks with few exceptions and mandated in-person, State-directed counseling 3 days before the procedure.

Other States have outlawed abortion and similar reproductive health services altogether. In Alabama, a State Supreme Court ruling has effectively stopped access to in vitro fertilization, or IVF.

I am pro-choice and a committed member of the House Pro-Choice Caucus. I want my daughter to grow up in a world where she has the same rights that her mother and grandmother had for the last 50 years. I will continue working in Congress to restore and protect the right to choose by codifying *Roe v. Wade* into Federal law.

DIVERSITY IS OUR STRENGTH

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, former President Donald Trump recently told wealthy donors and CEOs that foreign nationals who graduate from U.S. colleges and universities should automatically be given a green card. After doing nothing on immigration reform for 4 years, he is a bit late to the party.

Unlike the former President, I believe that diversity is our strength. That is why I introduced the bipartisan Keep STEM Talent Act in September to provide permanent resident status to international students who have completed advanced STEM degrees from U.S. educational institutions and are interested in continuing their work in the United States. They should automatically be given a green card.

To remain at the forefront of cutting-edge scientific and technological innovation, we should ensure that international students who come to North Carolina for higher education can stay in the United States once they graduate.

This commonsense effort will help ensure that America retains its position as the world leader in science and technology by retaining talented workers in the STEM workforce. Let's get this done in a bipartisan way and move it through this Congress.

ACCESS TO SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, more than 343,000 households in North Carolina spend over half of their monthly income on rent, leaving too little for other expenses like healthcare, transportation, and groceries. Access to safe and affordable housing is essential to the well-being of working families and individuals in North Carolina and throughout the country.

That is why I am proud to introduce the Keep Housing Affordable Act. The Keep Housing Affordable Act is a cru-

cial solution that incentivizes developers to maintain the affordability of homes for a long time to come.

My bill will bolster and expand the low-income housing tax credit, which currently only requires affordable housing units to remain affordable for 30 years. My bill will provide incentives for units to remain affordable for decades to come.

This will help boost the affordable housing supply, enhance home quality, and create long-term stability for low- and middle-income communities across North Carolina's 13th District. I will keep working to put forth commonsense ideas and solutions to lower housing costs and increase the supply of affordable housing.

HONORING JOHN WILEY WROTEN, JR.

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

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Wiley Wroten, Jr., Texas' Third Congressional District's Service Academy Nomination Board chairman, upon his retirement after 33 years of service to our nomination board.

John Wroten began his life of service as a member of the Naval Academy class of 1965, and after a 13-month tour of duty in Vietnam, he completed his military service as a captain in the Marine Corps. John became a vice president at H. Ross Perot's Electronic Data Systems, where he also met his wife, Leahray.

Throughout his life, John has made considerable contributions to our district and State by leading the development of the Legacy Town Center, by serving as chairman of the Plano Chamber of Commerce, and by serving as a board member of the Plano and Allen campuses of the Texas Health Resources Hospital.

Of particular note is his service as chairman of the McKinney National Airport. John was instrumental in transforming it from a small, local airport into a significant economic driver for McKinney.

Additionally, John served as a board member for the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum in Oklahoma City where he spearheaded the museum's mission of preserving and interpreting the culture of the American West.

Mr. Speaker, 33 years ago, John accepted the responsibility for chairing the Texas Third District Nomination Board. Three consecutive Congressmen have depended on John's wisdom, experience, and commitment to excellence as they endeavored to select and guide young men and women aspiring to serve our Nation in the United States' service academies.

John's dedication to his community and country exemplifies the best of American patriotism and service to others. With great respect, I commend

John Wiley Wroten, Jr., for his 33 years of exemplary service, dedication, and effective contributions. I extend my deepest gratitude and best wishes to John and Leahray as they embark on the next chapter of their lives. May God bless them both for their selfless service and dedication to our community and country.

RECOGNIZING SERVICE ACADEMY APPOINTEES

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute our soldiers of tomorrow, the service-bound academy students of the Third Congressional District of Texas. This district of Texas is home to some of the best and the brightest young people, and it is always an honor to recommend such fine students to our Nation's service academies. I am confident that they are ready to join the premier service academies and ultimately serve with the best of the United States Armed Forces.

This year, Texas' Third District is going to send six cadets to the United States Military Academy, two midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy, four cadets to the United States Air Force Academy, three midshipmen to the United States Merchant Marine Academy, two candidates to the United States Military Academy Preparatory School, one candidate to the United States Military Academy Civil Preparatory School, one candidate to the Naval Academy Preparatory School, and two candidates to the United States Air Force Academy Preparatory School.

To these 15 appointees and 6 preparatory candidates, God bless them. God bless America. I salute them.

To the United States Military Academy: Jack Alexander Clutter, David Ross Graham, Chelsie Son, Samantha Jean Tillson, Jayden Prescott Walker, and Nicholas David Yarad.

To the United States Naval Academy: Pope Akanna and Duncan Keith Sullivan.

To the United States Air Force Academy: Jonah Rae Aron Bowman, Julia Chang, DeSean Caleb Davis, and Jalen Joshua Davis.

To the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Timothy Maximilian Koepl, Rhett Ownby Sawyer, and Parker Lenwood Tinsley.

To the United States Military Academy Preparatory School: Nathan Ooreoluwa Adejokun and Khristian L. Turner.

To the United States Military Academy Civil Preparatory School: Blake Ryan McKenna.

To the United States Naval Academy Preparatory School: Nickole Sophia Rios.

To the United States Air Force Academy Preparatory School: Taylor Rae Carroll and Corbin Benzi Glass.

I congratulate each of them.

HONORING TERRI LEGIERSKI

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, on February 19, 2024, western New York, the Communications Workers of America, and organized labor lost a towering figure: Terri Legierski.

Terri was a prominent member of CWA Local 1133 in Buffalo. She served as the legislative and political director, working tirelessly to further the ideas of union advocacy and workers' rights across the region, the State, and the Nation.

Terri was widely known for her energy and positivity in the fight for the labor movement. She was passionate and endlessly dedicated to the cause. Her work wasn't limited just to words, although she had no qualms in telling you what was on her mind.

It was also evident in her actions. Terri was committed to making things better for the next generation of workers, and she refused to take "no" for an answer.

As an elected official, I had the honor of knowing Terri for many years, and I had the privilege of calling her my friend. With Terri, you knew that she was going to fight until the end, and that extended to the political arena. If she believed in a candidate and their values, she was going to do everything in her power to ensure that they won.

She helped to form the political landscape of western New York from city councils to mayors, town boards to supervisors, county legislators and executives, State assembly members and Senators, and Members of Congress.

Whether it was a reception, a rally, or a picket line, Terri could work a crowd better than anyone. She was not the tallest person, but finding her was never a struggle because she would be front and center with a beaming smile and always dressed to impress in her CWA red.

I vividly remember her outside Mercy Hospital in south Buffalo during the Catholic Health strike, fighting with every ounce of strength she could muster to make sure that the workers' demands were heard loud and clear, and you know what? They were, with the workers soon after coming to a hard-fought and well-deserved agreement with the hospital system, ensuring not just fair pay and benefits for a hard day's work, but just as importantly, ensuring safer nurse-to-patient ratios because they knew that safe staffing saves lives. It is because of her work securing that contract, Terri Legierski saved lives.

As a former State Senator, one of the highlights of any legislative session was ACA's advocacy days. She would be there with her brothers and sisters in labor, advocating for critical legislation and teaching new members why civic engagement is so important.

Terri and I were always connected in the struggle for workers' rights and better healthcare environments for the workforce, which provided for better outcomes for those that they cared for.

□ 1230

Whether that is safe patient handling, safe staffing, helping striking

workers get access to unemployment benefits, or raising the minimum wage, if it was good for workers, Terri fought tooth and nail for it. Her track record speaks for itself. Every one of those issues was addressed by the New York State legislature.

In her final months, Terri worked through her illness, never letting the struggle for workers' rights take a back seat to her own needs.

In Terri's last days, she communicated that one of her greatest regrets in passing on was that she would not be there to watch me be sworn in on the floor of the House of Representatives.

However, Terri was very much in this room on May 6. Her spirit continues to be with us and resonates in the work that we do each and every day, as it will be as we carry on her legacy in the fight for workers and for the rights of organized labor everywhere.

She is survived by her husband, Mike; children, Tommy and Megan; daughter-in-law, Veronica; and grandchildren, Landon and Declan.

To Terri's immediate and extended family, all of western New York and supporters of organized labor mourn with you, and we thank you for sharing such a genuine and magnificent soul with us.

The world is a better place because Terri Legierski worked to make it so, and in her memory, we will continue that movement forward. May she rest in peace.

CONGRATULATING TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS ON WINNING 2024 COLLEGE BASEBALL WORLD SERIES

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and congratulate the 2024 College Baseball World Series champions, the Tennessee Volunteers.

The Big Orange got the job done last night, capping off a thrilling three-game series win in Omaha to complete a 60-win season and the first number one national seed to win the title since 1999.

Congratulations to Head Coach Tony Vitello, who has led the Volunteers to five straight NCAA tournaments, three College World Series appearances in 4 years, and the program's first-ever national title.

It was truly a team effort to reach this remarkable achievement. I include in the RECORD the names of the players, coaches, and support staff.

COACHES

Tony Vitello—Head Coach
Josh Elander—Associate Head Coach/Recruiting Coordinator

Frank Anderson—Assistant Coach/Pitching
Richard Jackson—Assistant Coach
Luke Bonfield—Director of Player Development

Parker Serrano—Student Assistant Coach

PLAYERS

Christian Moore

Ariel Antigua
Alex Perry
Cannon Peebles
Bradke Lohry
Nate Snead
Dylan Dreiling
Hunter Ensley
Cal Stark
Billy Amick
Ethan Payne
Reese Chapman
Charlie Taylor
JJ Garcia
Dalton Bargo
Robin Villeneuve
AJ Causey
Andrew Behnke
Colby Backus
Kavares Tears
Dean Curley
Blake Burke
Chris Stamos
Aaron Combs
Brady Robertson
Stone Lawless
Austin Hunley
Drew Beam
AJ Russell
Derek Schaefer
Kirby Connell
Blake Grimmer
Dylan Loy
Hunter High
Camden Bates
Luke Payne
Marcus Phillips
Matthew Davis
Brayden Sharp
Zander Sechrist

SUPPORT STAFF

Quentin Eberhardt—Director of Baseball Sports Performance
Sean McCann—Video Coordinator
Zach Stovall—Director of Analytics
Jeff Wood—Associate Director of Sports Medicine-Baseball
Chad Zurcher—Director of Baseball Operations
Adam Low—Assistant Director of Baseball Operations

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, what a way to make Tennessee proud. I congratulate the 2024 Tennessee Volunteers. The kings of college baseball reside on Rocky Top.

PROTECTING THE UNBORN

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked 2 years since the Supreme Court decision that restored the right to life for so many individuals. Since the Dobbs v. Jackson decision, an estimated 200,902 unborn children's lives have been protected. This is a tremendous achievement.

Despite these major milestones in the fight to protect the lives of the unborn, Democrats across this country continue their efforts to allow for limitless abortions and their disgusting desire to make America one of the most pro-abortion countries in the entire world.

It is no secret. They are saying the quiet part out loud.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats plan to abolish the Senate filibuster and pass legislation to ban States from having laws that protect unborn children and mandate all-trimester abortion in every State up until the moment a baby is born. This is unconscionable.

Thankfully, Tennesseans agreed and took decisive action to protect children. Since the Volunteer State's pro-

life protections went into place, more than 12,000 lives have been protected annually. That is more than 24,000 new Tennesseans who are a gift to this world and that otherwise would not have been given a chance just a little over 2 years ago.

As a Christian, a father of two boys, and a husband, I always stand up for what is right and try to be a voice for the voiceless. At a time in our world's history where there are so many evils, I can't think of many that are worse than the horror of abortion.

That is why I am proud to have fought alongside countless others to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, pass pro-life legislation in this House, and fight back against the White House's desire to allow for on-demand, taxpayer-funded abortion. Mr. Speaker, this is certainly a cause worthy of fighting for.

HONORING TWO PENNSYLVANIANS FOR THEIR SERVICE

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

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a local World War II veteran in my district.

At 108 years old, Al Klugiewicz of Erie, Pennsylvania, embodies the spirit of America. I had a chance to meet with Al last week during the district work period. He is truly an inspiration. In fact, he is also the 13th oldest living man in the United States.

I sat and visited with him while he was in a hospital bed, and believe me, he is still sharp. He was talking to me about all the Presidents he served under.

He said: You know what, Rep? I was a member of the cavalry.

I said: That is interesting, Al. Why the cavalry?

He said: Because I got tired of walking. I would rather ride a horse.

He talked to me about his horse. He said the horse's name was Napoleon, and the horse was a great horse. In fact, he said he got to ride that horse when FDR had his second inauguration.

You look at this man and see him lying there in a bed but remembering the names of Presidents from decades ago. His dedication to his country was evident. He talked about Normandy and what happened on those beaches in those days.

Now, I had the honor of being there a couple of weeks ago when we commemorated the 80th anniversary of Normandy. I wish all Americans could have been there to see the number of people, the French people, who were just so over-the-top thankful and grateful for what our country did for them in World War II.

I like to think that somehow those types of things raise in us a political awareness, a love for our country that is always the first responder to anything that goes wrong in the country.

This man, Al Klugiewicz, 108 years old, spoke of America with great love and tenderness. He talked about his family. He talked about building a house, his own house. He built it himself.

He talked about going to work for GE in Erie when he got back from the war for 43 cents an hour. He talked endlessly about the colleagues he had and about the times he had, but more than anything else, he talked about his gratitude for being an American. He talked about the love he has for this country, for this Nation, and for the people he served so well.

Now, at 108 years old, Al is not planning on having many more birthdays. When I finally left him, I said: Listen, I want you to know, I will be praying for you.

He said: You know what, Congressman, I want you to know I will be praying for you, and I will be praying for our country because she is in great need of prayer right now.

That is a man who is 108 years old. His love of country, his service to country, his sacrifice to country, that is the type of person we want all of us to be.

Mr. Speaker, on a more somber note, I also have a friend who passed away. His name is Tim Schell. We just talked about Al Klugiewicz being 108. Tim passed away at the age of 72.

Tim Schell was an incredible person. He gave his entire life to helping others.

In 1983, he opened TMS Physical Therapy in Grove City, Pennsylvania, owning the operation and operating the practice. He later expanded the business to include clinics across our district.

Tim served in leadership positions for the Pennsylvania Physical Therapy Association, American Physical Therapy Association, and on the Pennsylvania State Board of Physical Therapy. He was a tireless political advocate for his profession, championing legislative changes that have shaped the physical therapy industry.

In his personal life, Tim was dedicated to high school sports in Mercer County, where he served on the Mercer County Hall of Fame Board of Directors from 1996 to 2012.

This man gave generously. He always told me, MIKE, I don't want anybody giving me any credit for this. Please, anonymously, let's just look at it this way because that is what all of us should be doing. It is not that you have to be recognized. The fact is that you have to recognize those in need and try to do everything you can to help them.

Today, I had the opportunity to celebrate two incredible people, one who has celebrated his 108th birthday and the other whose loss at 72 years old we mourn.

Is it not time for all Americans to take a step back and be thankful for everything we have been blessed with in our lives? It is incredible to me that this country has been blessed with so much for so long by so many.

The best time I had last week was with Al Klugiewicz at 108 years old and talking about his horse Napoleon. He told me about a toast he gave to Napoleon, "Hurray for Napoleon. Yay!" This is a man 108 years old, lying in a bed talking to me. I hope that I am able to embody that spirit as I grow older.

At the end of it all, though, we are truly blessed. We are truly honored to be able to take the time to honor these people.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Almighty and holy God, You are our God, and we earnestly seek for You.

From deep within our being, there is a longing for You. Like thirst in a dry and tired desert, so we, weary of warfare, overwhelmed by these many days void of peace, long for the renewal that comes only from You. We cry to You from our wilderness of uncertainty and unrest and pray the respite of Your presence.

Breathe again Your spirit into our spirits. Form our minds to seek You. Turn our hearts that we would again love You; that in our disquiet and restlessness, we would once more find our rest in You; in our hunger and hopelessness, we would seek to discover the eternal satisfaction only You can provide.

Place now Your hand on our lives and guide us in this day ahead, so that however we may falter or fail, Your everlasting arms underneath will uphold us in our service to You in this place.

