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No. 109

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Reverend Brett Jamrog, Sacred Heart Parish, Norfolk, Nebraska, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Amen.

Father, You fashioned man and woman in Your own image and likeness so that we could know, love, and serve You. Today, we thank You and praise You for the opportunity to be here as men and women who represent our country. During this meeting, we invoke Your help, God, to help guide our thoughts, words, and actions so that they are in accord with Your providential plan. Grant that all the men and women here, inspired by the gift of faith, will be attentive to the needs of all, so that, sharing their grief and pain, they may constantly devote themselves to the service of all. Make all present here serve our country after the example of Christ, Your Son, so that our country can stand as a living witness to truth and freedom, to peace and justice, that all people may be raised up to a new hope.

In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois 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.

WELCOMING REVEREND BRETT JAMROG

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Father Brett Jamrog, who delivered this morning's prayer, as the guest chaplain for the day.

Father Jamrog is a native of Fremont, Nebraska, and a priest of the Archdiocese of Omaha.

Ordained in 2022, he has served my home parish, Sacred Heart in Norfolk, for the last 2 years.

Even at this early point in his ministry, he has had a big impact on his community by providing sacraments to the lay faithful on a daily basis and teaching in our school.

Father's presence here today reminds us of the foundational role that faith plays in forming leaders and guiding our country.

It is a great honor to host Father Jamrog here in Washington. His words of prayer this morning were a blessing to this Chamber.

May Father Jamrog's words continue to remain with us as he takes up our work for the day. Once again, we extend our gratitude to Father Jamrog for serving as today's guest chaplain.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCCLINTOCK). The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING DUBOIS CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL'S SOFTBALL 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 to recognize the extraordinary achievements of DuBois Central Catholic High School's softball team on their first-ever State championship victory.

On June 13, at Penn State's Medlar Field at Lubrano Park, this team made history by winning the school's first-ever PIAA single A crown State championship, defeating Carmichaels High School 2-0. DuBois Central completed its season with an outstanding 21-2 record.

Marina Hanes put DuBois Central Catholic on the board in the fifth inning with a line double to left field. At the top of the sixth, her teammate, Melia Mitskavich, added another run to seal the deal for DCC.

Mr. Speaker, this is a historic win for the Cardinals as it is their first State championship victory in program history. I am incredibly proud of the team and Coach Heigel for their heroic season.

I congratulate the DCC Cardinals on this impressive victory.

ELEVEN PEOPLE DIE OF GUN VIOLENCE IN AMERICA EVERY MINUTE

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

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, by the time I am done speaking, 11 people will have died from gun violence in our country.

By the end of the day, it will be 120. If we continue down this trajectory, more than 43,000 people will die from gun violence this year.

☐ 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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This legislative body needs to take more action beyond thoughts and prayers.

I introduced the Wear Orange Resolution this National Gun Violence Awareness Month in honor of Hadiya Pendleton. She would have turned 27 years old this month, but her life was cut short at 15 when she was shot and killed.

Every time I rise to urge Congress to pass commonsense gun safety laws, I remember Hadiya who should have been safe at a park.

Two years ago, we passed the first Federal gun safety legislation in nearly 30 years. We cannot wait another 30 years. It has only been a minute and 11 more people have died from gun violence.

DEBT BAILOUT DEEPENS DEFICIT

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

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the growing impact of President Biden's student loan bailouts on our Federal deficit.

Over the past 3 years, President Biden has repeatedly bypassed Congress and the courts to cancel student loans. His actions have fueled inflation and have now become the number one factor in growing the Federal deficit, according to the Congressional Budget Office.

Let's be clear: Canceling student debt is not free. Just this year, student loan bailouts will cost the Federal taxpayers \$145 billion.

While debtors won't be responsible for their loans anymore, taxpayers will still be paying principal and interest.

Every dollar President Biden cancels in student loans adds directly to our country's crippling \$35 trillion debt.

It is only getting worse. Interest payments on our national debt have nearly doubled in the last few years, crossing \$1 trillion for the first time in 2023.

We cannot go on like this. It is time to stop these outrageous loan bailouts and restore fiscal sanity.

HONORING STEFANI BOOROOJIAN ON HER RETIREMENT

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Stefani Booroojian, a pioneer in local journalism and one of the icons of journalism in the San Joaquin Valley.

After 42 years at KSEE24, the Fresno NBC affiliate, Stefani is sadly, for me, retiring from the news desk.

After graduating from Fresno State in 1981, and a loyal Bulldog, Stefani started in radio before landing her first job as a reporter. She worked on every newscast reporting stories on medical missions to Armenia, and women bat-

ting cancer as a part of the BuddyCheck24 project, in addition to many other stories, including the continued coverage of the COVID crisis. She never, ever shirked her responsibilities.

I have had the honor to know Stefani and her husband, Marc. She brings a wealth of knowledge and a real sense of compassion to journalism that resonates with my constituents and the people of our Valley. She, in a word, conveys trust.

Her legacy in so many different ways will continue to inspire the next generation of journalists. Stefani is a proud granddaughter of the Armenian diaspora, and she has always put the people of our Valley first.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Stefani for all her years of service to our Valley and keep up the good work.

CONGRATULATING NEW MANNA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM FOR THEIR VICTORY

(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 congratulate the New Manna Christian School baseball team for winning their second straight North Carolina Christian School Association's 1A title.

The WIND won a shutout victory of 10-0 in the quarterfinals, then went on to win the State championship 5-3.

This win continues a dominant run for New Manna's baseball program with their fourth consecutive year of double-figure wins, back-to-back State titles, and their third State championship in the past 4 years.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate New Manna WIND. They have again made North Carolina proud, as well as Marion, North Carolina.

PROTECTING OUR REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of all the women who don't have the opportunity to stand here today.

Since the Dobbs decision, Republicans have imposed draconian bans to endanger women for the sake of power. Their obsession is power: power over their wives, sisters, daughters, every woman in our country.

Donald Trump, my Governor Greg Abbott, and their cronies seem to take joy in the harm they cause women, despite their oath to protect them.

Calls to the National Domestic Violence hotline about rape or sabotaged birth control have nearly doubled. Doubled.

The laws enacted by extreme MAGA lawmakers have increased domestic

abuse, and they carry this stain on their hands.

However, when Greg Abbott looks at these facts, it is like the porch light is on but nobody is home.

Back home in Texas, we say: Don't mess with Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I am here to tell Greg Abbott and Donald Trump: Don't mess with Texas women. This is why we will always put women over politics and healthcare over bans.

CELEBRATING WOODRUFF, SOUTH CAROLINA'S, 150TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the city of Woodruff as it celebrates its 150th anniversary.

Established in 1874 with a modest population of just 200, Woodruff has experienced remarkable growth over the past century and a half. Today, it proudly boasts about 5,000 residents and has ambitious plans to expand to 18,000 by 2029.

In addition to its impressive growth, Woodruff recently received exciting news that the BMW Group will invest over \$700 million to establish a high-voltage battery assembly plant along South Carolina Highway 101. This substantial investment signifies a new era of economic prosperity for the city.