In Your eternal name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS)

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. EDWARDS 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.

UNPAID LOCAL HEROES

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to point out how, once again, the Biden administration is failing America.

When emergency strikes, who answers the call? Well, I can tell you in western North Carolina that it is usually the brave men and women who serve in our rural volunteer fire departments. It is these unpaid local heroes who save American lives and protect our property.

Volunteer fire departments are struggling to keep up. Recruitment is down, call volume is up, and there is little money to replace old equipment. Now, to add insult to injury, OSHA is proposing a rule that will effectively obliterate these critical organizations serving the majority of America.

This rule will add complex operating and reporting requirements, as well as costly and unrealistic equipment replacement requirements. The rule for these volunteer departments doesn't consider that they do not have the resources to continue to spend money on bureaucracy. Yet, this OSHA rule would be detrimental to American public safety and the volunteer fire model that serves us today. I urge the Biden administration to reconsider its proposal.

HONORING JACOB ELLIS

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

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, I attended the funeral of Jacob Ellis, who devastatingly passed away at the age of 15 after a brief but vicious course of cancer.

Jacob lived his all-too-brief life to the fullest, volunteering with local animal shelters, traveling the world to ride roller coasters, and baking deserts for his friends and family.

My heart goes out to the Born and Ellis families and to all families touched by pediatric cancer, which has left a hole in far too many hearts. Almost every week, I am visited here by advocates for pediatric cancer research funding. I can think of no cause more worthy.

In honor of Jacob and so many other young people who have passed all too soon, I am honored to be cosponsoring an amendment to the Defense appropriations bill allocating \$2 million for

research on pediatric brain cancer and spinal cord tumors.

I will also work to make sure that we are developing medications and therapies for our youngest cancer patients that do not themselves cause residual injury or illness. I have heard from so many who developed a new cancer from a toxic medication they were given as a child.

May Jacob's memory be a blessing, and may we never stop working until we have eradicated pediatric cancer from our world.

THE CRISIS ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, after 3½ years of open-border policies, the Biden administration has turned every State in the Union into a border State.

On Monday, the special agent in charge of the FBI field office in Albuquerque was asked about the rise in violence and drug trafficking in New Mexico. He placed the blame squarely on the crisis along our southern border.

He said, in part: "Part of the problem . . . is we have an incomplete border. There is no structure that separates our country from Mexico."

He rightfully noted some are crossing in search of a better life, while others are crossing to avoid consequences and to commit crime.

This is a real-time example of how the border crisis continues to hurt the American people. It is also further proof that we should resume construction on the border wall and finish the job.

RECOGNIZING MARK SCIRTO

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mark Scirto, a trusted and beloved figure in the east Texas community.

As a meteorologist for KLTV since 1987, Mark has worked hard to provide accurate and timely weather forecasts for our region.

Mark is a steady voice in times of trouble, a calming guide in the midst of storms, and a bright smile and hearty laugh when the days get tough.

Whether it was a tornado, thunderstorms, or beautiful days between, Texans knew that they could count on Mark. We know his words by heart: Get to a small, windowless, interior room. We did just that when he told us to do so.

Mark Scirto's journey with KLTV began in 1987. He was nominated for a Dallas Press Club Katie Award, an honor no other meteorologist in east Texas has ever received. Mark has also held the seals of approval from the Na-

tional Weather Association and the American Meteorological Society since 1989.

He gave everything of himself for the rest of us, and we are grateful. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mark Scirto for his remarkable career and his dedication to our community. His legacy will live on, and his presence in our homes will be missed. We wish him all the best.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARL) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, Democratic Leader:

JUNE 24, 2024.

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

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON: Pursuant to section 2(b) of the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys Act (Public Law 116-156), amended by Section 201 of Title II, Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, I am pleased to appoint the following individual to the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys:

The Honorable Yusef Idris Faadel Salaam of New York, New York

Thank you for your attention to this appointment.

Sincerely,

HAKEEM JEFFRIES,
Democratic Leader.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

STRATEGY TO OPPOSE FINANCIAL OR MATERIAL SUPPORT BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO THE TALIBAN

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6586) to require a strategy to oppose financial or material support by

foreign countries to the Taliban, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6586

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

SECTION 1. STRATEGY TO OPPOSE FINANCIAL OR MATERIAL SUPPORT BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO THE TALIBAN.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to oppose the provision of financial or material support by foreign countries to the Taliban that is inconsistent with United States law or policy.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying, to the maximum extent possible—

(1) foreign countries that have provided financial or material support to the Taliban since September 1, 2021, that is inconsistent with United States law or policy, including—

(A) the amount of United States-provided foreign assistance each country receives, if any;

(B) the amount of financial or material support each country has provided to the Taliban; and

(C) a description of how the Taliban has utilized such financial or material support; and

(2) efforts the United States has taken since September 1, 2021, to oppose foreign countries from providing financial or material support to the Taliban if doing so is inconsistent with United States law or policy.

(c) STRATEGY AND REPORTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop a strategy to discourage foreign countries from providing financial or material support to the Taliban that is inconsistent with United States law or policy.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than the date on which the strategy required by paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the strategy and a plan for its implementation.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the strategy required by paragraph (1) is completed, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the strategy, including the impact of the strategy in discouraging foreign countries from providing financial or material support to the Taliban that is inconsistent with United States law or policy.

(ii) **FORM.**—The report required by this subparagraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON DIRECT CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appro-

appropriate congressional committees a report on United States Government-funded direct cash assistance programs in Afghanistan during the period beginning on August 1, 2021, and ending on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall be submitted in conjunction with the submission of the Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Financial Report of the United States Agency for International Development.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall, with respect to such direct cash assistance programs, include—

(1) a description of method of payments;

(2) a description of how and where currency exchanges occur;

(3) a description of if and how hawalas are used and the oversight mechanisms in place regarding use of hawalas to transfer funds in United States Government funded direct cash assistance programs in Afghanistan; and

(4) a description of safeguards, including oversight processes, to prevent the Taliban from accessing cash assistance under such programs.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON STATUS OF AFGHAN FUND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the Afghan Fund.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, to the maximum extent possible—

(1) a description of the Taliban’s influence over Da Afghanistan Bank, including a list of Taliban members employed by such Bank or serving on its board of directors;

(2) a description of the Afghan Fund’s board of trustees, including the process for vetting and selection of trustees;

(3) the conditions necessary for the United States Government to support disbursements from the Afghan Fund to Da Afghanistan Bank;

(4) how the Afghan Fund’s board of trustees determines the Fund’s activities, including what kind of information will inform the board’s decisions, and how the board will collect and verify this information; and

(5) a description of what controls have been put into place to ensure funds and disbursements are not diverted to or misused by the Taliban.

(c) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on the date that all disbursements from the Afghan Fund have been made.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6586. I thank my colleague from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT) for introducing this important legislation to prevent U.S. taxpayer dollars from ending up in the Taliban’s hands.

Since the Biden administration’s disastrous withdrawal nearly 3 years ago, the Taliban has established a reign of terror in Afghanistan. The Taliban has banned girls from receiving an education and essentially banned women from participating in public life in any meaningful way. They have supported the public flogging and stoning of women and have prevented women from working for NGOs, significantly restricting the delivery of humanitarian aid.

These abhorrent policies reveal the barbaric heart of Taliban control over Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, the Biden administration continues to flood Afghanistan with money. Since 2021, the U.S. has appropriated nearly \$3 billion for assistance to Afghanistan, yet we have little to no oversight over much of this assistance, which is administered by third parties. This administration must be held accountable to ensure that U.S.-provided assistance to Afghanistan does not end up in the Taliban’s hands.

Recent reports show that at least 10.9 million U.S. taxpayer dollars have been paid to the Taliban in the form of taxes and fees. Due to lax oversight by this administration, the real number is probably much higher.

Congress has a responsibility to ensure that U.S. tax dollars are not hand-delivered to Taliban terrorists.

While the U.S. maintains a policy of nonrecognition toward the Taliban, countries in the region show increasing signs of engagement. Most recently, the leader of the United Arab Emirates received a number of Taliban officials, including the head of the Haqqani Network terrorist group, which is on the FBI’s Most Wanted list.

This administration has no written strategy to discourage foreign nations from providing financial or material support to the Taliban. It is essential that we hold nations that receive U.S. assistance accountable and ensure that they do not empower the Taliban.

This bill requires the administration to report on what exactly they are doing to conduct oversight of U.S. money going to Afghanistan and requires them to identify which foreign nations are funding the Taliban. This

basic oversight is essential to ensuring that the American people and our partners around the world are not paying for the Taliban's reign of terror.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6586, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even several years after our withdrawal, the United States continues to have important interests in Afghanistan, not only ensuring it is never again used as a base for terrorists to plan attacks against the United States but also keeping our commitment to the Afghan people.

Keeping that commitment means continuing to advocate for a more inclusive government that respects human rights, particularly for women and girls. It means that we continue humanitarian assistance to support the Afghan people, and it means that we never forget that too many Afghans who supported our decades-long mission are there.

The reports and strategy included in this legislation address the important issue of how we can prevent the erosion of our tools to influence Taliban behavior without a presence on the ground. We must ensure our assistance is not diverted or misused and that the international community remains unified in insisting that the Taliban fulfill their commitment and improves their record, particularly on human rights, before they can receive international recognition. We must ensure that the Afghan Fund, which holds the former assets of the Afghan central bank, is used for the benefit of the Afghan people.

I thank Mr. BURCHETT and Chairman MCCAUL for their collaboration with the Foreign Affairs Committee minority staff to improve this legislation, particularly in clarifying that what we are looking to address are actions that are inconsistent with U.S. law and policy. For example, we have made exceptions in sanctions against the Taliban to allow for the continued delivery of humanitarian aid, which supports our interests.

I hope that the reports mandated by this bill will offer valuable insights and assurances about our continued engagement in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT), the author of this bill.

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman, and I appreciate the kind words of the gentleman across the aisle and his support for this important piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, when the United States withdrew from Afghanistan in 2021, over \$7 billion worth of military equipment was left behind for the Taliban. This seems to be a usual occurrence for

this country, no matter who is in power.

I was the mayor of Knox County. With anywhere from \$10 million to \$15 million, we can build a high school in Tennessee. I can't imagine what \$7 billion would do across the country. Anyway, all that is outrageous.

Every cent our government spends comes from the American people, and right now, we are borrowing a whole heck of a lot of it. We are \$35 trillion in debt. The fact that their money has gone to terrorists, to me, is just a complete disgrace, Mr. Speaker. This bill would help prevent any more money from ending up in the hands of the Taliban.

The bill does three things.

First, it states the policy of the United States is to oppose financial or material support to the dadgum Taliban. It also calls for a report on any foreign countries that have given financial or material support to the Taliban and calls for the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to discourage foreign countries from providing support.

This came from a conversation I had in a committee. I want to give John Stout in my office some incredible kudos for helping me craft this bill. We asked a member, I believe it was, of the State Department, this money that we give to these organizations, these countries, is there any way to keep it from getting into the hands of terrorists? In fact, he said: No. In this case, there was not.

Second, this bill calls for a report on cash assistance programs in Afghanistan and puts safeguards in place to prevent the Taliban from accessing it, keeping them from getting to the money.

Third, it requires a report on the Afghan Fund and the Afghanistan central bank and what controls are in place to make sure these funds are not diverted or misused.

Thirteen brave servicemembers, including a constituent of mine, Staff Sergeant Ryan Knauss, lost their lives in the Afghanistan withdrawal. He was technically the last American to lose his life in Afghanistan. The road I live on, the State highway, has been named in his honor. I see it every day when I drive down it, and I think about that.

I have held his parents both when they have cried and I have cried, and it is just very emotional for me. These folks lost their lives in the Afghanistan withdrawal, and we need to make sure our tax dollars don't go toward terrorists who killed Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bill, which keeps our government accountable and prevents the Taliban from getting its hands on any more of Americans' hard-earned money. I thank my friends across the aisle as well for their support.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time that I am aware of, and I yield myself the bal-

ance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is critical for preserving the United States' ability to influence the Taliban and keep our commitments to the Afghan people.

Again, I thank Mr. BURCHETT and Mr. MCCAUL for working with the House Foreign Affairs Committee minority to ensure that this bill remains aligned with our values and aligned with our larger policy goals in Afghanistan.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the world cannot turn a blind eye while the Taliban continues to wreak havoc on the lives of the Afghan people.

The Biden administration and our partners and allies have a responsibility to ensure that funding flowing to Afghanistan solely benefits the Afghan people and not their Taliban overlords. We must not be complicit in funding Taliban atrocities in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6586, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KOREAN AMERICAN DIVIDED FAMILIES NATIONAL REGISTRY ACT

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7152) to direct the Secretary of State to establish a national registry of Korean American divided families, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7152

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 "Korean American Divided Families National Registry Act".

SEC. 2. NATIONAL REGISTRY OF KOREAN AMERICAN DIVIDED FAMILIES.

The Secretary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues or such other individual as the Secretary may designate, shall—

(1) collate information on Korean American families who wish to be reunited with family members in North Korea from which such Korean American families were divided after the signing of the Agreement Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as the "Korean War Armistice Agreement"), in anticipation of future

reunions for such families and family members, including in-person and video reunions; and

(2) establish a private internal national registry of the names and other relevant information of such Korean American families—

(A) to host such future reunions in South Korea, the United States, or third countries; and

(B) to provide for a private internal repository of information about such Korean American families and family members in North Korea, including information about individuals who may be deceased.

SEC. 3. ACTIONS TO FACILITATE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NORTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that any direct dialogue between the United States and North Korea includes progress towards holding future reunions for Korean American families and their family members in North Korea as described in section 2.

(b) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Government of the Republic of Korea in carrying out this section.

(c) REPORT.—No later than one year after enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the status of the national registry established pursuant to section 2(a)(2);

(2) the number of individuals included on the registry who—

(A) have met their family members in North Korea during previous reunions; and

(B) have yet to meet their family members in North Korea during previous reunions;

(3) a summary of responses by North Korea to requests to hold reunions of divided families; and

(4) a description of regulations in North Korea and actions taken by North Korea in the year previous to submission of each report that prevent the emigration of family members of Korean American families.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this Act, “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the sorrowful legacy of the Korean war is with us even today, more than 70 years after the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed.

The Korean Peninsula remains divided between a nation of free people

and a totalitarian state that subjects its people and its population to utter tyranny and refuses to allow them to connect with the outside world from fear of losing control.

The sinister Kim regime continues to threaten the peace and security of the region and the world. We watched with alarm last week when Vladimir Putin visited North Korea, and the two rogue regimes signed a new strategic partnership agreement.

Meanwhile, families remain broken, from those still fighting to bring the remains of their loved ones home to those with extended family members still in North Korea.

Our vibrant Korean-American community feels this legacy strongly. More than 100,000 have relatives in North Korea, family members and descendants of those trapped on the north side of the 1953 armistice line.

The Korean American Divided Families National Registry Act requires the Secretary of State to establish a voluntary data repository for Korean Americans interested in participating in future reunions with their relatives in North Korea.

This bill also helps to ensure that any future dialogue between the United States and North Korea includes progress toward reunions for Korean-American families.

I thank the authors of this bipartisan bill, Congresswoman WEXTON and Congresswoman STEEL, for their work to help bring peace to Korean-American families. At the February 6 markup of the Foreign Affairs Committee, H.R. 7152 was unanimously adopted by a vote of 49-0.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1615

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

I rise in strong support of H.R. 7152. First, I thank Representative WEXTON for her inspiring leadership on this important bill, and I thank Chairman MCCAUL for working in a bipartisan way to move this important legislation forward. This bill addresses a deeply human issue: the separation of Korean families caused by the Korean war.

One of the most painful outcomes of the Korean war was the division of families, a wound that, 70 years after the war's end, has yet to heal. This separation has caused immense suffering, not only for those in Korea but also for Korean Americans here in the United States. Over 100,000 Korean Americans have been unable to see or hear from their loved ones in North Korea.

Despite its ongoing tensions with North Korea, South Korea has managed to facilitate some family reunions through video calls, letters, and in-person meetings. Unfortunately, Korean Americans have not had similar opportunities. Currently there is no formal U.S. Government process to help them reunite with their relatives in North Korea.

H.R. 7152 aims to fill this gap. It calls on the State Department to gather information from Korean Americans who wish to reunite with their families and work toward facilitating those reunions. This bill also calls on the State Department to make family reunions a priority in any discussions with North Korea.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is about honoring families and ensuring that our Korean-American constituents can stay connected to those taken from them as a result of war and borders. Let's give them a chance to reunite, to heal, and to find peace.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON), the leader on this bill.

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, as you may know, last year I was diagnosed with progressive supranuclear palsy, or PSP. It is basically Parkinson's on steroids, and I don't recommend it. It has affected my ability to speak, so I am using a text-to-speech app to make it easier for you and our colleagues to hear and understand me.

I rise today in support of my bipartisan Korean American Divided Families National Registry Act, which will help Korean Americans reconnect with the families they left behind in North Korea decades ago in the wake of the Korean war.

For more than seven decades, Korean-American families have not been able to see or speak with their relatives left behind in North Korea, and second- and third-generation Korean Americans know nothing but stories and heartbreak about their separated family members.

Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, I participated in a bipartisan congressional delegation to the Republic of Korea and saw firsthand some of the lasting consequences that families have faced as a result of the war and displacement.

I have heard the stories of Korean-American families in Virginia and across the country who have sought for most of their lives for a chance to reconnect with their loved ones but have faced too great of a challenge in accessing any official channels to do so.

My bipartisan legislation being taken up by the House today helps to fix that problem. This bill would establish a data repository through the State Department of information about Korean-American families across the U.S., as well as their separated family members in North Korea, both living and deceased, and encourage cooperation between our government and that of North Korea for the purpose of offering the opportunity for these families to reconnect either in person or digitally.

The South Korean Ministry of Reunification, which is tasked with ensuring that South Korea is prepared for reunification when and if it occurs, maintains a similar registry of families that

were separated by the war and its aftermath.

By taking up this legislation today, we are giving these Korean-American families hope. This is a long overdue step to help make these families whole again, fittingly on the anniversary of the start of the Korean war.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bipartisan bill to reunite Korean-American families.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, our conversations about the Korean Peninsula are often dominated by North Korea's nuclear and missile policy. While these are important conversations to have, we cannot lose sight of critical humanitarian and human rights concerns on the Korean Peninsula.

This bill is about a very personal and universal issue. It is about family. It is about connection. It is about bringing people together across generations and across borders.

Korean Americans who yearn for the chance to reunite once again with long-lost family deserve a chance to make that dream a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me and support this important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

As a member of the AI task force, that was pretty cool to watch that actually go down just now for Ms. WEXTON.

For far too long, the totalitarian regime in P'yongyang has denied Korean-American families the opportunity to reconnect with their family members in North Korea.

The Divided Families National Registry Act helps to lay the groundwork for those eventual reunions for which we continue to hope and work for. May that day arrive soon.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I wish to add my voice of support for H.R. 7152, the Korean American Divided Families National Registry Act, introduced by Rep. JENNIFER WEXTON and Rep. MICHELLE STEEL, good friends and colleagues of mine on the Congressional-Executive Commission on China.

This bill is a very tender-hearted one, for it recognizes the pain which still lingers so many decades after the Korean War Armistice, which divided family members in the North from those in the South.

By creating a registry of those who wish to be united with family members, this bill recognizes the depth of that pain, while offering hope that at some point in the future, a more permanent reunion may be possible.

It also harbors no illusions about the Kim regime in the Communist North, requiring that our State Department raise the reunion issue in any dialogue between the U.S. and the

North, in consultation with our ally, the Republic of Korea, without allowing the North the ability to use this emotionally fraught issue as leverage in negotiations.

In other words, the aims of this bill are limited, and tempered by an understanding of the political dynamics on the peninsula, while taking a practical step towards eventual reunion of family members.

I ask my colleagues to join me in support, and I commend Reps. WEXTON and STEEL for this effort to help Korean-American families,

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7152, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 901) expressing support for democracy and human rights in Pakistan, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 901

Whereas Pakistan is an important and valued partner of the United States;

Whereas, on December 10, 1948, Pakistan became one of the original signatories to, and supported the creation of, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);

Whereas, on June 23, 2010, Pakistan ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR);

Whereas, following the end of the most recent period of military rule in 2008, Pakistan completed its first peaceful transition of power between civilian governments led by different political parties in 2013, but the military continues to exert undue influence on the politics of the country;

Whereas, during previous elections, most recently in 2018, election monitors expressed concern about constraints on the freedom of expression and freedom of association and noted allegations of influence by the military-led establishment on the electoral process;

Whereas the Department of State's Country Report on Human Rights Practices has often highlighted significant human rights issues in Pakistan across multiple years, including unlawful, arbitrary, and extrajudicial killings, forced disappearance and arbitrary detention by the state or its agents, the taking of political prisoners, serious restrictions on free expression and media, and substantial interference with the freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of association;

Whereas, on April 9, 2022, the National Assembly voted to remove Imran Khan as Prime Minister through a vote of no-confidence motion;

Whereas, on August 10, 2023, President Arif Alvi dissolved Pakistan's National Assembly on the advice of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to allow for new elections, although the Election Commission of Pakistan subsequently announced the postponement of elections until February 2024 to redraw constituencies of the National Assembly to reflect the 2023 Census;

Whereas, on September 1, 2023, caretaker Prime Minister Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar said the Government "was committed to safeguarding and upholding the rights of all its citizens", and that the Government "would provide constitutional continuity till the next general elections are held in the country";

Whereas, on February 8, 2024, millions of Pakistanis participated in Pakistan's general election, with record numbers of women, youth, and members of religious and ethnic minority groups registered to vote;

Whereas Pakistan's 2024 general election was marked by allegations by credible international and local observers of interference in the electoral process, including electoral violence, intimidation, arrest of political actors, restrictions to freedom of assembly, restrictions on freedom of expression, and restrictions on access to the internet and telecommunications;

Whereas, on February 9, 2024, the Department of State noted that it shared the assessment of observers that the election included "undue restrictions on freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly", condemned "electoral violence" as well as "restrictions on the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms", and called for the full investigation of fraud or interference in Pakistan's general elections;

Whereas the Constitution of Pakistan states that "the Federal Government shall have control and command of the Armed Forces", and the oath taken by members of the Armed Forces swears they will "uphold the Constitution" and "not engage in any political activities";

Whereas an essential safeguard of democracy is civilian command and control of apolitical military and security forces; and

Whereas democracy, development, rule of law, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) affirms its strong support for democracy in Pakistan, including free and fair elections reflecting the will of the people of Pakistan;

(2) calls on the President and the Secretary of State to strengthen engagement with the Government of Pakistan to ensure democracy, human rights, and the rule of law are upheld;

(3) urges the Government of Pakistan to uphold democratic and electoral institutions, human rights, and the rule of law, and respect the fundamental guarantees of due process, freedom of press, freedom of assembly, and freedom of speech of the people of Pakistan;

(4) condemns attempts to suppress the people of Pakistan's participation in their democracy, including through harassment, intimidation, violence, arbitrary detention, restrictions on access to the internet and telecommunications, or any violation of their human, civil, or political rights;

(5) condemns any effort to subvert the political, electoral, or judicial processes of Pakistan; and

(6) urges the full and independent investigation of claims of interference or irregularities in Pakistan's February 2024 election.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan resolution expressing support for democracy and human rights in Pakistan.

Since 2001, the United States and Pakistan have maintained a close relationship, working together on counterterrorism and efforts to maintain regional stability.

Pakistan is grappling with massive economic instability due to overwhelming foreign debt, record inflation, and major security threats from Pakistani Taliban and other terrorist groups.

As the nation faces the simultaneous economic and security crises, the people of Pakistan must have their rights respected and their voices heard.

The new government in Pakistan faces many challenges as they work toward reforms to secure economic stability and security for their country. However, progress toward a strong democracy must remain a top priority.

The people of Pakistan have the right to strong democratic institutions, free and fair elections, and respect for their individual freedoms and human rights. Governing institutions must be free from corruption or interference. We need more progress toward all these goals.

I have been pleased to see that allegations of interference in Pakistan's recent elections are being taken seriously. It is essential that this new government commits to rooting out corruption and promoting strong democratic values.

I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for joining me today in introducing this resolution, which has more than 100 bipartisan cosponsors.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to show solidarity with the people of Pakistan and support this resolution. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of H. Res. 901, expressing support for democracy and human rights in Pakistan, as amended.

Pakistan faces many challenges. I believe the United States can continue to be a partner in meeting those challenges: stabilizing and growing Paki-

stan's economy, strengthening people-to-people ties, addressing the threat of terrorism, and mitigating the risks of climate change.

As we work with Pakistan, it is important that we maintain a dialogue on democracy and human rights. In fact, I believe it is a sign of the strength of our bilateral ties when we can raise these issues frankly.

Pakistan has a long history of constitutional democracy, but as we often see here, constitutional democracy is not easy. Democracies should hold each other accountable and help each other as we all work toward that ideal.

I thank Mr. MCCORMICK and Mr. KILDEE for bringing forward this important piece of legislation and for working with the Foreign Affairs Committee to update it following the Pakistani elections in February.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join in supporting this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Pakistan and the United States have worked together as partners on issues of counterterrorism, trade, investment, and helping to ensure regional stability and security.

It is because of this partnership that the United States must continue to work with the Pakistani Government to ensure democracy, human rights, and the rule of law are upheld in Pakistan and that the fundamental freedoms of the people of Pakistan are respected.

That is why, along with Congressman MCCORMICK, we joined together to introduce H. Res. 901, legislation to affirm the House of Representatives' support for democracy and for human rights in Pakistan.

This resolution calls on the Biden administration to strengthen their engagement with Pakistan on these issues and calls on Pakistani authorities to respect the freedoms of the Pakistani people such as due process, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, and freedom of speech.

Our resolution also supports free and fair elections in Pakistan, elections that represent the will of the people of Pakistan.

Unfortunately, Pakistan's most recent election that took place in February was not carried out under conditions that credible election observers considered free or fair.

While there were some bright spots in that election, including the record numbers of women, youth, religious, and ethnic minorities being registered to vote, the election was ultimately clouded by credible allegations of electoral interference, fraud, and violence.

That is why our resolution urges the full and independent investigations of

these claims of interference or irregularities in Pakistan's February election.

H. Res. 901 is supported by over 100 Members of Congress and received a unanimous vote, 50-0, in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

I thank Mr. MCCORMICK, Chairman MCCAUL, Ranking Member MEEKS, and their staffs as well for bringing this really important legislation to the floor. This resolution sends a strong message.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in passing this to express our strong support for democracy, for the rule of law, and respect for human rights in Pakistan.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, the challenges that Pakistan faces are significant, but they are not insurmountable. With continued support and partnership, the United States can help Pakistan navigate these difficulties and strengthen its democratic institutions.

By passing this important piece of legislation, this resolution, we reaffirm our commitment to the values of democracy and human rights that our nations share.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting H. Res. 901, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the people of Pakistan deserve the respect of their government. The rule of law, free and fair elections, and civilian command and control of the military are fundamental tenets of democracy. It is essential that the Pakistani Government uphold these ideals.

I encourage the Pakistani Government to continue working to develop strong democratic institutions and protect the rights and freedoms of the Pakistani people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 901, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 4132) to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to forced organ harvesting within the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4132

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 “Falun Gong Protection Act”.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) avoid any cooperation with the PRC in the organ transplantation field while the Chinese Communist Party remains in power;

(2) take appropriate measures, including using relevant sanctions authorities, to coerce the Chinese Communist Party to end any state-sponsored organ harvesting campaign; and

(3) work with allies, partners, and multilateral institutions to highlight China's persecution of Falun Gong and coordinate closely with the international community on targeted sanctions and visa restrictions.

SEC. 3. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FORCED ORGAN HARVESTING WITHIN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person included in the most recent list submitted pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign persons who the President determines to have knowingly and directly engaged in or facilitated the involuntary harvesting of organs within the People's Republic of China.

(2) UPDATES OR LISTS.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

(A) as new information becomes available;

(B) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) annually thereafter until the date of termination under subsection (h).

(3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—A foreign person included in the most recent list submitted pursuant to subsection (b) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive

any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—A foreign person described in subparagraph (A) is also subject to the following:

(i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall take effect immediately and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions under paragraph (2) shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(d) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated to carry out subsection (a) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person who commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(e) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL SECURITY.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under this section:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(2) Any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

(f) EXCEPTION RELATING TO PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(1) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, or medicine;

(2) the provision of vital humanitarian assistance;

(3) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes; or

(4) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

(g) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case by case basis, waive the imposition of any sanction under this section if the President determines such waiver is in the vital national security interest of the United States.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President submits the list under subsection (b), and every 120 days thereafter until the date of termination under subsection (h), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which the President has used the waiver authority under paragraph (1) during the period covered by that report.

(h) SUNSET.—The authority to impose sanctions under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the National Institutes of Health, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the organ transplant policies and practices of the People's Republic of China.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a summary of de jure and de facto policies toward organ transplantation in the PRC, including with respect to prisoners of conscience (including Falun Gong) and other prisoners;

(2)(A) the number of organ transplants that are known to occur or are estimated to occur on an annual basis in the PRC;

(B) the number of known or estimated voluntary organ donors in the PRC;

(C) an assessment of the sources of organs for transplant in the PRC; and

(D) an assessment of the time, in days, that it takes to procure an organ for transplant within the Chinese medical system and an assessment of whether such timetable is possible based on the number of known or estimated organ donors in the PRC;

(3) a list of all United States grants over the past ten years that have supported research on organ transplantation in the PRC or in collaboration between a Chinese and a United States entity; and

(4) a determination as to whether the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners within the People's Republic of China constitutes an “atrocious” (as such term is defined in section 6 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)).

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 5. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this Act shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 6. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, for decades the House of Representatives has been raising alarms about the ghoulish organ harvesting perpetrated by the Chinese Communist Party.

The People's Republic of China executes thousands of people a year, several times more than the rest of the

world combined, but they hide those killings from outsiders, claiming that execution information is a state secret.

Behind that veil of secrecy lies a terrifying reality. For years, testimony and investigative reports have asserted that organs are forcibly harvested as part of an extremely lucrative trade in human organs for transplant into those in the good graces of the party, and for those, including foreigners, willing to pay top dollar.

As summarized in 2021 by United Nations human rights officials, “forced organ harvesting in China appears to be targeting specific ethnic, linguistic, or religious minorities held in detention, often without being explained the reasons for arrest or given arrest warrants.”

Falun Gong adherents and Uyghur Muslims in Xinjiang are among those reportedly targeted. Certain religious and ethnic minority detainees are reportedly subjected to nonconsensual tests not required of other prisoners, such as blood tests, organ exams, and ultrasound scans, with the results being entered into a database of living organ sources.

These depraved CCP abuses must stop. The bill before us today requires the identification and sanctioning of those involved in China’s involuntary organ harvesting.

I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and his bipartisan cosponsors for introducing this legislation. I also commend Chairman MCCAUL and Ranking Member MEEKS for marking it up and getting it to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4132, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4132 imposes sanctions on individuals who knowingly and directly engaged in or facilitated the involuntary harvesting of organs within the People’s Republic of China. The State Department’s 2023 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices highlight that the Government of the PRC has been accused of forcibly harvesting organs from prisoners of conscience, including religious and spiritual adherents.

The illegal harvesting of organs is not only a violation of human rights but also an assault on human dignity. Imagine the terror and despair of those who are imprisoned for their beliefs, only to have their organs forcibly taken from them. These individuals are subjected to unimaginable suffering, their most basic rights stripped away, and their bodies violated in the most grotesque manner. This is not just a statistic or a distant issue, these are real people, people with families and dreams who endure unbelievable pain and fear.

The House has already spoken on this issue by passing Mr. SMITH’s Stop Forced Organ Harvesting Act in March.

Today we have another opportunity to take a stand against this inhumane practice. By supporting H.R. 4132, we are sending a clear message that the United States will not tolerate such egregious violations of human rights. This bill ensures that those who knowingly and directly engaged in or facilitated forced organ harvesting face significant sanctions.

We don’t know a lot about this crime of forced organ harvesting, but the report required in this bill will give us a better understanding of the scope of the problem so that we may address it in a targeted way. We cannot remain silent in the face of such cruelty. We must stand up for the victims, show them that they are not forgotten, and hold the perpetrators accountable.

It is our moral duty to act, to protect the vulnerable, and to uphold human dignity. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), who is the author of the bill.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Georgia, for yielding, and I thank my colleagues for their support of the bill. It is amazing, and it is very frightening that in 2024 we are having this discussion on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Since the early 1990s, the Falun Gong has been targeted by the Chinese Communist Party. The Falun Gong is a spiritual practice of mind and body in which adherents follow the core principles of truth, compassion, and tolerance.