To commemorate this historic milestone, the city of Woodruff will bury a time capsule on June 28. The celebration will feature live music and fireworks, creating lasting memories for the community. The time capsule will be a gift to future generations and is set to be opened in 2074.

OUR GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC IS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud Surgeon General Vivek Murthy for officially calling our gun violence epidemic what it is, a public health crisis.

The numbers paint the picture: 120 Americans are killed and more than 200 are wounded by guns every day. The leading cause of death among children and teens in America is gun violence, with 4,600 precious children killed in 2022 alone, and an average of two mass shootings each day for the past 3 years.

These numbers should horrify us because they are not numbers; they are people whose lives have been stolen, and families with unimaginable pain.

Dr. Murthy's declaration treats our gun violence crisis with the urgency it demands. It opens doors for us to build upon the small progress we are making.

Two years ago this week, we passed the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act,

the first gun violence safety law in 30 years. We did so together in the shadow of a horrific set of mass shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde.

This will not be our last step. We must ban automatic rifles, strengthen universal background checks, and require safe storage. This is a public health crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask us to face it. Doing so will save lives.

RECOGNIZING REBECCA SNYDER FOR HER OUTSTANDING WORK

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

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the staff that make our work possible, and one staff member, in particular, who has dutifully served the House for 20 years: Rebecca Snyder.

When I started in this body 4 years ago, I hit the ground running, in large part due to Rebecca.

She has directly assisted over 1,100 constituents and helped rightfully return over \$10 million to taxpayers while she has worked with me.

As our Military Service Academy coordinator, she has upleveled and diversified the nominees heading to our Nation's prestigious service academies.

Her former bosses, Congressman ADAM SMITH and Mr. DENNY HECK, my predecessor, remember Rebecca as being a trusted and determined constituent advocate, helping us better serve the American people.

Rebecca has made it her life's work to serve our Nation with 20 years of service in the U.S. Navy prior to the U.S. House. Enlisting at the age of 19, serving as an aviation electrician tech, she rose to the rank of chief petty officer when she separated in 2004.

Rebecca is the very best of a public servant: determined and constituent-focused with a little bit of tough as nails thrown in.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Rebecca so much for all she does for the people across the South Sound and the work she continues to do. We are grateful for her service to our Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EDWARDS). Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 8774.

Will the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) kindly take the chair.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the

further 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, with Mr. McCLINTOCK (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, June 27, 2024, amendment No. 129, printed in Part A of House Report 118-559 offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 163 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out Executive Order 14019 (86 Fed. Reg. 13623; relating to promoting access to voting), except for sections 7, 8, and 10 of such Executive Order.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer my amendment No. 163 to the Defense appropriations bill to prohibit funding for President Biden's executive order No. 14019 titled: "Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting."

This executive order requires Federal agencies to use their power, influence, resources, and Federal funding—taxpayer cash—to enter into agreements with nongovernmental organizations, third-party organizations, to conduct voter registration and other voter mobilization activities, including vote harvesting.

Mr. Chair, this executive order is nothing but a blatant attempt to transform the Federal Government into a partisan, get-out-the-vote machine for Democrats.

The Department of Defense should be completely nonpartisan and should not be using taxpayer funds to actively engage in get-out-the-vote operations that have nothing to do with the core mission of the Department of Defense, not to mention the obvious mission creep and Hatch Act violations this activity would trigger.

Mr. Chair, President Biden should not be weaponizing the Federal Government's spending using American taxpayer dollars to manipulate and steer our election in a partisan manner.

As the cofounder and the chair of the Election Integrity Caucus, it is my privilege to introduce this amendment to restore transparency and confidence

in our Democratic process while keeping partisan Federal bureaucrats and the swamp, literally, from deliberately tipping the balance at the ballot box.

I stand firmly behind the concept of one citizen, one vote, as enshrined in our Constitution. However, I do not support this blatantly partisan mobilization of the Federal Government for political purposes, especially at such a critical time in the world.

The Department of Defense should be laser focused on the missions at hand and countering our adversaries such as the Chinese Communist Party, not implementing a partisan get-out-the-vote initiative.

Mr. Chair, I urge all my colleagues to support amendment, which will preserve election integrity, stop the Biden administration from transforming the Department of Defense into a get-out-the-vote partisan machine for the Democrats. Let's make voting great again.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the gentlewoman's amendment banning sections of Executive Order No. 14019. This is another example of the majority proposing language that is not germane to this bill.

Mr. Chair, call me a traditionalist, call me a person who respects the roles that different committees have, but this is not germane to this bill.

Section 1 of the executive order states: "The right to vote is the foundation of American democracy. Free and fair elections that reflect the will of the American people must be protected and defended."

Section 2 states: "It is the policy of my administration" referring to the Biden administration "to promote and defend the right to vote for all Americans who are legally entitled to participate in elections."

Now, I don't understand the concern about this order since several places direct officials to conform to the laws of the United States.

Furthermore, Mr. Chair, as I spoke about germaneness earlier, I don't understand how this amendment was made in order, especially when the Department of Defense bill has in the gentlewoman's amendment exclusions with reference to the military.

In the amendment, which the Clerk has in front, it exempts sections 7, 8, and I believe it is 10. I am trying to do it from memory, Mr. Chair. Those sections deal with the Department of Defense.

The Department of Defense is totally excluded from anything that the gentlewoman would like to resolve with her amendment. Therefore, it makes it totally nongermane.

For that reason alone, I strongly object to this amendment because it is

nongermans as to this bill. The comments that have been made are about making sure that the Department of Defense somehow is making sure they follow the law.

The Department of Defense is excluded in this amendment, so the gentlewoman's reference to the Department of Defense being laser focused on this amendment is very confusing to me, Mr. Chair, when it is excluded, and it is nongermans to this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, with all due respect, our Constitution clearly states the administration of elections is in the province of the States. It is not for the Federal Government to use Federal agencies to coordinate with third-party partisan groups using taxpayer dollars in order to get out the vote for Democrats.

The mission of our Department of Defense is to protect and secure our Nation, not to get the vote out. We encourage and want every member of the military who is an eligible citizen to vote in our elections.

We do not want our taxpayer dollars used in a partisan way for a vote harvesting scheme conceived by the Democrats and by this executive order.

First of all, this is mission creep. The Department of Defense has to focus on its very serious mission. This is germane. We are using taxpayer dollars and military members, people paid under the Department of Defense, to work on vote harvesting schemes, not on their mission of protecting the American people.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this amendment and make voting great again and make our free and fair elections once again possible in the United States of America.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I once again state, especially with the exemptions to the military, that this piece of legislation is not germane to the Defense appropriations bill.

We have to stop in this institution putting nongermans issues, especially authorizing issues, into appropriations bills. We each have our roles, and we need to respect them.

The gentlewoman is concerned about the Biden administration somehow doing something inappropriate by making sure that every American has the opportunity and the acknowledgment of when and how to vote.

Maybe she is concerned, Mr. Chair, because the OSC, which is the Office of Special Counsel, found 13 violations by senior Trump administrators, including two violations in connection with the 2020 RNC.