In 1999, the Chinese Communist Party estimated that 70 to 100 million people were practicing Falun Gong, the equivalent of 5 to 7 percent of the Chinese population today. Mr. Speaker, Falun Gong’s popularity quickly initiated violent persecution, including illegal detentions, forced labor, torture, and, yes, forced organ harvesting, which is a form of mass murder.

This is something out of the thirties and Josef Mengele, but it is happening today.

On July 20, 1999, the Chinese Communist Party detained hundreds of thousands of Falun Gong practitioners and banned any further practice of this religion. Since this date, the Chinese Communist Party has continued to escalate its systematic oppression against Falun Gong practitioners.

On March 1, 2020, the Independent Tribunal into Forced Organ Harvesting from Prisoners of Conscience in China found there to be an incomprehensible gap between the number of transplant operations carried out in the People’s Republic of China in comparison to the number of eligible registered donors.

What does that mean?

That means in China, Mr. Speaker, if you have got the money, then there is no waiting list for you to get an organ. Go anywhere else in the civilized world and find that.

What would that mean?

That means there is a ready supply of these organs, because there is.

Now their report concluded that forced organ harvesting has been committed for years throughout China on a significant scale and that Falun Gong practitioners have been and probably are the main source of organs for forced organ harvesting.

In the U.S., many of those working in organ transplantation and those who benefit from transplantation systems are likely unaware. They just don’t know of China’s illegal practices.

Through its repressive control of information, the CCP has created the infrastructure and resources needed to persecute millions of its own citizens, not only Falun Gong practitioners, but also Uyghurs, Tibetans, Christians, and any other the Chinese Communist Party chooses to target.

This bill is the first binding commitment by Congress to take strong legal action against the persecution and the forced organ harvesting of Falun Gong, making Falun Gong the centerpiece of legislation, an action long overdue after 25 years.

The Falun Gong Protection Act imposes sanctions on those who participate in or facilitate the forced harvesting of organs in China. This bill directs the Secretary of State to determine whether the CCP’s persecution of Falun Gong constitutes crimes against humanity or genocide alongside a required report on the CCP’s organ transplant policies and practices.

The Communist Party of China doesn’t want us to see this. When you take a trip to China, Mr. Speaker, and see all the wonderful things and the wonderful people there, they are not going to invite you to see this. It is going to take us looking. It is going to take us focusing on it.

Additionally, H.R. 4132 makes it U.S. policy to avoid any cooperation with the People’s Republic of China in the illicit organ transplant industry.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I thank my friends on both sides of the aisle for their support.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, by supporting H.R. 4132, we are sending a clear message that the United States will sanction those who knowingly and directly engaged in or facilitated involuntary harvesting of organs within the People’s Republic of China. This legislation sheds light on and condemns this horrific practice and holds to account those responsible.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, in closing, the idea that a member of a religious minority could be targeted and killed so that their organs could be harvested is worthy of a horror movie. It violates the basic tenets of our God-given rights, but that is allegedly what

the Chinese Communist Party has been doing for years.

This bill before us today will impose visa- and property-blocking sanctions against those responsible for such atrocities. It deserves our unanimous support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4132, the Falun Gong Protection Act, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Rep. SCOTT PERRY.

The issue of the forced harvesting of human organs is one that is so horrific, and so evil, that it has truly consumed me ever since evidence of the practice began to trickle out at the end of the last century.

I held a congressional hearing in 2012 that focused on “Organ Harvesting of Religious and Political Dissidents by the Chinese Communist Party,” though as early as 1998, witnesses at hearings I chaired had testified to the taking of organs from executed prisoners by Chinese government officials. This heinous practice soon matriculated to the most cruel instrument of religious and political persecution, targeting in particular peaceful practitioners of the Falun Gong religion.

I co-convened a follow-up hearing in June of 2016 on “Organ Harvesting: An Examination of a Brutal Practice.” I noted at the time that the gruesome practice was not limited to the People’s Republic of China—ISIS, for example, issued fatwas allowing the harvesting of organs of “infidels,” and Eritrean trafficking victims who could not produce sufficient funds were placed on a gurney and carved up in human chop shops in the Sinai peninsula. Yet by far and away the most systematic, and state-sanctioned harvesting of human organs, has occurred in Communist China.

In 2022, a meta study came out in the American Journal of Transplantation that examined over 2,800 Chinese language academic articles concluding that Chinese transplant surgeons had routinely violated the “dead donor” rule, unethically removing organs before victims had been declared brain dead. Since 2015, data indicated that Chinese hospitals have performed many times more organ transplants than the highest estimates of ethically-available donors can account for.

I thus invited one of the authors of that study, Dr. Matthew Robertson, to testify at a hearing I convened at the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission on “Forced Organ Harvesting in China: Examining the Evidence.”

Finally, just this past March, the Congressional-Executive Commission on China held a hearing which I chaired on “Stopping the Crime of Organ Harvesting—What More Must Be Done?”

Shockingly, one of our witnesses, Dr. Maya Mitalipova, from MIT, implicated an American company, Thermo Fisher Scientific, in selling kits to identify human leukocyte antigens and other DNA profiling products in China, which enables the finding of compatible organ matches, to be obtained forcibly from hapless and helpless “donors,” killed for their organs.

Beyond the hearings I have held over the years, I introduced the Stop Forced Organ Harvesting Act in 2021, and again reintroduced this bill at the beginning of this Congress. Indeed, our legislation passed out of the House over a year ago, in March of 2023, and has been languishing in the Senate since then.

I view Rep. PERRY’s and my legislation as complementary, and I call upon the House to pass Mr. PERRY’s bill, and the Senate to move H.R. 1154, the Stop Forced Organ Harvesting Act of 2023, so that it can arrive on the President’s desk for his signature.

Finally, I note that the just-released State Department 2024 Trafficking in Persons Report has focused its attention on the trafficking of persons for the purpose of organ removal as a topic of special interest, citing reports of systematic, forcible removal of organs from political prisoners by the government of the People’s Republic of China.

That the State Department did so I believe was in part due to the pressure imposed by Congress, which underscores the importance of what we are doing here today.

I therefore call upon the House to pass H.R. 4132, and the Senate to move H.R. 1154 onto the President’s desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4132, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMERICAN COOPERATION WITH OUR NEIGHBORS ACT

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2789) to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy on efforts to strengthen subnational cooperation between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2789

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 “American Cooperation with Our Neighbors Act”.

SEC. 2. SUBNATIONAL COOPERATION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a strategy on efforts to strengthen subnational cooperation between the United States and Mexico for the purposes of—

(1) enhancing law enforcement cooperation and local, State, and Federal security forces cooperation at a subnational level for the purpose of curbing fentanyl trafficking and other synthetic opioids, including activities such as—

(A) bolstering technical assistance and coordination for law enforcement agencies and local, State, and Federal security forces;

(B) carrying out exchange programs for the purposes of professional development; and

(C) enhancing data sharing, as appropriate;

(2) bolstering subnational dialogue and capacity building between Federal and local governments, civil society, faith-based orga-

nizations, and business community leaders and integrating issues faced by local communities, including with respect to trafficking of fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; and

(3) strengthening capacity building and provide resources for border towns and organizations within those towns that attempt to meet the needs of communities.

(b) UPDATE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (a) an update containing an assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the strategy, lessons learned from the past year with respect to the strategy, and planned changes to the strategy.

(c) FORM.—The strategy under subsection (a), and the update under subsection (b), shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) LIMITATION ON DATA SHARING.—

(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of State may not carry out any project, program, or activity that implements the strategy under subsection (a) for the purpose specified in paragraph (1)(C) of such subsection until the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification regarding the data intended to be shared with foreign countries pursuant to such strategy.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVIEW OF ACCESS TO FINANCE IN CARICOM MEMBER STATES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Treasury, shall conduct a review to determine any steps, balancing costs and benefits, that the Secretaries could take to expand financial access to the member states of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), including through a review of—

(1) sanctions enforcement laws and compliance standards;

(2) reporting requirements pertaining to narcotics trafficking and illicit finance thereof;

(3) possible expansion of embassies and consulates in the region; and

(4) programming or lack thereof pertaining to access to capital in the region.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the Secretary pertaining to the review under subsection (a).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, fentanyl trafficked over our southern border from Mexico is killing huge numbers of Americans and ravaging our communities.

Synthetic opioids kill about 75,000 Americans annually. That is the equivalent of 25 9/11 attacks every year. Just one kilogram of fentanyl has the potential to kill one-half million people.

In the last 4 years, U.S. Customs and Border Protection has seized more than 66,000 pounds of fentanyl. That is enough to kill the entire population of the United States 45 times over. However, there is obviously much more that is not seized and is infiltrating our communities.

We need all levels of government in Mexico to assist in fighting this urgent crisis.

This bill, H.R. 2789, will require a strategy to strengthen subnational cooperation between the U.S. and Mexico by enhancing law enforcement cooperation, as well as cooperation with local, State, and Federal security forces. Enhancing these partnerships is critical to curbing fentanyl trafficking entering the United States.

This bill also requires a review of access to financing for member states of the Caribbean Community, which is CARICOM, as well as sanctions enforcement laws and compliance standards, narcotics trafficking and finance, and the U.S. diplomatic footprint in the region.

The Caribbean is a key gateway to the United States, and the Chinese Community Party is working to increase its influence in the neighborhood. We must ensure that we are doing what we can to counter their malign influence in our hemisphere.

This bipartisan bill was approved at a markup of the Foreign Affairs Committee, along with a Republican amendment to ensure robust congressional oversight of its implementation.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I represent the border State of Arizona. I have heard from families in my community who have lost loved ones to fentanyl overdoses.

This Congress has increased funding to Customs and Border Protection year-over-year and has dedicated historic resources to modernize the inspection equipment and other critical infrastructure at our ports of entry, where most drugs are trafficked through.

However, we need to use every tool we have to combat this epidemic, to

stop drugs from coming into our country and to increase prevention and treatment efforts. The Federal Government must leverage the expertise of our partners in local law enforcement, business and civic leaders, NGOs, and faith-based organizations on both sides of the border.

□ 1645

My bipartisan bill, the American Cooperation with Our Neighbors Act, tasks the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development with improving cooperation and collaboration between the United States and Mexico because this isn't just an American problem.

Fentanyl is trafficked into the U.S. largely from a single source, Mexican cartels. These criminal enterprises manufacture this very lucrative, very potent, and very hard-to-track drug and fuel rampant corruption and violence in Mexico.

Our bill would foster sustained and strategic collaboration to fight the fentanyl crisis, ensuring that we are using our resources and local expertise wisely.

H.R. 2789 aims to improve coordination between the Federal Government and local leaders, businesses, hospitals, and faith-based organizations that are working to combat the fallout from the opioid epidemic, like organizations treating substance abuse or creating alternatives to gang affiliation, and businesses that make fentanyl testing strips and innovate ways to keep our pharmaceuticals safe.

It also focuses heavily on improving coordination between local law enforcement agencies, State and Federal security forces, and our counterparts in Mexico by sharing data, creating professional development exchange programs, and supporting technical assistance to crack down on fentanyl traffickers.

H.R. 2789 also addresses a critical issue for our neighbors in the Caribbean community: financial access and inclusion. For too long, countries across the Caribbean have struggled with limited access to financial services, curtailing economic growth and prosperity, and their capacity to advance regional security. These challenges have been exacerbated by devastating climate events, high costs of living, and restrictive banking models.

This bill mandates a thorough review by the State Department, in consultation with the United States Treasury, of barriers and solutions to accelerate access to capital and financial services for the people of the Caribbean. This study will help us better understand how we can cooperate with our third border.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman KEAN for his partnership on these critical issues, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on H.R. 2789.

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

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers and reserve the right to close.

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

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation supports two major priorities: tackling the scourge of fentanyl and illicit crime along our southern border and bolstering the economic prosperity of our partners across the Caribbean community. By investing in our border communities in the United States and Mexico, fostering dialogue, training, and exchange with civil society, H.R. 2789 provides law enforcement and community leaders with additional tools to fight back against crime and violence.

It also represents a strategic investment in the United States' third border with the Caribbean, identifying levers to accelerate financial inclusion and barriers that are holding the region back economically.

H.R. 2789 stands for a better future and proposes concrete ways to advance peace, security, and prosperity in the Western Hemisphere. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the Biden administration is failing to stop the deadly scourge of fentanyl across the open U.S.-Mexico border.

In my experience as an ER physician, just a short period ago, I experienced about one to four overdoses per night, four patients from the ages of 17 to 36 who I could not revive and who died. Last year in the U.S., there were 75,000 fentanyl deaths.

To address this emergency, we need a better strategy for regional law enforcement and better coordination with our neighbors. I thank the bipartisan authors of this bill, Mr. STANTON and Mr. KEAN, as well as Chairman MCCAUL and Ranking Member MEEKS for moving this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2789, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

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

declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

- H. Res. 901;
- H.R. 7152; and,
- H.R. 2789.

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

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 901) expressing support for democracy and human rights in Pakistan, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 368, nays 7, not voting 56, as follows:

[Roll No. 280]

YEAS—368

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amo
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer

Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)

Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Cline
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig

Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Elizy
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Frost
Fry
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Peltola
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan

Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
Menendez
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Peñeta
Perez
Perry
Petterson
Pfluger

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suozi
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dуйne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Wagner
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Witman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—7
Biggs
Crane
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Massie
Rosendale
Roy
Boebert
Bowman
Brown
Burlison
Bush
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Costa
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis (IL)
Españallat
Evans
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garcia, Robert
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Granger
Grijalva
Houlahan
Hunt
Ivey
Jackson Lee
Kaptur
LaMalfa
Loudermilk
Maloy
McClintock
McHenry
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Molinaro
Mooney
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Peters
Phillips
Schakowsky
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Sorensen
Stauber
Swalwell
Tiffany
Trone
Velázquez
Walberg
Watson Coleman
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)

NOT VOTING—56

□ 1853

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KOREAN AMERICAN DIVIDED FAMILIES NATIONAL REGISTRY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7152) to direct the Secretary of State to establish a national registry of Korean American divided families, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 8, not voting 47, as follows:

[Roll No. 281]

YEAS—375

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amo
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer

Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson

Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly

Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Frost
Fry
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)

Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
Menendez
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Pence

Perez
Perry
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suoizzi
Sykes
Takano
Tennedy
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dуйne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)

Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)

Crane
Gosar
Greene (GA)

Wittman
Womack

Harshbarger
Massie
Rosendale

Yakym
Zinke

Roy
Self

Mooney
Murphy
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Phillips
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Sorensen
Stauber
Swalwell
Tiffany
Trone
Watson Coleman
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)

NAYS—8

NOT VOTING—47

Boebert
Bowman
Burlison
Bush
Carey
Cohen
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Español
Evans
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garbarino
Goldman (NY)

Gomez
Granger
Grijalva
Houchin
Hunt
Jackson Lee
James
Joyce (OH)
LaMalfa
Maloy
McClintock
McHenry
Meeke
Meng
Meuser
Mfume

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1902

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 281.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 13, 2024.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received from the Honorable Frank LaRose, Ohio Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the unofficial results for the Special General Election held on June 11, 2024, the Honorable Michael A. Rulli was elected for Representative to Congress for the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk.

JUNE 12, 2024.

Hon. KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. MCCUMBER: This letter is to inform you of the unofficial election results from the Special General Election held on Tuesday, June 11, 2024 for the unexpired term for Representative in Congress from the 6th Congressional District of Ohio. The results of the Unofficial Canvass accompany this letter.

As noted in the unofficial results from the most populous county accompanying this letter, Michael A. Rulli received the highest number of votes in the 6th Congressional District of Ohio. The Official Canvass will be completed three weeks after the conclusion

of the election, no later than July 2, 2024. A recount can only be requested, or a challenge filed, after the Official Canvass is completed. Once the most populous county in the district certifies the official results, we will inform you of the official results and any anticipated recount or challenge. I will then issue the Certificate of Election by July 12, 2024.

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Huffman, Senior Elections Counsel at (614) 466-2585.

Yours in service,

FRANK LAROSE,
Ohio Secretary of State.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE MICHAEL A. RULLI, OF OHIO, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Ohio, the Honorable Michael A. Rulli, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect Rulli and the members of the Ohio delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. RULLI appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 118th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE MICHAEL A. RULLI TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to welcome a new chapter for Ohio's Sixth Congressional District and all of us from the delegation on both sides of the aisle gather to extend a warm welcome to Congressman MICHAEL RULLI, who steps into the shoes of our former colleague, the esteemed Bill Johnson.

For 13 years, Bill served Ohio's Sixth District with dedication and commitment. Congressman RULLI prepares to continue this legacy of service to the people of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Harrison, Jefferson,

Mahoning, Monroe, Noble, Stark, Tuscarawas, and Washington Counties.

As the dean of Ohio's delegation and a fellow Ohioan who understands the profound responsibility that comes with representing the hardworking people of our State, I welcome Congressman RULLI to Congress. His background as the director of operations for Rulli Brothers Markets, a century-old family-owned grocery store in Youngstown brings a refreshing perspective to our delegation.

Having grown up in a family business myself that also operated our family's grocery called Supreme Market in Rossford, Ohio, I already feel a special kinship with MICHAEL.

I hold high hope that his experience in business and community service, coupled with his time in the Ohio State Senate will help our delegation craft policies that foster economic growth and community well-being for our Buckeye State.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome MICHAEL. May he never lose sight of what brought him here. May he be guided by his faith to serve and make a difference in the lives of others.

As members of the Ohio delegation, we are middle America and we know the importance of bipartisanship as we work together, across party lines, to tackle the challenges that face our State and Nation. The people of Ohio and our Nation deserve no less.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to embracing a spirit of collaboration with him and all of our colleagues with a shared commitment to the common good.

Together, let us commit to working side by side, not as partisans, but as partners in progress for Ohio and America. We welcome his new ideas and energy that he will bring to our discussions and legislative discourse.

Once again, I welcome Congressman RULLI. May his tenure in Congress be marked by success, fulfillment, good health, and a legacy of service.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER), our diligent friend and chair of the House Intelligence Committee.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman KAPTUR for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the newest member of the Ohio delegation, Congressman MIKE RULLI.

In addition to his dedication to public service at the local, State, and now Federal levels, Congressman RULLI brings to this Chamber first-hand knowledge and practical experience as a successful family-run small business owner.

MIKE and his family know the challenges that come with running a small business. They realize that small businesses are the job creators, an economic life blood of communities in Ohio and across the country.

It is that real-world experience that will greatly benefit this institution as we debate key policies that affect every American household and business.

Following in his predecessor's footsteps, MIKE's business acumen and heart for service will represent Ohio's Sixth District well.

On behalf of the growing MIKE caucus and the entire Ohio delegation, I welcome Congressman RULLI; his wife, Kelly; and their family to the 118th Congress.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is now my distinct honor to yield to the newest Member of our body and delegation, the Honorable MICHAEL RULLI.

Mr. RULLI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Ohio delegation and the Speaker for the kind words, and I will give a shout-out to my daughter, Hayden Elizabeth, who is too sick to come tonight, and I know she is watching on C-SPAN. I love you, sweetheart.

Mr. Speaker, in the spring of 1983, I was in Poland Middle School and Mrs. Hallobonich and Mr. Myers brought us for our yearly trip. It was always the fifth grade, I think, that came to Washington. We sat right there in the corner and the Chamber was quiet. It was moonlit. It was twilight. It felt really magical. The usher brought us in, and this is 1983, maybe a kinder time in America, but the usher said take your time. You have 10 or 15 minutes and then we will move on with the tour. We were going to the Lincoln Memorial, which is probably my favorite place in Washington.

We are up there and there are 230 of us. We were being out of control a little bit, so the teachers said let's really soak this in and be quiet. Then out of nowhere, this girl says to Mrs. Hallobonich: What makes this Chamber so special?

Her response was so magical that it brings me here today to join your group.

She said, in the history of man, that the world has been ruled by kings and tyrants and dictators and just pure evil people, and only once in the history of man has anything good ever tried to govern the people and that was in Greece many, many moons ago.

□ 1915

Then we had the experiment of the United States of America. This Chamber, a Chamber where the people actually rule the land, especially in this Chamber where we have to go to our people, the working men and women of America, and we have to explain ourselves every 2 years, whether it is a good job or a bad job.

We apply for a job every 2 years, and we fulfill the obligations of our Founding Fathers that made this the greatest country in the civilization of man. If we don't succeed, mankind is done. There is no other option.

If you read your history and are a lover of history, it has been horrific. The United States of America's history isn't perfect, but we try to correct ourselves. I think the American Civil War really showed that. We are still working on it. We are not there yet.

I cannot believe that my God, creator, gave me this opportunity to join

all of you, the whole body that is present.

I don't want to let go those souls that were up there when they were told how this is the greatest experiment in the history of man.

I wish you and every one of your family members, and especially the Republic, God's blessings.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to the gentleman from Ohio, the whole number of the House is now 432.

AMERICAN COOPERATION WITH OUR NEIGHBORS ACT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2789) to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy on efforts to strengthen subnational cooperation between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 368, nays 19, not voting 44, as follows:

[Roll No. 282]

YEAS—368

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

Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamllager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez

Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
Menendez
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Deyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Granger
Grijalva
Hunt
Jackson Lee
Kuster
LaMalfa
Maloy
McClintock

McHenry
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Mooney
Murphy
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Phillips
Smith (NJ)

Smucker
Sorensen
Stauber
Swalwell
Tiffany
Torres (NY)
Watson Coleman
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)

□ 1920

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I missed three votes today due to contracting COVID-19. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 280, YEA on Roll Call No. 281, and YEA on Roll Call No. 282.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded on roll call Nos. 280, 281, and 282. Had I been present, I would have voted "YEA" on roll call Nos. 280, 281, and 282.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, I was not present during today's vote series. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 280, YEA on Roll Call No. 281, and NAY on Roll Call No. 282.

HR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida? There was no objection.

A MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE NEW MEXICO WILDFIRES

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, we pause in prayer for the people of Ruidoso, Mescalero, Lincoln, and Otero Counties.

Our hearts break for those who have lost their lives and the 29 who are still missing from the South Fork and Salt fires.

These fires have displaced nearly 9,000 people and burned tens of thousands of acres and hundreds of homes. Despite the devastation, New Mexico has, as it always has, risen to the occasion, donated countless hours and truckloads of supplies, housed those most in need, and bravely stood on the front lines to fight these fires because we are New Mexico Strong.

On behalf of the people of New Mexico, we thank all who have stepped up to help and to our first responders who are on the front lines fighting these fires.

To all who have lost a loved one, their home, or their business, we are here with them in our hearts and in our prayers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. VASQUEZ).

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege to represent the Second District of New Mexico, home to the storied Mescalero Apache Reservation, a place that has lost time immemorial, history, memories, culture, and patrimony from the most devastating fire that we have seen in the Lincoln National Forest in the history of New Mexico.

It is devastating not only for the economy but for who we are as New Mexicans. As a delegation, we stand strong and support the rebuild of the economy of not just the Mescalero Apache Reservation but the surrounding Lincoln and Otero Counties.

It was the interjurisdictional cooperation between Tribal governments, the BIA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Forest Service, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and local county officials that allowed us to have a quick response to contain the fires, to limit damage, and right now, to recover from one of the most devastating fires that we have ever seen in southwest New Mexico.

The message I have to the folks out in Mescalero Apache country, the place that I represent, is that we have their back. We will honor that sovereign-to-sovereign relationship that we owe them.

For other Members of Congress that have gone through devastating wildfires just like ourselves, we will be seeking Federal resources. We will be seeking funds from the emergency declaration that President Biden has granted us to be able to rebuild these communities.

We are thankful, we are grateful, and we can say that we expect more of this across the West, in other counties and other States that will be impacted by a changing climate.

We are New Mexico Strong. We will be New Mexico Strong. We will rebuild together. We will honor the promise that we have made to Indian Country. We will make sure that we rebuild from one of southern New Mexico's worst wildfires that we have ever seen.

Mr. Speaker, I request a moment of silence for those who have passed.

RECOGNIZING THE BALD EAGLE AREA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and am incredibly proud to recognize the outstanding achievement of the Bald Eagle Area High School baseball team.

NAYS—19

Biggs
Brecheen
Burchett
Cloud
Crane
Gosar
Greene (GA)

NOT VOTING—44

Boebert
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Burlison
Bush

Harris
Lee (PA)
Massie
Moore (AL)
Omar
Perry
Pressley
Ramirez
Rosendale
Roy
Self
Tlaib

Carson
Collins
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Español
Evans
Fulcher
Gaetz

On June 13 at Penn State's Medlar Field at Lubrano Park, this team recaptured the PIAA crown after defeating Tri-Valley 11-3. BEA completed its season with an impressive 25-2 record.

Before the State tournament, BEA was ranked as the Commonwealth's top high school baseball team, regardless of classification.

After a rough first inning, BEA, led by star pitcher Weston McClain, shifted the momentum in their favor. Third baseman Carson Nagle was able to capitalize on the momentum shift with two hits, two runs, and an RBI.

Mr. Speaker, as a graduate of Bald Eagle Area High School, I congratulate the team and Coach Gardner on their hard work and impressive season. The team exceeded lofty expectations while proudly representing the 15th District of Pennsylvania.

Congratulations, again, on this outstanding season. Go Eagles.

□ 1930

CELEBRATING CHEF AMBROCIO GONZALEZ DURING IMMIGRANT HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, during Immigrant Heritage Month, I want to honor my constituent, Chef Ambrocio Gonzalez. Chef Ambrocio and his family moved to Chicago over 20 years ago when he was 16 years old.

At a young age, he found cooking was his passion and enrolled in Le Cordon Bleu College of Culinary Arts in Chicago. After graduating, he worked on gaining more experience in the food and beverage industry, but he had a dream. Chef Ambrocio wanted to open his own restaurant.

He worked hard and, in 2011, opened La Catedral Cafe & Restaurant in my neighborhood of Little Village, which is so popular that there is always a long line of people waiting to get in.

Fast forward to 2024, and Chef Ambrocio now owns four restaurants throughout Chicagoland and has been named one of Chicago's 40 under 40 by a local business magazine.

Chef Ambrocio is the embodiment of what immigrants bring to this country: hard work, ambition, and "desire," "ganas."

CONGRATULATING TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS ON COLLEGE WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Head Coach Tony Vitello and the Tennessee Volunteers on their victory over Texas A&M last night in the College World

Series, bringing home the hardware to Knoxville, my hometown.

The Vols completed one of the most accomplished seasons in college baseball history, which crowned them as SEC regular season champions, SEC tournament champions, and College World Series champions, with a remarkable 60-13 record.

Coach Vitello and I spoke in the office a few weeks before the season started, and he told me when they punched their ticket—not if, when—that he wanted them to take it all in and just enjoy it, and that is exactly what they did. If you watch any of the video from the game, his father came down on the field, and it was truly an emotional moment.

I also congratulate Dylan Dreiling on an outstanding College World Series performance. Dadgummit, Madam Speaker, Dreiling was named the men's College World Series most outstanding player after he homered in each of the final three games.

They have all made Knoxville and the entire State of Tennessee proud. I wish I were back home to celebrate with them instead of stuck here in Washington, D.C.

Madam Speaker, your 2024 national champions are clad in orange and white.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION GUN SAFETY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate President Biden's historic gun safety accomplishments.

The Biden administration recently closed a loophole that let unlicensed dealers sell guns without a background check. This action clarifies who qualifies as a gun dealer, and it gives the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives the ability to hold gun sellers accountable to the American people.

This is just one example of President Biden's commitment to tackling gun violence. The White House also created the first Office of Gun Violence Prevention to investigate how to reduce gun violence and create safer communities.

Each death from gun violence is one too many. Congress needs to step up and do its part to stop preventable gun violence.

CONGRATULATING JAY COPPOCK ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to rise today to recognize the well-deserved retirement of Mr. Jay Coppock after over 35 years in the financial industry, including 15 years at the Associated Credit Union of Texas.

During Jay's time at ACU of Texas, he served as the executive director of SERVE, an organization dedicated to bringing Gulf Coast area veterans groups together to combine resources and information. Since its founding in August 2015, SERVE has grown from 6 organizations to over 60, all focused on improving the lives of our great military personnel and their families.

Jay's commitment to our community and veterans has been exemplary, creating a network of support that has made a real difference. As Jay steps into a well-deserved retirement, we celebrate his profound impact and lasting legacy of service and compassion.

I thank Jay, Brenda Gail and I hope he and his bride, Lauri, enjoy retirement.

CELEBRATING DULCE QUINTERO

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

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dulce Quintero, a champion, an organizer, and a public servant who has dedicated their life to advocating for marginalized communities and those impacted by trauma.

Born in Mexico to migrant farmworkers, Dulce moved to Chicago at the age of 9. In their dedication to our city, they have impacted young people, the unhoused, and immigrant communities in Illinois' Third District and beyond.

A 2017 Chicago LGBTQ Hall of Fame inductee, Dulce is a beacon of hope for many in the LGBTQI+ community, especially our young people. Last year, they made history in Illinois as the very first nonbinary statewide public official, serving as secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services.

Dulce inspires us to embrace our whole selves and each other in our struggles for justice and liberation.

On behalf of Illinois' Third Congressional District, I commend Dulce Quintero for their extraordinary service and unwavering courage.

CONGRATULATING JOHN EUNICE ON HIS RETIREMENT

(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 to congratulate one of Georgia's best on his retirement from government service.

On June 27, Mr. John Eunice will retire after 43 years of service to the Department of the Air Force. Mr. Eunice has served on both Active Duty and in the career civil service.

Prior to taking his current position in 2008, John served in Active Duty for 27 years in the U.S. Air Force, achieving the rank of colonel. While on Active Duty, he served two command tours, serving as commander of the 36th and the 347th Civil Engineer

Squadrons. He deployed three times over the course of his Active-Duty career, including twice into combat zones.

He received numerous awards and commendations over the course of his career, including the prestigious New-
man Medal, which is awarded each year to the Air Force officer with the most significant contribution to military engineering in the entire U.S. Air Force.

John has dedicated his entire life to serving the United States, and today, I am proud to thank him for his service. I wish him well on a much-deserved retirement.

CELEBRATING JUNETEENTH

(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, Juneteenth, also known as Freedom Day, is more than just a historical marker. It is a cause for celebration.

Eastern North Carolinians of all ages came together from across the district to celebrate. We had a tremendous time watching talented local artists showcase their skills. Events were filled with vibrant art and music. There was food, vendors, and parades.

We had a fantastic time honoring history and coming together as a community. The sight of so many young people engaging was truly inspiring. I was thrilled to join so many constituents to celebrate this historic and powerful day of freedom.

HONORING GEORGE ALVIN McMANUS, JR.

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

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Senator George Alvin McManus, Jr., who served the great State of Michigan in many capacities throughout his long and well-lived life.

Born on the Murray Farm of Old Mission Peninsula, George was very familiar with hard work and the Michigan way of life.

A devout man of God, George proved to have a humble servant's heart as well as a vibrant sense of humor. I am sure it was those qualities that sustained his incredible 70-year marriage to his wife, Clara.

Though George boasted many accolades in his lifetime, perhaps his most important achievements were his 9 children, 23 grandchildren, 48 great-grandchildren, and 1 great-great-grandchild.

In 1990, George was elected to the Michigan State Senate, where he served until 2002.

George was a wealth of advice, especially when it came to agriculture. He was an instrumental voice in northern Michigan and our entire State.

George McManus was an important part of the fabric of his community and will be dearly missed. May God bless George's family and his loved ones in their time of grief.

CELEBRATING GLASS CITY RIVERWALK'S RAISE GRANT

(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 today to celebrate and gratefully share the news that the U.S. Department of Transportation's RAISE grant program has awarded over \$19 million for Toledo, Ohio's Glass City Riverwalk.

This new support, coupled with \$23.6 million received from the U.S. Department of Transportation's BUILD program in 2020, signifies a transformative investment of over \$42 million in the heart of the city of Toledo for infrastructure modernization and environmental restoration.

The Glass City Riverwalk spans 5 miles along both sides of the Maumee River, the largest river that flows into the Great Lakes by drainage area. It truly embodies our commitment to sustainable development, equitable access to green spaces, and enhancement of local quality of life. The riverwalk was conceived and built by our Metroparks system and has won national top awards for its design and innovation.

As community redevelopment occurs, now is the moment to imagine new possibilities showcasing our freshwater bounty, creating new energy conservation and production in the heart of Toledo, and growing and processing fresh vegetables and foods in the heart of our city on both sides of our magnificent river, our life source.