Their report outlined how these 13 officials used their authority to influence and interfere or affect the results of the 2022 Presidential election.

Maybe that is why she is concerned, because she saw abuses in the previous administration. I believe this administration will uphold the law. They stated that they will.

Mr. Chair, once again, this amendment is not germane to this bill, and it is not necessary, but I do share the gentlewoman's concerns that the previous administration violated the law.

I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Ms. TENNEY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 164 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule of the Department of Defense, General Services Administration, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration titled "Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk" (87 Fed. Reg. 68312; published November 14, 2022).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer my amendment to prohibit any funding to finalize, implement, or enforce the Federal Acquisition Regulation, known as FAR, Council's proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk rule.

Mr. Chair, this disastrous rule proposed by the FAR Council has numerous constitutional, national security, and practical concerns, none of which have been adequately addressed by the FAR Council nor the Council on Environmental Quality who have pushed for this rule.

First and foremost, this rule requires all Federal contractors that do more than \$50 million worth of business with the Federal Government to disclose all scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

This rule also seeks to require major Federal contractors to comply with the Paris Climate Accords, which has never been ratified by the Senate.

The most objectionable part of this rule is the requirement that companies set climate targets and have them validated by one specifically named company called Science Based Targets Initiative, or SBTi. SBTi is a foreign entity based in London, which inherently carries national security concerns.

Under this rule, every major Federal contractor, including companies critical to our national security and our defense industrial base, would have to provide this foreign company with information about all of their scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and then strategize on how to reduce them.

Despite the existence of numerous American and U.S.-based companies that could fill the same role, the FAR Council and CEQ, Council on Environmental Quality, chose a foreign entity as the named sole-source provider.

Why? Because SBTi is nothing but a front for Democratic donors and advocacy groups. SBTi is owned by the We Mean Business Coalition, which is a project of a new venture fund, which is managed by none other than Arabella Advisors.

Arabella Advisors, for those who do not know, is the George Soros-funded leftwing advocacy group that funnels dark money to leftwing causes and candidates.

To summarize, the Biden administration has named a subsidiary of one of its top donors, a leftwing dark money organization, as the sole-source provider for all climate target validating for all major Federal contractors.

□ 0930

During a hearing in the Science, Space, and Technology Committee on this rule, even the Democrats' witness said that SBTi was a poor choice for this role, yet the Biden administration forged ahead anyway.

I look forward to continuing my work with Chairman LUCAS, Chairman OBERNOLTE, and all of my colleagues on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee to get to the bottom of this rule's creation and halt its implementation.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Hawaii is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I read this amendment carefully, and what I saw in this amendment and the policy choices that it engages have nothing to do with what I just heard from the proponent of this amendment, so let me deal with the merits of this amendment as it stands and as it relates specifically to the Department of Defense.

This amendment in that context is just another in a long line of initiatives by my colleagues to drive out of the Department of Defense any concern for, much less mention of, anything bearing the name of or in any way implicating the dreaded phrase "climate change."

Based on this amendment, this apparently includes any reference to consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or extreme weather risks in Federal procurement. All this is despite the fact that the DOD itself is eyes wide open to the realities of climate change, as we have seen repeatedly in this debate.

Let's unpack the real amendment here and ask ourselves what it actually does. Very directly, first of all, this amendment would defund any requirement by DOD that greenhouse gas emissions or climate-related risk be disclosed by companies doing business with the Department of Defense.

It is nothing new to utilize Federal procurement to address broader concerns, especially when the largest procurement office in the Federal Government is the Department of Defense. Therefore, the only real conclusion to be reached from the amendment is that greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks are not broader concerns, nor are they concerns, certainly, to the Department of Defense. In fact, for the Department of Defense in Federal Government contracting to look at this amendment, those can't be factored in at all. They can't even be known.

Let's just take a couple of examples, and let's assume everything else. Let's take out of this argument the false argument that somehow it is going to detract from quality, cost, quantity. Let's equalize that, which is all part of Federal procurement anyway. Let's just look at the amendment itself with DOD requirements in some real examples.

Let's take an example. One proposed contractor is utilizing the dirtiest, largest emitting, most unsustainable forms of energy for a product while the other—quality, quantity, productivity, everything else equal—has invested in clean energy consistent with international emission targets, not to mention our own targets.

Should we factor that in at all in Federal procurement? Should we even know that? Should we effectively penalize the company that is doing the right thing and incentivize the company that is not? I think the answer is that we should know it, and we should factor it in.

Let's take another example. One contractor has fully disclosed any risks of extreme weather conditions on its business model, its financial stability, its climate-related resilience preparedness, and the continuity and predictability of operations on key supply chain components, while the other has ignored the obvious concerns that may lead to disruption of key components and higher costs, unexpected costs in the procurement cycle, and fiscal insolvency.

Should we factor that in? Should we even know it in Federal procurement? I think the answer is yes.

Clearly, in both instances, realistic and prudent defense procurement, not to mention compelling national policy, says yes.

This amendment, at the end of the day, is grounded in the incorrect assumption that a strong defense industrial base is fundamentally incompatible with cleaner, sustainable energy and climate resiliency. That is not correct. We know that, and the Department of Defense knows that.

The Department of Defense, moreover, knows that if we don't address climate-related risk around the world in all parts of its operations, from operations to readiness to procurement, it faces greater risks. Let's let the Department of Defense address these issues without weighing in with denial, diversion, and fear-mongering.

Mr. Chair, I urge that we oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, with all due respect, the gentleman is wrong about this amendment. It simply states that the amendment defunds and causes us not to fund the implementation of this particular rule. It has nothing to do with climate change. It has nothing to do with any of those allegations he has just set forth in his prepared notes. It is all bluster.

This rule is about the fact that this is a sole-source contract. SBTi was incorporated after the rule was actually made. They were looking, trying to find a company that they could use that would get the answers they wanted. There is no choice for any American company. No U.S.-based company in this category has a choice. They must use this Arabella dark money super-PAC money umbrella that is funded by leftwing George Soros and all these organizations in order to get their contracts approved.

There isn't a choice. You can't go to anyone else. Even the Democrats in the Science, Space, and Technology Committee admitted there was no other choice. Here is a company created after the fact that they needed somewhere, somebody to validate what they wanted, not to determine what the actual science was. This isn't a debate about climate change. It is a debate about science and making sure that our companies have their secrets secured, that they are with American-based companies that we can provide oversight for, and that the Department of Defense can provide its oversight.

It is not about some kind of climate issue. It really doesn't address that at all. It really addresses national security concerns. It addresses the problem that we have a company that is foreign owned which is requiring American-based companies to disclose only to them, with no choice, a sole source.

This is not actually acceptable under DOD rules, and that is why we want this particular rule to be held up until we can get other options for our U.S.-based companies that ensure the security of the American people. This is a sad attempt at trying to politicize, again, the Department of Defense under the guise of some kind of climate rule.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, again, let's read the amendment. There is no mention in this amendment of this mysterious company. There is no commitment by the Department of Defense to use a specific company. This is a matter of disclosure. These companies have to disclose this information to the Department of Defense.