Toledo, it is time to celebrate building forward.

STOP THE WAR ON AMERICAN TRUCK DRIVERS

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I would like to talk about the latest front in the Biden administration's war on the middle class. They are all for the welfare class, and they are all for the superrich, but not the middle class.

We are used to hearing about the massive increase in costs of cars and light trucks as we are forced into electric vehicles. At least as I understand it, talking to my dealers, the cost of a car is probably going to go up about 25 percent. We are used to also hearing about the massive increase in car insurance that we are going to have as we go to electric vehicles.

We don't hear about the huge hammer coming down on the backbone of the American middle class, the American truck driver. I found out today

that the cost of a new semi going from diesel to electric vehicle will go from \$130,000 to over \$300,000 a semi. As far as the amount that you are able to drive before refueling: from 1,200 miles back down to only 325 miles.

Congress must act to prevent President Biden's latest war on the truck driver, the backbone of the American middle class.

□ 1945

HONORING DR. AL MIJARES

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

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor the career of my very good friend, retiring Orange County superintendent Dr. Al Mijares.

Dr. Mijares was first appointed as Orange County superintendent of schools in 2012. Before that he was Santa Ana Unified School District's superintendent. Al is a man that truly cares about our children and their well-being.

Dr. Mijares' vision is to ensure that each one of our children is prepared to succeed in life.

I thank Dr. Mijares for his friendship and thank him for caring. I thank him for a lifelong career of caring for our children in our public school system.

We as a community are praying for his recovery, and we love him.

RECOGNIZING THE ALBANY MARCHING FALCONS

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the members of the Albany Marching Falcons for their inspiring performance at the celebrations marking the 80th anniversary of the D-day invasion in France.

Earlier this month, the Marching Falcons, made up of middle and high school students from the Albany City School District, had the opportunity to perform in Falaise, where the Battle of Normandy took place 40 years ago.

Band members also took part in a personal ceremony on Omaha Beach, where they honored deceased friends and family members who served in the Second World War.

Bryan Cady, the marching band's director, supported his students through each step of this journey, leading fundraising initiatives to secure the necessary resources for this beautiful trip.

Despite facing several challenges once they arrived in France, the band continued to march on with pride and resilience, looking and sounding totally professional. I am honored that these students were able to represent our capital region in this powerful celebration.

To the Albany Marching Falcons, I offer my most sincere gratitude for

their continued perseverance, and I extend my congratulations on an incredible performance.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STANLEY GOLDSTEIN

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Stanley Goldstein, who passed away last month.

Born and raised in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Stanley came from humble beginnings before graduating from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Business and serving in the United States Army.

Upon his return home in 1963, Stan and his brother Sid opened the first CVS store in Lowell, Massachusetts. He believed that success would stem from prioritizing customer satisfaction over easy profits. He was right.

By the time Stan retired as CEO of CVS in 2006, the company had become the largest drug store chain in the U.S., with over 4,000 stores. Today, CVS has over 9,000 stores and employs more than 300,000 people.

Stanley never forgot his roots. CVS is still headquartered in his hometown of Woonsocket, and he remained in Rhode Island his entire life, raising his family there.

In his retirement, he was sometimes seen digging for clams or listening to Red Sox games on the radio.

Stanley Goldstein leaves behind a legacy of hard work and dedication that has created jobs for thousands and improved the health outcomes for millions.

He will be deeply missed, but his legacy endures.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S CONTINUED INACTION AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of my constituents in western North Carolina to demand accountability for the Biden administration's continued inaction at our southern border.

After more than 7.9 million illegal immigrant encounters in only 3½ years, the American people are wondering when will enough be enough for the Biden administration to finally stand up and stop this disaster at our border, a disaster that Joe Biden's policies have directly caused.

Tuesday, June 3, Joe Biden issued an executive order that claimed to finally restrict migrants' ability to seek asylum if they crossed into the country illegally, but if you look at that execu-

tive order closely, you will realize this is just more smoke and mirrors.

The executive order is nothing more than a desperate political stunt to stabilize his election numbers and does nothing to actually restore order or secure our border. The executive order continues to allow at least 2,500 illegal crossings per day, giving the green light to nearly 1 million new illegal crossings every year.

While 1 million crossings may not be Joe Biden's personal best, it is still a record high number of crossings per year across past administrations.

Worst of all, the executive order exempts unaccompanied children from the tally so human traffickers and parents are just going to continue to smuggle minors illegally across the border.

Need us forget that for the last 3 years, Biden has insisted that there is no border crisis. Suddenly, 5 months before the general election, Joe Biden admits that there is a crisis and suddenly has a solution.

I encourage the American people to take a real hard look at the supposed solution because it is a sham. It is time Biden take accountability for what he has caused at our southern border and actually take meaningful action to fix this mess.

Despite making no real progress on securing our border, if this executive order made anything clear, it is that his hands are not tied.

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

THE STATE OF VOTING RIGHTS IN AMERICA

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to coanchor this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour along with my distinguished colleague, Representative TERRI SEWELL, of the great State of Alabama.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the Congressional Black Caucus will have an opportunity to speak directly to the American people on the subject of the Shelby v. Holder decision and the American Voting Rights Act, specifically the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, an issue of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL. Madam Speaker, today, we in the Congressional Black Caucus gather to observe the 11th anniversary of the Supreme Court's Shelby County v. Holder decision and to reflect on the state of voting rights in America.

It was exactly 11 years ago today when the Supreme Court's conservative majority gutted the heart of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, eliminating voter protections and removing Federal oversight from States with a proven record of voter discrimination.

We have seen, in those 11 years, 31 States institute at least 103 new laws to restrict voting rights. It is no surprise that those laws disproportionately target African-American and minority voters.

The consequences of the Shelby decision have been clear and devastating: long lines, strict ID requirements that require time and money to obtain, closed polling stations in communities of color, bans on early voting and absentee voting, the purging of voter rolls, and the list goes on and on.

In my home State of Alabama, lawmakers have recently made it a felony to assist someone with their absentee ballot. While these tactics may be new, we know that they are borrowed from the same playbook that has been used for generations to silence the voices of African-American and other minority voters.

While Black voters may not need to count the number of jelly beans in a jar, modern-day barriers to voting are no less pernicious than the poll tax and the literacy tests of the past.

In Shelby v. Holder, the Supreme Court was clear that the onus was on Congress to come up with a modern-day formula to determine which States are subject to Federal oversight.

Well, I am proud to say that we have done just that. Working together with our Nation's premier civil rights and voting rights organizations, we have come up with a modern-day formula to ensure States and localities with a recent history of voter discrimination are prohibited from restricting voter access. We even named it after our late, great colleague and hero, Congressman John Lewis.

The John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, which we introduced for the fifth time in September, will protect the rights of every American to vote.

Despite our efforts, our colleagues across the aisle have continued to block these efforts from being considered.

The fact that voting rights has been a partisan issue is frankly baffling to me. After all, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was reauthorized not once, not twice, but three times with broad bipartisan support, most recently by President George W. Bush.

Yet, all of a sudden, our colleagues across the aisle have abandoned the

issue of voting rights, choosing instead to spread disinformation and misinformation and to sow doubt about voters and the integrity of our elections.

It is sad, Mr. Speaker. It is shameful. As elected officials, we should be working tirelessly to ensure all Americans are able to vote instead of picking and choosing who can have access to the ballot box and who cannot.

Mr. Speaker, this fight is extremely personal for me. It was in my hometown of Selma, Alabama, nearly 60 years ago, where foot soldiers like John Lewis risked their lives on the Edmund Pettus Bridge for the equal right of all Americans to vote. They prayed, they protested, they bled, and some even died for that right. It was their sacrifice that gave us the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the crown jewel of the civil rights and voting rights movement.

Those foot soldiers were ordinary Americans who had the audacity to make this Nation live up to its highest ideals of equality and justice for all. They leave behind a strong legacy of courage and sacrifice, and we must ensure that it was not in vain.

It was John Lewis who told us that the right to vote is precious. It is almost sacred. It is the most fundamental nonviolent tool in our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, our vote is our voice, and our democracy is strongest when every American is able to make their voices heard at the ballot box.

As we gather to observe the 11th anniversary of the Shelby County v. Holder decision, let us draw courage from the sacrifices of our foremothers and our forefathers.

We are not asking anyone to put their lives on the line. We are simply asking our Republican colleagues to have the political courage to do what is right.

□ 2000

We in the Congressional Black Caucus are demanding that Congress take up and pass the John Robert Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act and to do it without delay.

We are united in this fight, and we are ready to get into some good trouble.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois for yielding to me, and I look forward to a rigorous occasion in which we talk about the importance of today being the 11th anniversary of the Shelby County v. Holder decision and our need to pass in immediate terms the John Robert Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.

We in the Congressional Black Caucus are ready to get into some good trouble, and tonight I know that we will make sure that this good trouble is put to good use.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the great State of Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), and I wish to be totally associated with all of her great remarks and scholarship.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because 11 years ago the Supreme Court of the United States proved that it lacked the judicial imagination befitting an institution clothed with immense power as 11 years ago the Supreme Court gutted the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Frighteningly, 11 years ago, the highest Court in the land decided that racism had magically evaporated in America and that hatred had somehow receded quietly into the history of the Republic never to be seen or heard from again.

Eleven years ago, nine Justices on the Supreme Court decided that they were social scientists with a particular expertise in racism and the politics of voting. Instead of being Justices who were hired by the American people to decide the constitutionality of a law, they rather took the position that the Court knew more about voter suppression than the people who have dedicated their entire lives to the subject.

Nine Justices on the Supreme Court, Mr. Speaker, thought they had a better working knowledge on the state of racism in America than people living with it every day. However, I rise tonight to declare emphatically that nothing could be further from the truth.

This Supreme Court does not know more about racism in America than do the people who are the survivors of it. The members of the Supreme Court are not experts on everything. They are not omniscient. They are not infallible. They are not beyond all moral and political reproach.

In fact, based upon what we have recently heard about certain members of the Supreme Court, it would seem that the complete opposite, in fact, is true. When it comes to the Supreme Court as it is currently configured, fallibility abounds.

I rise tonight, Mr. Speaker, because the elected Representatives of the American people cannot allow six unelected and seemingly uninformed individuals to undo the moral and democratic gains won by the civil rights movement over 50 years without doing something about it.

All over this country, we have seen the disparate impact that the Shelby County decision has had on voting access in America, and what was once thought to be a regional problem has now metastasized and become nationalized.

Since the Shelby decision, every region of this country is struggling to overcome novel attempts at voter suppression and the like. Regrettably, 11 years ago, those of us in the civil rights community told the leaders of this Nation what was going to happen.

We told America that gutting the Voting Rights Act would cause voter suppression to spread like a virus in a second-grade classroom, and that is exactly what has happened. That is exactly where we find ourselves today.

Those of us who believe that the only threat to democracy are events like unto those on January 6 are painfully naive. The greatest threat to democ-

racy isn't the outright violence that takes place when citizens who are motivated by lies engage in hand-to-hand combat with one other, but rather by the legalized and the systemic unraveling of the cherished democratic norms. However, those of us who love America cannot sit idly by and allow the darkness of bigotry to, once again, embed itself into the electoral systems of this country as it once was.

Those of us who have a constitutional mandate to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty cannot allow what African Americans did to expand the general welfare of this country's commitment to opportunity be erased.

Nothing is more indelible and inherently fundamental for the success of a thriving democracy than is the quality of a citizen's right to vote, because in America, voting is the manifestation of citizenship. In this country, if you cannot vote, then you are not a citizen.

Moreover, what most people miss about the civil rights movement is that at its core it was an attempt to empower African Americans with the rights afforded to us by virtue of our citizenship.

The right to vote is our birthright, and, yet, for hundreds of years, this country denied African Americans born in this Nation what was legitimately due to them. Moreover, it is only through blood, sweat, and tears that African Americans were able to fight in every war to, once again, regain full citizenship.

It was only because people were willing to give their lives that Black people in this Nation can cast a ballot for the candidate of their choice, and we are not going to let anyone take those rights away.

Reflecting upon Shelby v. Holder 11 years later, I would like to quote the Assistant State's Attorney General Kristen Clarke.

She said: "This anniversary provides an important opportunity to reflect on the profound consequences of that opinion" in Shelby County v. Holder "which struck down the key provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and left millions of voters of color without the mechanism that had stopped voting discrimination before it could be implemented.

"When President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act into law, he described it as 'one of the most monumental laws in the entire history of American freedom.' The Voting Rights Act was the product of bold action by Congress. It forcefully addressed the problem that nearly a century after the Reconstruction Amendments, millions of Americans were still denied the ability" to cast their "vote and participate in our democracy because of their race.

"One of the most important pieces of the Voting Rights Act" that was taken away "was section 5's 'preclearance' requirement. Enacted in 1965 and reauthorized by Congress in 1970, 1975, 1982,

and 2006, section 5 required jurisdictions that had a history of voting discrimination to obtain approval from the Attorney General or a Federal Court before implementing changes in election procedures and practices.

“Covered jurisdictions could not implement their proposed voting changes until they had received preclearance. Thanks to section 5, jurisdictions that tried to make changes that had a discriminatory impact or were adopted with a discriminatory purpose were blocked from doing so. More than 800 proposed changes were altered or withdrawn in the period after 1982 alone.

“A repository of the department’s section 5 ‘objection letters,’ which provided an official record of each objection as well as the basis of the decision, can be found.

“The Shelby County ruling marked a significant turning point for voting rights in the United States. In its decision, the Supreme Court invalidated, on constitutional grounds, section 4(b) of the Voting Rights Act, which provided the formula for determining which jurisdictions were covered under section 5.

“Without that formula, all jurisdictions were released from coverage overnight. Section 5 was rendered effectively inoperative, freeing States and localities to enact voting laws without Federal oversight.

“States wasted no time implementing election changes that had not or might not have survived the preclearance requirement. On June 25, 2013, the very day that the Supreme Court issued the Shelby opinion, Texas officials announced that they would implement a discriminatory and burdensome photo identification statute. And on June 26, the day after the Shelby County decision, Senator Tom Apodaca, chairman of the North Carolina Senate Rules Committee, publicly stated that the North Carolina legislature would be moving forward with an omnibus law imposing multiple voting restrictions.”

Why weren’t they trying to expand voting?

They said: We will use this decision to restrict voting.

“In the absence of preclearance, the statutes went into effect and the department, along with private parties, had to file suit under a different part of the Voting Rights Act to enjoin them.”

Mr. Speaker, I continue:

“States have adopted photo identification requirements, limited those who can provide assistance at polling places, reduced options for early voting, and closed polling places. Unfortunately, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg proved prophetic when she observed in her Shelby dissent that ending preclearance was like ‘throwing away your umbrella in a rainstorm because you are not getting wet.’

“Without section 5, new laws can be challenged only through long, protracted, resource-intensive, case-by-case legislation,” and fights.

The John Lewis Voting Rights Act is the most fundamental piece of legislation pending before the United States Congress, and it must be enacted with all deliberate speed. This is something, Mr. Speaker, we must do.

Securing the right to vote is the moral obligation we have to the principles of America and to whatever we believe is a future worthy of our children.

Let me remind my colleagues that the progenitors of suppression do not stop with their initial targets. Today, the votes of African Americans are being suppressed all over the Nation, but tomorrow it might well be yours.

Do not forget the lessons of history. The people who are coming for our rights will never be satisfied with what they have attempted to do to us. Soon they will look for new targets; that is to say, new objects of their resentment, their ridicule, and their scorn.

However, what the Supreme Court Shelby decision has reinforced, in no uncertain terms, is the fact that elections have consequences. The inability to elect a Democratic President in 2016 led to this horrible decision, and those of us who stand on the precipice of a national election must remember this invaluable lesson.

Let us not forget that in 2016 the woman with the most votes did not win the presidency.

Whatever policy differences we may have with the President of the United States, we cannot allow the protection of our civil rights to be left in the hands of Justices who are so ideologically motivated that they unapologetically fly insurrectionist flags upside down at their homes.

Moreover, the only way to protect America from the conservative judicial fanaticism of the Supreme Court is to reelect President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris. There is simply no other way for us to go.

Let us do what we must do so that justice will roll down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream.

Mr. Speaker, you have heard from our distinguished colleague, the Honorable TERRI SEWELL from the great State of Alabama, on this topic for the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.