This is also still a proposed rule, and certainly there is enough time in the process for us to carry out any concerns over directed sole sourcing or national security, which I think is just a red herring.

Of course, this is about climate change. Of course, this is about a continued effort to deny climate change.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York will be postponed.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the distinguished ranking member of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I cannot in good faith support this legislation without the inclusion of funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would protect funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative that has been included in this Defense appropriations bill since 2016.

USAI is a major reason why the Ukrainian army is a much different, much better army than it was when the Russians took Crimea a decade ago. This program is central to the strategy to help Ukraine fight Russian aggression and, therefore, central to our own efforts to protect democracy across the globe.

Ukraine's battle for its independence has not ended. Our support for them must not end, either. Many people in

this room voted to provide \$61 billion in supplemental funding for Ukraine, but it is important to remember that \$13 billion went to replenish U.S. equipment, \$7 billion went to strengthen our industrial base and to increase weapons production, and \$7 billion went to bolster U.S. forces in Europe and the Middle East. It is still not enough.

As recently as March, Russia was firing around 10,000 shells a day compared to just 2,000 from the Ukrainian side. Putin has, indeed, doubled down, dramatically increasing his military production to the point of 29 percent of his budget.

USAI allows Ukraine to purchase weapons and equipment directly from U.S. manufacturers. An investment in this initiative is an investment in our own economy, not a handout. The program has been used to integrate the Ukraine military with Western militaries, increasing their capabilities and training their soldiers, but it is critical to understand that the Department of Defense has committed \$8.2 billion of the approximately \$13.8 billion in USAI funding appropriated through the Ukraine supplemental and anticipates committing the remainder of the funds by the end of calendar year 2024.

At the end of the debate, I will insert into the RECORD the text of this amendment, and I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

If we fail to continue this funding, we would effectively signal to authoritarian leaders with expansionist ambition around the world that the U.S. will allow them to act with impunity.

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

Mr. Quigley moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8774 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

Page 128, line 4, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$300,000,000)”.

At the end of the bill, before the short title, insert following:

SEC. ____ For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: *Provided*, That, such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; salaries and stipends; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine, including governmental entities within Ukraine, engaged in resisting Russian aggression against Ukraine for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States, and to recover or dispose of equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not more

than 60 days after such notification is made, inform such committees if such funds have not been obligated and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall consult with such committees in advance of the provision of support provided to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or national security forces of Ukraine or to other assisted entities, or returned by such forces or other assisted entities to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That any notification of funds made available in this section shall specify an estimated timeline for the delivery of defense articles and defense services provided and shall identify if any equipment provided requires enhanced end-use monitoring: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including money, personal property, and services, from foreign governments and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That contributions of money for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this account, to remain available until September 30, 2026, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for the MTR, and I look forward to voting for it.

Let me just add, the Ukrainian Supplemental Assistance Initiative has long-term spending which has been in the bill since 2016. As the gentleman pointed out, that is one of the reasons why Ukraine was ready to stand up to this unjustified, hostile invasion by Russia.

Let us work together and coordinate closely with our allies. Let us support the MTR.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 171 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to acquire, use, transfer, or sell cluster munitions.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this vital amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used to acquire, use, sell, or transfer cluster munitions, in an effort to avert more widespread harm to civilians in areas contaminated with unexploded ordnance.

Cluster bombs are not winning weapons but indiscriminate munitions that blanket large areas, contaminating land and inflicting disproportionate harm on civilians. Cluster munitions are shells that contain dozens of smaller bomblets that disperse into the air and scatter over areas the size of several football fields. Their lack of precision-targeting capabilities increases the risk of their falling into civilian areas and makes it very difficult to decontaminate those bombed areas.

The extreme threat to civilians, furthermore, that these weapons pose far outweighs any potential military benefit.

The “2023 Cluster Munition Monitor” report found there were at least 1,172 new cluster munition casualties globally in 2022. That is the highest annual number of casualties since at least 2010. In 2022, civilians accounted for approximately 95 percent of all cluster munitions casualties, and of that 95 percent, children accounted for over 70 percent of the civilian casualties.

Thousands of communities across Southeast Asia, the Caucasus, and Eastern Europe face lingering dangers from landmines and explosive remnants of war, dating back to World War II, the Vietnam war, and the Indochina wars, with many of the Pacific Island nations still contaminated with unexploded ordnance following World War II battles between Japan and Allied forces. Laos, the most heavily bombed country per capita in history, has suffered an estimated 50,000 civilian casualties from explosive remnants of war since 1964. Cambodia and Vietnam have seen over 64,000 and 105,000 casualties, respectively, since 1975.

□ 0945

The 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions has 112 party states and 12 signatories, including the majority of our NATO allies. The transfer of these weapons by the U.S. is contrary to the global norm against the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster munitions. There is a reason why the vast majority of the international community has banned these weapons, and it is time for the U.S. to do the same.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, Ukraine is in a fight for its survival, and artillery has been a critical part in its defense. Cluster munitions are needed to fill a gap until production of 155-millimeter rounds can catch up. We have a shortage of those rounds.

The Russians have been using cluster munitions for over 2½ years, since the beginning of this conflict. We should not limit Ukraine's ability to respond in kind.

Moreover, the amendment goes beyond prohibiting the transfer of cluster munitions to Ukraine. It would tie our hands in future conflicts, prohibiting the option to use these munitions in contingencies where the only other option are larger munitions that cause even more casualties.

Additionally, it is not hard to imagine a situation where we might need to transfer these munitions to other allies and partners, such as Taiwan or South Korea. We should not impede our own defense or that of our allies and partners with a complete prohibition on cluster munitions.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Nevada has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member of the subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

In the case of Ukraine, I continue to remain concerned that allowing these munitions to go onto the battlefield undermines our moral authority and places the United States in a position that contradicts 23 of our NATO allies, who have joined the convention on cluster mines.

To be clear, though, I am a strong supporter of the Biden administration's policy in Ukraine. This is a difficult position that the Ukrainian military has been put in.

Yes, Russia has used these types of munitions inside of Ukraine. When we were short on delivering the security that we promised Ukraine, cluster bombs became something that the administration put in the mix. I wasn't supportive of that, but I do realize that this is the choice between the lesser of two evils in the war that Ukraine has been forced to fight because of the Russian invasion.

I want to get to a place where we don't have these choices in front of us and where we are not transferring these weapons.

Mr. Chair, regrettably at this time, I will be unable to vote for passage of this bill.

And I cannot recommend to my colleagues that they support it.

Every Member in this chamber knows what needs to happen for this bill to become law.

The partisan riders need to come out so the bill can get bipartisan support.

Instead the bill now includes additional divisive amendments today that will further jeop-

ardize Congress' ability to enact a Defense appropriations bill on time.

And in doing so we are failing to heed Churchill's advice—to learn from history—and not repeat the mistakes from last year.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding me time.

I rise today in support of the cluster munitions prohibition amendment.

We have heard from Members speaking in favor of this amendment, and I would like to echo their concerns from a military perspective.

Cluster munitions do kill innocent civilians, but they also are incredibly deadly to U.S. military personnel as well.