Mr. Speaker, all issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus are our constituents, Congress, and all Americans tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, as we conclude our Special Order hour on this very important day, the 11th anniversary of the Shelby County v. Holder decision, we issue a call to action. We in the Congressional Black Caucus understand that the vote is the most fundamental tool of our democracy.

I cannot believe that 60 years after John Lewis was bludgeoned on a bridge that my colleague and I stand here today to talk about restoring the full protections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

□ 2015

It tells us that progress is elusive, and every generation has to fight and fight again in order to hold onto the progress that we have made and to extend it.

John Lewis reminded us that ours is not a cause of 1 day, 1 week, 1 month. No, our struggle is a struggle of a lifetime, and everyone must do their part.

We here in the Congressional Black Caucus are doing our part. We are signing off and making sure that everyone understands that the alarms are going off. The alarms are going off because every American does not have equal access to the ballot box.

We see States all across this country that are imposing more restrictive voting laws. Voter suppression has become the cause of the day, and we must do our part. Our part is to pass the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act and to fully restore the full protections of the Voting Rights Act.

Now, we know that the Supreme Court told Congress that we must come up with a modern-day formula. That is exactly what this bill does. It has a lookback of 25 years. We are not trying to make Alabama and Mississippi be held accountable for what happened in the 1960s and the 1950s. We are talking about 1997 and moving forward. We are talking about recent acts of voter discrimination.

We know that if we look back just 25 years, even 15 years, we know that there will be jurisdiction after jurisdiction that still has suppressive voting laws. As long as States are suppressing the right to vote, I believe that we have a moral obligation in the Federal Government to provide oversight.

We know that that oversight is critically important, and that is exactly what the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act will do.

As I take my seat, I want it to be heard around this Nation that we in the Congressional Black Caucus will not rest. We will not rest until we pass the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.

To the gentleman from Illinois, it has been a pleasure talking about this most important topic. I know that I have welcomed you and your father time and time again to Selma, Alabama, to cross that bridge one more time. We know that a very frail John Lewis, with a body riddled with cancer, took to that bridge one more time in 2021. He told us to never give up, never give in, that ours is a just cause.

Because of that, we in the Congressional Black Caucus stand tall in our commitment to never go back to those days. We need to pass the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. With the help of the Congressional Black Caucus and the gentleman from Illinois, we will do just that.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman TERRI SEWELL for her comments.

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

RECOGNIZING GUN VIOLENCE
AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EDWARDS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. MCBATH) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to host tonight's Special Order 30 minutes with the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force and Assistant Leader NEGUSE.

We are entering the final week of Gun Violence Awareness Month. On this 25th day of June, it is estimated that over 2,500 Americans have lost their lives due to gun violence in this month alone. Over 100 people are dying in this country every single day.

Back in my home State of Georgia, I have seen the compounding impact of gun violence in our communities. Earlier this month, there was a shooting at the Peachtree Center mall where a gunman shot and injured three people. Just hours later, a man who was interviewed by local news as a witness to the first shooting went on to commit an act of gun violence himself, hijacking a Gwinnett County bus and fatally shooting a passenger that very same day.

I don't know what anybody else thinks, but this epidemic is truly real. I know firsthand the pain of losing a loved one to senseless gun violence. It has been nearly 12 years now since I lost my son, Jordan, when he was just 17 years old.

On Black Friday in 2012, Jordan and his friends were simply going out shopping at the mall. They stopped at a convenience store gas station for all of 3½ minutes because my son, Jordan, said: Hey, guys, if we are going to pick up girls at the mall, you have to have fresh breath.

In those 3½ minutes, a man pulled up next to the boys in their car, and he started complaining about the loud music that they were playing. He racially profiled them, called them gang bangers. He called them thugs.

Then, he fired 10 shots into the car, killing my only son, and then he simply drove away. He acted as if nothing had ever happened.

He went back to his hotel with his girlfriend. They walked their puppy, Charlie. They ordered a pizza, and they made themselves a couple of stiff rum and Cokes. Then, they simply went to bed.

It was only the next morning that they saw on television that a young

Black male had been killed by 10 bullets at a convenience store gas station. This man and his girlfriend just simply got in their car and drove 170 miles back to Satellite Beach, Florida.

During the trial of my son's killer, I made a promise that I would spend the rest of my life fighting to make sure that no one else ever had to experience the pain and trauma that not only my family has experienced but the ever-growing club of people in this country who are succumbing to it every single day, parents who are burying their children who have been taken from this Earth far too early.

I became an advocate for gun safety. I became a spokesperson for Everytown for Gun Safety in America. In a district that was once held by Newt Gingrich, I ran for Congress strictly on a platform of gun safety and to save as many lives in this country as I possibly could. Against all odds, I won.

In the 5 years since I have come to Congress, the House Democratic Caucus has truly become the gun safety caucus. That truly gives me hope because I never ever thought I would be here. I never ever thought I would be standing on this floor. I never ever thought I would be here in Congress, living out my son's legacy as we pass as many bills as we can to stop more families from feeling the same pain that I felt from losing a child to unnecessary and horrific gun violence in America.

It is a testament to leaders like our Gun Violence Prevention Task Force chairman, MIKE THOMPSON, that we are able to celebrate these victories, these monumental accomplishments, and the remarkable change that has happened just within the last few years.

Today marks 2 years of major gun safety reform with the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, led by our gun sense House Democratic Caucus and President Biden, with parts of my red flag bill, with community intervention funding, and with mental health resources for all 50 States, solutions that the American people overwhelmingly have been crying out for and support.

We are building on that monumental progress every single day with the assault weapons ban and also the introduction of my bipartisan GOSAFE Act to keep weapons of war off of American streets and out of our schools.

With the introduction of new legislation and movement forward on discharge petitions to force votes on these very important bills, we, the gun sense Democratic Caucus, are working to protect the American people every single day. Even if the current majority doesn't want to stand up for the safety of their own constituents and their families, we are committed. We will do that because the American people deserve to live in their communities in this country safely and freely.

Tonight, we will hear from legislators. Many of these legislators are some of the most dedicated Members on this Hill who are making this kind

of progress possible every single day. They do this work day in and day out, leaders who have elevated the profile of gun violence prevention in the Halls of this Congress and many who championed this issue long before they were ever even considered an elected official.

This work takes all of us. That is why I am so grateful for this evening's speakers who are here with us tonight who will focus on our energy and the work that we have done during Gun Violence Prevention Awareness Month and hope that we can continue to encourage people to rededicate ourselves to the work of saving lives.

I have never been more optimistic about the future of this movement, and that is because of the work that I am blessed and privileged to do with my colleagues in this Chamber. Together, truly, we are definitely making a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), our assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, first, I thank my friends and Gun Violence Prevention Task Force leaders, Congresswoman LUCY MCBATH and Congressman MIKE THOMPSON, for convening us this evening. They both have been unwavering in their dedication to ending the scourge of gun violence in this country.

I want to take a moment in particular to salute and applaud my friend Representative MCBATH, who, as you heard, Mr. Speaker, has shown a remarkable amount of courage, bravery, and tenacity in converting her anguish, unspeakable, unthinkable anguish, into action to save lives. We couldn't be more proud of her and the work that she has done since she first graced the Halls of this august body and made ending gun violence a priority of not just hers but of this House.

Mr. Speaker, in a country where gun violence is the leading cause of death among children—I will repeat that just to let it sink in, gun violence is the leading cause of death among children in the United States—it comes as no surprise that, today, the Surgeon General declared that gun violence in America now constitutes a public health crisis.

□ 2030

My district, Mr. Speaker, has been acutely impacted by that crisis, by the pain of the gun violence epidemic.

A gunman, 3 years ago, walked into a local grocery store in my community in Boulder, Colorado. He killed, murdered in cold blood, ten of our beloved community members, including a police officer, who made the ultimate sacrifice, saved lives, died in the line of duty. This tragedy and the shock waves that it has spurred across my State serve as a reminder of why we as a Congress cannot abandon our mission to end this epidemic.

My community, Mr. Speaker, is not alone. From Uvalde to Buffalo, from

Parkland to Sandy Hook, to every corner of our country, there are communities just like ours with families devastated by the pain and anguish caused by gun violence and Members, as you have heard, of this very Chamber who have experienced devastating loss as a result of this epidemic. It is with those we have lost in our hearts and at the forefront of our minds that we remain committed to ensuring that we turn such anguish into action.

As mentioned, Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago today, many of us joined President Biden at the White House. I remember going to the White House with my colleague Representative MCBATH, to celebrate the enactment of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which Representative MCBATH, Representative ROBIN KELLY, Representative STEVEN HORSFORD, so many of the leaders from whom will be heard from tonight, along with Representative HALEY STEVENS and others, have worked vociferously to get across the finish line. This bill is the most significant and consequential gun violence prevention legislation that we have seen in decades.

Through this bill, we were able to enact improved and enhanced background checks, protect domestic violence survivors, expand community violence intervention programs, and support improved mental health services across the country. Mr. Speaker, we know that legislating works.

I am here today with leaders, like Representative KENNEDY of Buffalo, Representative MANNING from North Carolina, Representative STEVENS, and Representative MCBATH, and so many others to repeat the call that House Democrats have made time and time again, to say that we are ready to work in good faith with anyone to address what is clearly a pervasive problem across our country, to advance commonsense reforms that we know will save lives. It is time for our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, House Republicans, to do the same, to work with us because inaction is no longer an option.

Again, I thank Representative MCBATH, Representative THOMPSON, and the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force for their work in addressing our most basic charge as Members of this body, which is to keep Americans safe.

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank Assistant Democratic Leader JOE NEGUSE for his wonderful words.

At this time, I yield to Representative HALEY STEVENS of Michigan.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I thank this Chamber that affords the time for this special hour. It is a profound and deep honor to stand here with my friend, who I am also privileged to call one of my heroes, Congresswoman LUCY MCBATH, who I came into this very Chamber with as new freshmen, the class of 2018. Most of us never ever had run for office, and we took on a new House majority in a very challenging time for this country.

I have seen her work day in and day out. It doesn't matter if it is Gun Violence

Prevention Month. While I never got to meet her son, Jordan, and his fate is certainly why I know his mother, I know his soul, and I know his spirit because his mother has channeled it into good and into change and into togetherness for this Nation of ours.

Mr. Speaker, I also stand here as a Representative of Michigan, and we are coming out of a very tough week in Oakland County. About 10 days ago, we had a shooting incident at a splash park on a Saturday, the day before Father's Day, with nine injured parents shielding their infant children, a grandfather, an 8-year-old shot in the head and still is in the hospital. This was followed by another horrific scene the next Saturday; an Oakland County deputy sheriff was shot while investigating a crime in Detroit.

Time and time again, we see these incidences. We see these horrific mass shootings. I have, as a lawmaker and as a policymaker and someone who has stood by President Biden, who has stood by my colleagues on getting so much done, remain absolutely baffled by these statistics, by these events, that just seemingly and uniquely happen in a country where we refuse to change our laws, where we continue on this path of insanity.

There is too much pain. There are too many mass shootings. I invite everyone to 2411, my office in Rayburn, outside of my office door, where I have the orange ribbon for every mass shooting that has happened this term in Congress. We are over 800.

I remember calling Congressman NEGUSE when the mass shooting happened in his grocery store in his district. I remember the mass shooting in Buffalo and how personal that has felt. Again, another grocery store. We are arming hate in the United States of America, and we are arming insanity. Yes, those of us on this side of the aisle are talking about common sense, and we all have a responsibility to the next generation.

Our first Generation Z Member of Congress, MAXWELL FROST, has been carrying the torch of gun violence prevention through his activism work before he entered this very Chamber. When are we going to double down on passing commonsense gun safety legislation? When are we going to say that the right to bear arms is a privilege in the United States of America?

Our U.S. Surgeon General, Dr. Vivek Murthy, just proclaimed gun violence as a public health crisis, and that is what it is, at parties and in grocery stores and in houses of worship.

We are in a grand competition on the global stage. I have been so honored this term to work on the U.S. House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party. We need to look ourselves in the face, and we need to show that democracy works, and it works when we pass laws. It works when we regulate.

It works when we institute training programs and check-ins and red flag

laws and when our prosecutors prosecute, like our Oakland County prosecutor did in Oakland County, Michigan, the parents who don't utilize safe storage.

Your right is a privilege, and our right to live freely, safely, and peacefully deeply matters, even outside of the month of June, where we say wear orange and stand for gun safety and gun violence prevention. This is something we can all rally around and do, just as we did 2 years ago almost on this very day, when we passed a bipartisan gun safety law. That was a good start, but there is more to do because these mass shootings and these shooting deaths of innocent children and people continue to happen in the United States of America.

Anyone who walks through the door to my office will see those orange ribbons and is invited into the conversation and the solution making that we need.

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague from Michigan, Ms. STEVENS, for her comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to KATHY MANNING of North Carolina.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, Representative LUCY MCBATH, for her courage and her persistence in taking a mother's unbearable pain following the loss of her son, Jordan, and turning that pain into a relentless effort to do everything possible to pass bills that will chip away at this terrible problem.

Thankfully, 2 years ago, under President Biden's leadership, we helped pass the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. It was historic legislation to address gun violence and keep weapons out of dangerous hands. It was a strong step forward, but we can, and we must do much, much more.

Right now, guns are the leading cause of death for children and teens in the United States. Our Surgeon General just declared the gun violence in this country a public health crisis. We all know he is right because, every day, more than 100 Americans lose their lives to gun violence.

As an active member of the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force, I have talked with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. I have presented the majority with a list of ten things we could consider doing together and asked Republican Members which of these things would my colleagues be willing to work with us on?

One of my colleagues from North Carolina said to me: We don't have a gun problem. We have a mental health problem.

Well, there are mental health problems in countries all over the world, but they do not have the same level of gun violence that we have because guns are not as widely available.

In my own community, when I meet with local police officers, community leaders, parents, mental health professionals, and educators, they all tell me the same thing. We have got to do

more to stop this devastating scourge of gun violence. This is killing our children and our parents. It is robbing people of their loved ones and leaving families of victims devastated, with a grief and a gaping loss that can never be repaired.

In my district, North Carolina's Sixth Congressional District, we lost one of our best, most dedicated law enforcement officers to gun violence in the past year. Sergeant Dale Nix, a real hero who devoted his life to helping victims of domestic violence. Our whole community continues to mourn his loss.

As an active member of the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force, I urge my colleagues to work with us on things that the vast majority of Americans agree on: Universal background checks, safe storage laws, community and violence intervention programs. We are ready to work with the majority. Please work with us to do the right thing for our children and our future.

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for her comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to one of our newest Members of the Democratic Caucus, Mr. TIM KENNEDY of New York.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives MIKE THOMPSON and LUCY MCBATH and Assistant Leader JOE NEGUSE, along with the rest of the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force for organizing this important Special Order.

I especially thank Representative MCBATH, not only for her leadership, but for sharing her extremely personal and heartbreaking story. It is inspiring to see Representative MCBATH turn her grief into action to help save lives in this country. I am honored to stand by her side.

□ 2045

Mr. Speaker, gun violence is an epidemic in our country, one that requires a national response.

In May 2022, a racist, domestic terrorist opened fire in the Tops Supermarket on Jefferson Avenue in Buffalo, in the heart of our community, stealing the lives of 10 innocent souls and severely wounding 3 others.

Just last Friday, a beautiful 3-year-old boy, Ramone L. Carter, was riding his tricycle when he was struck and killed by a bullet. His older sister, Jamia Griffin, age 7, was also grazed and hospitalized. Our community has rallied around Ramone and Jamia's family, but we know that no amount of support can undo the pain and unspeakable anguish that they feel.

That same day, in Fordyce, Alabama, a gunman opened fire with a shotgun at another grocery store, claiming the lives of four people and wounding nine, including two law enforcement officers.

Grocery store patrons and employees being slaughtered. Children and toddlers being murdered. Police being shot. It cannot continue.

This week, the U.S. Surgeon General declared gun violence a public health

crisis in America. It is the leading cause of death among children and adolescents.

The common thread here is clear: guns and the ease with which they can be attained.

We can stop this. We can choose another path.

In New York, following the Sandy Hook and Tops Supermarket shootings, we acted. We put in place strong red flag laws and banned high-capacity magazines and assault rifles. We made it possible to sue gun manufacturers for the damage caused by the weapons they produce that flood our streets. We created new grant programs for law enforcement to implement problem-oriented policing, using tactics like hot spots policing, street outreach, and crime prevention through environmental design, all adding up to a more targeted and effective approach to preventing gun violence.