The vast majority of cluster munitions lack a self-destruct capability and have failure rates of 2 to 40 percent.

With many of these war-torn nations unable to adequately address their own UXO clearance operations, often due to a lack of having their own EOD-trained personnel, this is where the United States military steps in.

Through programs like the Humanitarian Demining Research and Development Program and the Humanitarian Mine Action Program, the U.S. Department of Defense sends highly skilled EOD personnel to provide demining assistance to partner nations post-conflict.

This means that even if the United States is not directly involved in a conflict, we send America's EOD personnel into harm's way when they conduct clearance operations.

President Biden has provided Ukraine with cluster munitions for use against Russia, and anyone would be a fool to believe that when the Ukraine-Russia conflict is over, American EOD personnel will not be sent to assist in post-conflict clearance operations.

On my last visit to the EOD Memorial Wall at Eglin Air Force Base, I reread the names of 344 fallen EOD technicians. If we don't support the cluster munitions prohibition amendment, we will be adding more names to that wall.

As a founder and co-chair of the Congressional Explosive Ordnance Disposal Caucus, it is my duty to be a voice in Congress for America's EOD personnel.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, this is the final point I would make. The dud rate on the Russian cluster munitions exceeds 30 percent where the dud rate of the U.S. munition is extremely low.

It is a terrible weapon. War is a terrible thing. These weapons are necessary for us to have our allies win. I would ask that we defeat this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas for pointing out the danger of these weapons, not just to the victims but also to our own troops.

As far as the dud rates go, the Department of Defense has indeed stated DPICMs have a low dud rate, 2.35 percent, as the Department has said. This figure, however, does not tell the whole story.

The DOD tests the dud rate by dropping bomblets on a concrete surface. Obviously, every little bomblet will detonate on concrete, but that is not representative of the environments where they are deployed. When cluster munitions are dropped in mud, snow, marshes, and certain soft terrain, that dud rate skyrockets upwards of 50 percent.

The DOD's announced dud rate figure cannot be taken at face value, and constructing an argument against this amendment solely based on that foundation is truly flawed.

I just point out, again, the damage that is done to humanity by these weapons, and the majority of those who are casualties are children.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part A of House Report 118-559 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 163 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 164 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 171 by Ms. TITUS of Nevada.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 163, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 201, noes 187, not voting 50, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

AYES—201

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

NOES—187

Adams Castor (FL) Eshoo
 Aguilar Castro (TX) Espaillat
 Allred Cherfilus-Fitzpatrick
 Amo McCormick Fletcher
 Auchincloss Chu Foster
 Balint Clark (MA) Foushee
 Barragan Clarke (NY) Frankel, Lois
 Beatty Cleaver Frost
 Bera Cohen Garamendi
 Beyer Correa Garcia (IL)
 Bishop (GA) Costa Garcia (TX)
 Blumenauer Courtney Garcia, Robert
 Blunt Rochester Craig Golden (ME)
 Bonamici Crockett Goldman (NY)
 Boyle (PA) Crow Gomez
 Brown Cuellar Gonzalez,
 Brown Davids (KS) Vicente
 Budzinski Davis (IL) Green, Al (TX)
 Caraveo Davis (NC) Harder (CA)
 Carbajal Dean (PA) Hayes
 Cárdenas DeGette Himes
 Carson DelBene Houlihan
 Carter (LA) Deluzio Hoyer
 Cartwright DeSaulnier Hoyle (OR)
 Casar Dingell Ivey
 Case Doggett Jackson (NC)
 Casten Escobar Jacobs

Jayapal Moulton Scott, David
 Jeffries Mrvan Sherman
 Johnson (GA) Mullin Sherrill
 Kamlager-Dove Napolitano Slotkin
 Kaptur Neguse Smith (WA)
 Keating Nickel Soto
 Kelly (IL) Norcross Spanberger
 Kennedy Norton Stansbury
 Khanna Omar Stanton
 Kildee Pallone Stevens
 Kilmer Panetta Strickland
 Kim (NJ) Pappas Suozzi
 Krishnamoorthi Pelosi Swalwell
 Landsman Peltola Sykes
 Larsen (WA) Perez Takano
 Larson (CT) Peters Thanedar
 Lee (CA) Pettersen Thompson (CA)
 Lee (NV) Pingree Thompson (MS)
 Lee (PA) Plaskett Tlaib
 Leger Fernandez Pocan Tokuda
 Levin Pressley Tonko
 Lieu Quigley Torres (CA)
 Lofgren Ramirez Torres (NY)
 Lynch Raskin Trahan
 Magaziner Ross Underwood
 Matsui Ruiz Vargas
 McBeth Ryan Veasey
 McClellan Sablan Velázquez
 McCollum Salinas Wasserman
 McGarvey Sánchez Schultz
 McGovern Sarbanes Waters
 Meeks Scanlon Wexton
 Menendez Schiff Wild
 Meng Schneider Williams (GA)
 Mfume Scholten Wilson (FL)
 Moore (WI) Schrier
 Moskowitz Scott (VA)

NOT VOTING—50

Arrington Jackson (IL) Ocasio-Cortez
 Barr Jackson (TX) Ogles
 Bost Jackson Lee Pascrell
 Bowman James Phillips
 Bush Joyce (OH) Porter
 Clyburn Kuster Radewagen
 Connolly LaHood Ruppertsberger
 Crenshaw Manning Schakowsky
 DeLauro Massie Sewell
 Evans McHenry Sorensen
 Gallego Miller-Meeks Spartz
 González-Colón Moolenaar Stauber
 Gottheimer Morelle Titus
 Green (TN) Moylan Trone
 Grijalva Murphy Vasquez
 Horsford Nadler Watson Coleman
 Huffman Neal

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WEBER of Texas)(during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1013

Messrs. SUOZZI and JACKSON of North Carolina changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. GRANGER changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, I arrived just after the vote closed on the floor. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Stated against:

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I missed the following vote, but had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 327.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be recorded on Roll Call No. 327. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 327.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded

vote on amendment No. 164, printed in part A of House Report 118–559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 199, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

AYES—211

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

NOES—199

Table listing names of members who voted 'No' (Noes) for Amendment No. 171, including Adams, Aguilar, Allred, Amo, Auchincloss, Balint, Barragan, Beatty, Bera, Beyer, Bishop (GA), Blumenauer, Blunt Rochester, Bonamici, Boyle (PA), Brown, Brownley, Budzinski, Caraveo, Carbajal, Cardenas, Carson, Carter (LA), Cartwright, Casar, Case, Casten, Castor (FL), Castro (TX), Cherfilus-McCormick, Chu, Clark (MA), Clarke (NY), Cleaver, Clyburn, Cohen, Connolly, Correa, Costa, Courtney, Craig, Crockett, Crow, Davids (KS), Davis (IL), Davis (NC), Dean (PA), DeGette, DeLauro, DelBene, Deluzio, DeSaulnier, Dingell, Doggett, Escobar, Eshoo, Espallat, Fitzpatrick, Fletcher, Foster, Foushee, Frankel, Lois, Frost, Gallego, Garamendi, Garcia (IL), Garcia (TX), Panetta, Pappas, Pascarell, Pelosi, Peters, Pettersen, Pingree, Plaskett, Pocan, Pressley, Quigley, Ramirez, Raskin, Ross, Ruiz, Ruppersberger, Ryan, Sablan, Salinas, Sanchez, Sarbanes, Scanlon, Schakowsky, Schiff, Schneider, Scholten, Schrier, Scott (VA), Scott, David, Sherman, Sherrill, Slotkin, Smith (WA), Soto, Spanberger, Stansbury, Stanton, Stevens, Strickland, Suozzi, Swalwell, Sykes, Takano, Thanedar, Thompson (CA), Thompson (MS), Titus, Tlaib, Tokuda, Tonko, Torres (CA), Torres (NY), Trahan, Comer, Connolly, Khanna, Correa, Vargas, Crane, Crawford, Crockett, Curtis, Dean (PA), DeGette, DeSaulnier, Dingell, Doggett, Donalds, Duncan, Emmer, Ezell, Ferguson, Finstad, Fischbach, Frankel, Lois, Phillips, Porter, Radewagen, Sewell, Sorensen, Spartz, Stauber, Watson Coleman

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 171, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 129, noes 284, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

AYES—129

Table listing names of members who voted 'Yes' (Ayes) for Amendment No. 171, including Adams, Balint, Barragan, Bean (FL), Biggs, Bilirakis, Bishop (NC), Blumenauer, Boebert, Bonamici, Brecheen, Burchett, Burlison, Cammack, Cardenas, Carl, Carson, Casar, Castro (TX), Chu, Cleaver, Jordan, Collins, Comer, Connolly, Correa, Crane, Crawford, Crockett, Curtis, Dean (PA), DeGette, DeSaulnier, Dingell, Doggett, Donalds, Duncan, Emmer, Ezell, Ferguson, Finstad, Fischbach, Frankel, Lois, Frost, Fry, Gaetz, Garcia (IL), Garcia, Robert, Gomez, Good (VA), Gosar, Green, Al (TX), Greene (GA), Hageman, Harshbarger, Hayes, Houlihan, Hoyle (OR), Hunt, Issa, Ivey, Jacobs, Jayapal, Johnson (GA), Jordan, Kamalager-Dove, Kaptur, Khanna, Kildee, Kim (CA), Kim (NJ), Larsen (WA), Lee (CA), Lee (PA), Leger Fernandez, Luna, Luttrell, Lynch, Maloy, McCollum, McGovern, Meng, Mfume, Miller (OH), Mills, Mooney, Moore (AL), Moore (UT), Moore (WI), Napolitano, Neal, Neguse, Nehls, Ocasio-Cortez, Ogles, Omar, Owens, Peltola, Pocan, Posey, Pressley, Ramirez, Raskin, Reschenthaler, Rosendale, Ruiz, Sablan, Salinas, Sanchez, Sarbanes, Scanlon, Schakowsky, Schiff, Scott (VA), Smith (NJ), Tenney, Thompson (PA), Titus, Tlaib, Tokuda, Tonko, Trahan, Van Duyn, Vargas, Velazquez, Wild, Williams (GA), Wilton, Zinke

Table listing names of members who voted 'No' (Noes) for Amendment No. 171, including DelBene, Deluzio, DesJarlais, Diaz-Balart, Duarte, Dunn (FL), Edwards, Ellzey, Escobar, Eshoo, Espallat, Estes, Fallon, Feenstra, Fitzgerald, Fitzpatrick, Fleischmann, Fletcher, Flood, Fong, Foster, Foushee, Foxx, Franklin, Scott, Fulcher, Gallego, Garamendi, Garbarino, Garcia (TX), Garcia, Mike, Gimenez, Golden (ME), Goldman (NY), Gonzales, Tony, Gonzalez, Vicente, Gooden (TX), Gottheimer, Granger, Graves (LA), Graves (MO), Griffith, Grothman, Guest, Guthrie, Harder (CA), Harris, Higgins (LA), Hill, Himes, Hinson, Horsford, Houchin, Hoyer, Hudson, Huffman, Huizenga, Jackson (IL), Jackson (NC), Jackson (TX), James, Jeffries, Johnson (SD), Joyce (OH), Joyce (PA), Kean (NJ), Keating, Kelly (IL), Kelly (MS), Kelly (PA), Kennedy, Kiggans (VA), Kiley, Kilmer, Krishnamoorthi, Kustoff, LaLota, LaMalfa, Lamborn, Landsman, Langworthy, Larson (CT), Latta, LaTurner, Lawler, Lee (FL), Lee (NV), Lesko, Letlow, Levin, Lieu, Lofgren, Loudermilk, Lucas, Luetkemeyer, Mace, Magaziner, Malliotakis, Mann, Manning, Mast, Matsui, McBath, McCaul, McClain, McClellan, McClintock, McCormick, McGarvey, Meeks, Menendez, Meuser, Miller (IL), Miller (WV), Miller-Meeks, Molinaro, Moran, Morelle, Moskowitz, Moulton, Mrvan, Mullin, Newhouse, Nickel, Norcross, Norman, Norton, Nunn (IA), Obernolte, Pallone, Palmer, Panetta, Pappas, Pascarell, Pelosi, Perez, Perry, Peters, Pettersen, Pfluger, Pingree, Plaskett, Quigley, Rodgers (WA), Rogers (AL), Rogers (KY), Rose, Ross, Rouzer, Roy, Rulli, Ruppersberger, Rutherford, Ryan, Salazar, Scalise, Schneider, Scholten, Schrier, Schweikert, Scott, Austin, Scott, David, Self, Sessions, Sherman, Sherrill, Simpson, Slotkin, Smith (MO), Smith (NE), Smith (WA), Smucker, Soto, Spanberger, Stansbury, Stanton, Steel, Stefanik, Steil, Steube, Stevens, Strickland, Strong, Suozzi, Swalwell, Sykes, Takano, Thanedar, Thompson (CA), Thompson (MS), Tiffany, Timmons, Torres (CA), Torres (NY), Trone, Turner, Underwood, Valadao, Van Drew, Van Orden, Vasquez, Veasey, Wagner, Walberg, Waltz, Wasserman, Schultz, Waters, Weber (TX), Webster (FL), Wenstrup, Westerman, Wexton, Williams (NY), Williams (TX), Wilson (SC), Wittman, Womack, Yakym

NOT VOTING—28

Table listing names of members who did not vote for Amendment No. 171, including Arrington, Bowman, Bush, Crenshaw, Evans, Gonzalez-Colon, Green (TN), Grijalva, Huffman, Huizenga, Jackson Lee, Kuster, LaHood, Massie, McHenry, Moolenaar, Moylan, Murphy, Nadler, Ocasio-Cortez, Phillips, Porter, Radewagen, Sewell, Sorensen, Spartz, Stauber, Watson Coleman