To address mental health's role in gun violence, we made a record \$1 billion investment in mental health services.

These actions work.

As of this month, police departments participating in the State's Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative saw a 28 percent decrease in shooting incidents resulting in injuries in the first 5 months of the year, but those laws won't save lives across our country. They won't stop guns from coming into New York.

We need Congress to act. At a time when we have the Supreme Court nitpicking whether a gun with a bump stock is a machine gun, like the one used in Las Vegas to shoot 90 rounds in 10 seconds, we need Congress to act.

When you can't send your kid to school, your loved one to the grocery store, or simply sit outside without fear of gun violence, we need Congress to act.

That means universal background checks, reinstating the assault weapons ban, banning bump stocks, military-grade body armor, and high-capacity magazines.

Repealing the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act, which gives near-blanket civil suit immunity to gun manufacturers. And, yes, robustly funding mental health resources.

Nobody is coming after the Second Amendment. We are simply trying to save our kids' lives.

As a parent and as a community member who has been to far too many funerals due to gun violence, I implore my colleagues to work with us to pass these policies and make this country safer.

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their commitment to their communities and for the safety of this Nation. I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. JEFFRIES) for today on account of travel delay.

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. 4581. An act to amend title V of the Social Security Act to support stillbirth prevention and research, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 138.—An act to amend the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 to modify certain provisions of that Act.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Wednesday, June 26, 2024, at 9 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

"I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 118th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

MICHAEL A. RULLI, Sixth District of Ohio.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-4599. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting

the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: DoD Mentor-Protégé Program (DFARS Case 2023-D011) [Docket: DARS-2023-0037] (RIN: 0750-AL84) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4600. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974: Implementation [Docket ID: DoD-2023-OS-0060] (RIN: 0790-AL64) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-4601. A letter from the Assistant to the Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Class III Tribal State Gaming Compacts [245A2100DD/AAK001030/A0A501010.999900] (RIN: 1076-AF68) received May 28, 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-4602. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary interim rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sloop Channel, Nassau County, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2023-0532] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received June 12, 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-4603. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Saginaw Memorial Cup Fireworks, Saginaw River; Saginaw, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2024-0372] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 12, 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-4604. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Coast Guard Sector Key West, Trumbo Point Annex, Key West Harbor, Key West, FL [Docket Number: USCG-2023-0803] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received June 12, 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-4605. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Revolution Wind Farm Project Area, Outer Continental Shelf, Lease OCS-A 0486, Offshore Rhode Island, Atlantic Ocean [Docket Number: USCG-2024-0134] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 12, 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-4606. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Red River, Shreveport, LA [Docket Number: USCG-2024-0177] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received June 12, 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-4607. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary interim rule — Safety Zone; Thames River, Groton, CT [Docket Number: USCG-2024-0303] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 12, 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-4608. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; NW Natural Gasco Sediment Site Field Pilot Study, Willamette River, Portland, Oregon [Docket Number: USCG-2023-0971] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received June 12, 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.

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:

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Education and the Workforce. H.J. Res. 165. A resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Non-discrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance." (Rept. 118-558). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1316. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8771) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8752) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-559). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ROUZER, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 8812. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 8813. A bill to amend subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to address child welfare involvement caused by poverty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself and Mr. KILDEE):

H.R. 8814. A bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to establish a competitive grant program to enhance the ability of evidence-based child welfare programs to meet the research standards set by the Family First Prevention Services Clearinghouse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 8815. A bill to amend subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that youth and parents with lived experience in the child welfare system are consulted on policies, ensuring representation and inclusion of their perspectives in State child welfare program planning; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 8816. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a cognitive impairment detection benefit under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8817. A bill to improve data collection and reporting for youth in residential treatment programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington (for herself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 8818. A bill to provide Americans with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, and establish meaningful enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BALDERSON (for himself, Mr. SMUCKER, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio):

H.R. 8819. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a credit against tax, or refund of tax, for certain Federal insurance taxes for employees who are members of religious faiths which oppose participation in such insurance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 8820. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an above-the-line deduction for long-term care insurance premiums and to reduce certain tax credits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR (for herself, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Ms. WILD, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 8821. A bill to ensure coverage for the treatment of infertility for certain conditions; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GAETZ (for himself, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 8822. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the payment of certain Federal taxes with bitcoin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 8823. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to withhold from States certain apportionments if the States do not make reasonable efforts to prohibit certain roadway obstruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 8824. A bill to require the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to strengthen United States-European nuclear energy cooperation and combat Russian malign influence in the nuclear energy sector in Europe; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania (for herself, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TLAI, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr.

FROST, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. PORTER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. EVANS, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 8825. A bill to protect the right to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 8826. A bill to prohibit covered entities that receive financial assistance relating to semiconductors from purchasing certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment from foreign entities of concern or subsidiaries of foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. MORELLE (for himself, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 8827. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Cumberland Street in Rochester, New York, as the "Minister Franklin Florence Memorial Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. MORELLE (for himself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. MENG, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 8828. A bill to enhance safety and security at federally licensed gun shops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 8829. A bill to expedite new Tribal court assessments and base support funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TLAB, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 8830. A bill to prohibit Federal judges from receiving gifts valued over \$50 in an instance or \$100 in the aggregate in a year from a source unless excepted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 8831. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require drinking water distribution systems to be flushed under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. HERN):

H.R. 8832. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on payment under the Medicare program for certain items involving artificial intelligence; 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. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. FLOOD):

H.R. 8833. A bill to mend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain Regional Food and Supply Chain Resource Centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. FONG):

H.R. 8834. A bill to establish a Supply Chain Fraud and Theft Task Force; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8835. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to exempt widows and widowers of veterans from the government pension offset; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ZINKE (for himself and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 8836. A bill to establish the Wildlife Movement and Movement Area Grant Program and the State and Tribal Migration Research Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H. Con. Res. 115. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of the Congress in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, July 2, 2026, in honor of the semiquincentennial of the Declaration of Independence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 116. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a historic ceremony to commemorate Slavery Remembrance Day; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. CLINE, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. GONZALEZ-COLON, Mr. ISSA, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. TIMMONS, and Mr. MOLINARO):

H. Res. 1317. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 24 through July 3, 2024, as "National Tire Safety Week" in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of "National Tire Safety Week" to educate American motorists about the importance of proper tire care and maintenance; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H. Res. 1318. A resolution recognizing the Museum of Pop Culture in Seattle, Washington, as the "National Museum of Pop Culture"; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. Res. 1319. A resolution impeaching Joseph Robinette Biden, Jr., President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. KEATING):

H. Res. 1320. A resolution congratulating the Boston Celtics for winning the 2024 National Basketball Association championship; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. PETERS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. EVANS, Ms. CHU, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H. Res. 1321. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 28, 2024, as "Stonewall Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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 Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 8812.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Authorizes studies, projects, and policies of the Army Corps Civil Works program.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 8813.

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:

Child welfare

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 8814.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 (Taxing and Spending Clause)

The single subject of this legislation is:

Child Welfare

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 8815.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct states to consult with youth and families with lived experience when developing their state child welfare plans under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 8816.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a cognitive impairment detection benefit under the Medicare program.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 8817.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve data collection and reporting for youth in residential treatment programs.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 8818.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide Americans with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, establish meaningful enforcement, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.R. 8819.

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:

Taxes

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 8820.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for an above-the-line tax deduction for long-term care insurance premiums and require the IRS to redirect funds from specified tax credits.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 8821.

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

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To ensure coverage for the treatment of infertility for certain conditions.

By Mr. GAETZ:

H.R. 8822.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the payment of certain Federal taxes with bitcoin.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 8823.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 23, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to withhold from States certain apportionments if the States do not make reasonable efforts to prohibit certain roadway obstruction, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 8824.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to require the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to strengthen United States-European nuclear energy cooperation and combat Russian malign influence in the nuclear energy sector in Europe.

By Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8825.

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

Art. I, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would codify and enforce a persons' right to vote in federal elections.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 8826.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibit companies that receive CHIPS and Science Act funding from purchasing manufacturing equipment from entities owned or controlled by foreign entities of concern

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 8827.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Post Office Naming

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 8828.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Judiciary

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 8829.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill expedites new Tribal court assessments and base support funding and directs a GAO review.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 8830.

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 and Article III, Section 1 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

to prohibit Federal judges from receiving gifts valued over \$50 in an instance or \$100 in the aggregate in a year from a source unless excepted, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 8831.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require drinking water distribution systems to be flushed under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 8832.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on payment under the Medicare program for certain items involving artificial intelligence.

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 8833.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to codify the United States Department of Agriculture Regional Food and Supply Chain Centers Program.

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 8834.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Safeguarding our Supply Chains Act aims to improve coordination and find solutions to stopping the rampant theft within our nation's supply chains.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8835.

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 II of the Social Security Act to exempt widows and widowers of veterans from the government pension offset.

By Mr. ZINKE:

H.R. 8836.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Wildlife Migration Corridors

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 151: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 115: Mr. OGLES, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. BRECHEEN.

H.R. 195: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 233: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 335: Mr. LUTTRELL.

H.R. 355: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 371: Mr. MURPHY and Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 396: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 419: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 544: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 547: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 594: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 595: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 652: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 655: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 670: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 694: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 770: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 789: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 791: Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, and Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 805: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 957: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 977: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 1015: Mr. BANKS, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. SOTO, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. MENG, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. AMO, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. CARL.

H.R. 1073: Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 1077: Mr. HIMES and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1088: Mr. KEATING, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. KILEY, and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 1277: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 1322: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon and Mr. BUCSHON.

H.R. 1379: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1385: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 1462: Mr. MANN and Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 1477: Mr. SELF and Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 1478: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1507: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1538: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 1572: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1582: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 1638: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 1666: Mr. STAUBER and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1668: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 1692: Ms. CHU, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 1705: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1719: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 1740: Ms. SCHOLTEN.

- H.R. 1788: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 1826: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 1831: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. AMO, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 1833: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 2380: Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 2407: Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. MFUME, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 2411: Mr. CARSON, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BALINT, Ms. ROSS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. TRONE, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK,
Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 2412: Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 2413: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 2448: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2537: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 2584: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2630: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 2661: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 2666: Mrs. CAMMACK and Ms. VAN DUYNÉ.
H.R. 2667: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 2697: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2713: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 2742: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 2768: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 2802: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. BALINT, Mr. DELUZIO, and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2818: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 2821: Mr. NICKEL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MFUME, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 2828: Mr. COHEN, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 2849: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 2871: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 2880: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2903: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2941: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 2961: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2966: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2998: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 3005: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 3014: Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 3036: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 3079: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 3086: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 3092: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 3148: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 3159: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 3176: Mr. SCOTT Franklin of Florida.
H.R. 3238: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3386: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3432: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 3433: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 3481: Ms. ROSS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. PORTER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BUSH, Ms. WILD, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARSON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. AMO, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 3574: Mr. FONG.
H.R. 3575: Mr. FONG.
H.R. 3644: Mr. BUCSHON and Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 3776: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 3790: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 3851: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 3859: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3899: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3962: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 3965: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 4020: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 4047: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4067: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 4079: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 4293: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 4314: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 4335: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 4384: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 4391: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 4392: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 4393: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 4431: Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 4456: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 4561: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 4663: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 4699: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 4721: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. STRONG.
H.R. 4731: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 4756: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 4771: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 4818: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 4845: Ms. WILD, Ms. MENG, and Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 4895: Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 4933: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 4942: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 4965: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 4974: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 4987: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4992: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5003: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CASAR, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 5010: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 5012: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 5015: Ms. PETERSEN and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 5037: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5103: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5266: Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 5329: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 5456: Ms. MENG and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5463: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 5492: Mr. RASKIN and Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5555: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 5568: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5604: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 5608: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
H.R. 5646: Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 5669: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 5744: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 5783: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5840: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 5851: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 5864: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 5909: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 5957: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 5976: Ms. BUSH.
H.R. 6003: Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 6031: Mr. MAGAZINER and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 6049: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 6089: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 6225: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 6296: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6377: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 6394: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 6507: Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 6592: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 6608: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 6618: Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 6634: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 6643: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 6724: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 6727: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 6751: Mr. COSTA, Mr. CROW, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PEREZ, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 6858: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 6860: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 6887: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 6906: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 6928: Ms. PETERSEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 6951: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi and Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 6957: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 7014: Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 7050: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 7055: Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 7127: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 7130: Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 7132: Mr. NICKEL, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 7142: Ms. BUDZINSKI and Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 7165: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 7204: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7213: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 7254: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 7274: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 7297: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 7342: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 7355: Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7360: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7365: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 7379: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 7382: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 7384: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 7438: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KILEY, and Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 7471: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 7539: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 7542: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 7563: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 7577: Ms. TITUS and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 7623: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 7634: Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 7650: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 7662: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7688: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 7710: Ms. TITUS and Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 7725: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 7746: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 7764: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 7770: Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PALLONE, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. POCAN, Mr. HIMES, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 7771: Ms. DELAURO, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 7772: Mr. DONALDS, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, and Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 7802: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 7810: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 7820: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 7821: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 7829: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 7841: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 7890: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 7891: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 7894: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 7914: Ms. STEFANK.
H.R. 7932: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 7944: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 7951: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 7999: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 8004: Mr. TRONAJ.
H.R. 8018: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. JAMES, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

- H.R. 8025: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 8040: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 8046: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 8061: Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. MOLINARO, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 8076: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8093: Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 8095: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 8118: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 8164: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 8202: Ms. HAGEMAN.
H.R. 8213: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8230: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 8273: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 8298: Mr. DESAULNIER and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 8300: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 8307: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WILD, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 8319: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8334: Mr. MOOLENAAR and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 8340: Mr. SCHIFF and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 8347: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8370: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 8371: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 8372: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 8383: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 8390: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 8407: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8420: Ms. SCHOLTEN and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8425: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8426: Ms. MANNING, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GALLEGRO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. MFUME, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. MENG, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 8427: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 8434: Ms. GRANGER, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. McCAUL.
H.R. 8437: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 8459: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 8501: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 8537: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 8543: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 8545: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 8548: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 8560: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 8571: Ms. CARAVEO and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 8594: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8611: Mr. LYNCH and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8632: Ms. HAGEMAN.
H.R. 8639: Ms. WILD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 8651: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 8663: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8667: Ms. SCHOLTEN and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 8679: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 8683: Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. BARR, and Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 8686: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 8690: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8693: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 8698: Mr. PENCE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CRAIG, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 8702: Ms. BALINT, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 8704: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 8706: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Ms. Boebert, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. FRY, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. STRONG, and Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 8707: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 8724: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 8730: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8732: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 8733: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 8757: Mr. NEHLS and Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 8761: Mrs. McCLAIN.
H.R. 8765: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 8780: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 8784: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 8787: Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. EZELL.
H.R. 8790: Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CARL, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 8793: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 8794: Mr. STANTON and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 8796: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. AMO, Mr. IVEY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 8798: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 8801: Mr. GUEST and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 8805: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 8807: Mr. AMO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. Barragán, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. SWALWELL.
H.J. Res. 76: Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.J. Res. 82: Ms. MENG, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.J. Res. 117: Mr. NEHLS, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. FRY, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. COLLINS.
H.J. Res. 133: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. LATTA.
H.J. Res. 134: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.J. Res. 144: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.J. Res. 146: Mr. COLLINS.
H.J. Res. 152: Mr. BARR and Mr. LATURNER.
H.J. Res. 163: Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BARR, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.J. Res. 167: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.J. Res. 168: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H. Con. Res. 114: Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H. Res. 146: Mr. CROW.
H. Res. 209: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H. Res. 269: Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. MAGAZINER.
H. Res. 304: Ms. PETERSEN.
H. Res. 526: Ms. PORTER.
H. Res. 561: Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Mr. CARSON.
H. Res. 751: Mr. RASKIN.
H. Res. 901: Ms. MENG and Ms. PORTER.
H. Res. 934: Mr. CASAR.
H. Res. 982: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. PALLONE.
H. Res. 1082: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.
H. Res. 1109: Mr. CASE.
H. Res. 1123: Mr. DONALDS.
H. Res. 1127: Mr. CROW.
H. Res. 1199: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H. Res. 1260: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H. Res. 1266: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H. Res. 1278: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H. Res. 1286: Ms. CHU, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 1301: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H. Res. 1303: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H. Res. 1305: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H. Res. 1306: Ms. TOKUDA.
H. Res. 1308: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H. Res. 1309: Mr. CARSON and Mr. NEGUSE.
H. Res. 1315: Mr. ARMSTRONG.