NOES—284

Table listing names of members who voted 'No' (Noes) for Amendment No. 171, including Aderholt, Aguilar, Alford, Allen, Allred, Amo, Amodei, Armstrong, Arrington, Auchincloss, Babin, Bacon, Baird, Balderson, Banks, Barr, Beatty, Bentz, Bera, Bergman, Beyer, Bice, Bishop (GA), Blunt Rochester, Bost, Boyle (PA), Brown, Brownley, Buchanan, Bucshon, Budzinski, Burgess, Calvert, Caraveo, Carbajal, Carey, Carter (GA), Carter (LA), Carter (TX), Cartwright, Case, Casten, Castor (FL), Chavez-DeRemer, Cherfilus-McCormick, Ciscocomani, Clark (MA), Clarke (NY), Cline, Clyburn, Clyde, Cohen, Cole, Courtney, Craig, Crenshaw, Crow, Cuellar, D'Esposito, Davids (KS), Davidson, Davis (IL), Davis (NC), De La Cruz, DeLauro

NOT VOTING—24

Table listing names of members who did not vote for Amendment No. 171, including Bowman, Bush, Costa, Evans, Gonzalez-Colon, Green (TN), Grijalva, Jackson Lee, Kuster, LaHood, Massie, McHenry, Moolenaar, Moylan, Murphy, Nadler, Phillips, Porter, Radewagen, Sewell, Sorensen, Spartz, Stauber, Watson Coleman

□ 1023

Mr. JAMES changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, during Roll Call Vote No. 329 on H.R. 8774, I mistakenly recorded my vote as Aye when I should have voted No.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1018

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

Stated for: Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Chair, I missed a vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 328.

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

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas) having assumed the chair, Mr. MEUSER, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments in the Committee of the Whole.

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

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

□ 1030

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Quigley of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8774 to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of H.R. 8774;

A motion to recommit H.R. 8752, if offered;

Passage of H.R. 8752;

A motion to recommit H.R. 8771, if offered; and

Passage of H.R. 8771.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 211, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]

YEAS—202

Adams Allred Auchincloss
Aguilar Amo Balint

Barragan Gonzalez, Vicente Pappas
Beatty Bera Gottheimer Pascrell
Bera Pelosi Hill Higgins (LA)
Beyer Green, Al (TX) Peltola
Bishop (GA) Harder (CA) Perez
Blumenauer Hayes Peters
Blunt Rochester Himes
Bonamici Horsford Pettersen
Boyle (PA) Houlihan Pingree
Brown Hoyer Pocan
Brownley Hoyle (OR) Pressley
Budzinski Huffman Quigley
Caraveo Ivey Ramirez
Carballo Jackson (IL) Raskin
Cárdenas Jackson (NC) Ross
Carson Jacobs Ruiz
Carter (LA) Jayapal Ruppertsberger
Cartwright Jeffries Ryan
Case Johnson (GA) Salinas
Casten Sarbanes Sánchez
Castor (FL) Keating Scanlon
Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Schakowsky
Cherfilus- Kennedy Schiff
McCormick Khanna Schneider
Chu Kildee Scholten
Clark (MA) Kilmer Schrier
Clarke (NY) Kim (NJ) Scott (VA)
Krishnamoorthi Scott, David
Landsman Sewell
Clyburn Sherman
Cohen Larsen (WA) Sherrill
Connolly Larson (CT) Slotkin
Correa Lee (CA) Smith (WA)
Costa Lee (NV) Soto
Courtney Lee (PA) Spanberger
Craig Leger Fernandez Stansbury
Crockett Levin Stanton
Crow Lieu Stevens
Cuellar Lofgren Strickland
Davids (KS) Lynch Magaziner
Davis (IL) Manning
Davis (NC) Matsui
Dean (PA) McBeth
DeGette McClellan
DeLauro McCollum
DelBene McGarvey
Deluzio McGovern
DeSaulnier Meeke
Dingell Menendez
Doggett Meng
Escobar Mfume
Eshoo Moore (WI)
Español Morelle
Fletcher Moskowit
Foster Moulton
Foushee Mrvan
Frankel, Lois Mullin
Frost Napolitano
Gallego Neal
Garamendi Neguse
García (IL) Nickel
García (TX) Norcross
García, Robert Ocasio-Cortez
Golden (ME) Omar
Goldman (NY) Pallone
Gomez Panetta

NAYS—211

Aderholt Carl
Alford Carter (GA) Feenstra
Allen Carter (TX) Ferguson
Amodei Chavez-DeRemer Finstad
Armstrong Ciscomani Fischbach
Arrington Cline Fitzgerald
Babin Cloud Fitzpatrick
Bacon Clyde Fleischmann
Baird Cole Flood
Balderson Collins Fong
Banks Comer Foxx
Barr Crane Franklin, Scott
Bean (FL) Crawford Fry
Bentz Crenshaw Fulcher
Bergman Curtis Garbarino
Bice D'Esposito Garcia, Mike
Biggs Davidson Gimenez
Bilirakis De La Cruz Gonzales, Tony
Bishop (NC) DesJarlais Gooden (TX)
Boebert Diaz-Balart Gosar
Bost Donalds Granger
Brecheen Duarte Graves (LA)
Buchanan Duncan Greene (GA)
Bucshon Dunn (FL) Griffith
Burchett Edwards Grothman
Burgess Ellzey Guest
Burlison Emmer Guthrie
Calvert Estes Hageman
Cammack Ezell Harris
Carey Fallon Harshbarger

Mann Scalise
Mast Schweikert
McCauley Scott, Austin
McClain Self
McClintock Sessions
McCormick Simpson
Meuser Smith (MO)
Miller (IL) Smith (NE)
Miller (OH) Smith (NJ)
Miller (WV) Smucker
Mills Spartz
Molinaro Steel
Moolenaar Stefanik
Mooney Steil
Moore (AL) Steube
Moore (UT) Strong
Moran Tenney
Nehls Thompson (PA)
Newhouse Tiffany
Norman Timmons
Nunn (IA) Turner
Obernolte Valadao
Ogles Van Drew
Owens Van Duyn
Palmer Van Orden
Pence Wagner
Perry Walberg
Pfluger Waltz
Posey Weber (TX)
Reschenthaler Webster (FL)
Rodgers (WA) Wenstrup
Rogers (AL) Westerman
Rogers (KY) Williams (NY)
Rose Williams (TX)
Rosendale Wilson (SC)
Rouzer Wittman
Roy Womack
Rulli Yakym
Rutherford Zakim
Salazar

NOT VOTING—19

Bowman Jackson Lee Phillips
Bush Kuster Porter
Evans LaHood Sorensen
Gaetz Massie Stauber
Good (VA) McHenry Watson Coleman
Green (TN) Murphy
Grijalva Nadler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1032

Mr. CARSON changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 198, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

YEAS—217

Aderholt Bishop (NC) Cloud
Alford Boebert Clyde
Allen Bost Cole
Amodei Brecheen Collins
Armstrong Buchanan Comer
Arrington Bucshon Crane
Babin Burchett Crawford
Bacon Burgess Crenshaw
Baird Burlison Curtis
Balderson Calvert D'Esposito
Banks Cammack Davidson
Barr Carey Davis (NC)
Bean (FL) Carl De La Cruz
Bentz Carter (GA) DesJarlais
Bergman Carter (TX) Diaz-Balart
Bice Chavez-DeRemer Donalds
Biggs Ciscomani Duarte
Bilirakis Cline Duncan

Dunn (FL) Jordan
 Edwards Joyce (OH)
 Ellzey Joyce (PA)
 Emmer Kean (NJ)
 Estes Kelly (MS)
 Ezell Kelly (PA)
 Fallon Kiggans (VA)
 Feenstra Kiley
 Ferguson Kim (CA)
 Finstad Kustoff
 Fischbach LaLota
 Fitzgerald LaMalfa
 Fitzpatrick Lamborn
 Fleischmann Langworthy
 Flood Latta
 Fong LaTurner
 Foxx Lawler
 Franklin, Scott Lee (FL)
 Fry Lesko
 Fulcher Letlow
 Gaetz Loudermilk
 Garbarino Lucas
 Garcia, Mike Luetkemeyer
 Gimenez Luna
 Golden (ME) Luttrell
 Gonzales, Tony Mace
 Gonzalez, Malliotakis
 Vicente Maloy
 Good (VA) Mann
 Gooden (TX) Mast
 Gosar McCaul
 Granger McClain
 Graves (LA) McClintock
 Graves (MO) McCormick
 Greene (GA) Meuser
 Griffith Miller (IL)
 Grothman Miller (OH)
 Guest Miller (WV)
 Guthrie Miller-Meeks
 Hageman Mills
 Harris Molinaro
 Harshbarger Moolenaar
 Hern Mooney
 Higgins (LA) Moore (AL)
 Hill Moore (UT)
 Hinson Moran
 Houchin Nehls
 Hudson Newhouse
 Huizenga Norman
 Hunt Nunn (IA)
 Issa Obernolte
 Jackson (TX) Ogles
 James Owens
 Johnson (LA) Palmer
 Johnson (SD) Peltola

Pence Napolitano
 Perez Neal
 Perry Neguse
 Pfluger Nickel
 Posey Norcross
 Reschenthaler Ocasio-Cortez
 Rodgers (WA) Omar
 Rogers (AL) Pallone
 Rogers (KY) Panetta
 Rose Pappas
 Rouzer Pascrell
 Roy Pelosi
 Rulli Peters
 Rutherford Pettersen
 Salazar Pingree
 Scalise Pocan
 Schweikert Pressley
 Scott, Austin Quigley
 Self Ramirez
 Sessions Raskin
 Simpson Rosendale
 Smith (MO) Ross
 Smith (NE) Ruiz
 Smith (NJ) Ruppersberger
 Smucker Ryan

Salinas Salinas
 Sanchez Sánchez
 Sarbanes Sarbanes
 Scanlon Scanlon
 Schakowsky Schakowsky
 Schiff Schiff
 Schneider Schneider
 Scholten Scholten
 Schrier Schrier
 Scott (VA) Scott (VA)
 Scott, David Scott, David
 Sewell Sewell
 Sherman Sherman
 Sherrill Sherrill
 Slotkin Slotkin
 Smith (WA) Smith (WA)
 Soto Soto
 Spanberger Spanberger
 Stansbury Stansbury
 Stanton Stanton
 Stevens Stevens
 Strickland Strickland
 Suozzi Suozzi
 Swallow Swallow
 Sykes Sykes

NOT VOTING—17
 Bowman Kuster
 Bush LaHood
 Evans Massie
 Green (TN) McHenry
 Grijalva Murphy
 Jackson Lee Nadler

Takano
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velazquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillat
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig

NAYS—198
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig

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

□ 1038

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

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further 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, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under House Resolution 1316, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

The Clerk read as follows:
 Mr. Magaziner of Rhode Island moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8752 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the pre-

vious question is ordered on the motion to recommit.
 The question is on the motion to recommit.
 The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.
 Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.
 The yeas and nays were ordered.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 201, nays 213, not voting 17, as follows:
 [Roll No. 332]
 YEAS—201
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillat
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillat
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Robert
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC)
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kennedy
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Manning
 Matsui
 McBath
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Perez
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Ruppersberger
 Ryan
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swallow
 Swallow
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crockett
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillat
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Bost

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Meng of New York moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8771 to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 200, nays 212, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 334]

YEAS—200

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

NAYS—212

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

NOT VOTING—20

Arrington Jackson Lee Phillips
 Bowman Kuster Porter
 Bush LaHood Quigley
 Evans Massie Sorensen
 Garcia (IL) McHenry Stauber
 Green (TN) Murphy Watson Coleman
 Grijalva Nadler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1058

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered. Members

will record their vote by electronic device.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 200, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 335]

YEAS—212

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

NAYS—200

Adams Brown Cherfilus-McCormick
 Aguilar Brownley Chu
 Allred Budzinski Clark (MA)
 Amo Caraveo Clarke (NY)
 Auchincloss Carbajal Cleaver
 Balint Cárdenas Cohen
 Barragán Carson Clyburn
 Beatty Carter (LA) Connolly
 Bera Cartwright Correa
 Beyer Casar Costa
 Bishop (GA) Case Courtney
 Blumenauer Blunt Rochester Craig
 Blunt Rochester Bonamici Castor (FL) Crockett
 Bonamici Boyle (PA) Castro (TX) Crow

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

NOT VOTING—20

Bowman	Kuster	Porter
Bush	LaHood	Quigley
Evans	Massie	Smucker
Garcia (IL)	McHenry	Sorensen
Green (TN)	Murphy	Stauber
Grijalva	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Jackson Lee	Phillips	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1104

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. McHENRY. Mr. Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I was unable to cast my votes for H.R. 8774, H.R. 8752, or H.R. 8771. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 331, YEA on Roll Call No. 333, and YEA on Roll Call No. 335.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on Roll Call Nos. 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, and 335. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on 327, NO on 328, AYE on 329, YEA on 330, NAY on 331, YEA on 332, NAY on 333, YEA on 334, and NAY on 335.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I had to miss votes today to travel back to Illinois. Had I been present, I would have voted:

AYE on Roll Call No. 327, AYE on Roll Call No. 328, NO on Roll Call No. 329, NAY on Roll Call No. 330, YEA on Roll Call No. 331, NAY on Roll Call No. 332, YEA on Roll Call No. 333, NAY on Roll Call No. 334, and YEA on Roll Call No. 335.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, I was not present during today's vote series. Had I been present, I would have voted:

NO on Roll Call No. 327, NO on Roll Call No. 328, AYE on Roll Call No. 329, YEA on Roll Call No. 330, NAY on Roll Call No. 331, YEA on Roll Call No. 332, NAY on Roll Call No. 333, YEA on Roll Call No. 334, and NAY on Roll Call No. 335.

A MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR RHONDA MASSIE

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, we were all saddened to learn today of the passing of the spouse of one of our Members, THOMAS MASSIE, the gentleman from Kentucky. His wife, Rhonda, of many years—they were childhood sweethearts—suddenly passed away yesterday. Mr. MASSIE had to drive home to Kentucky and be home with his family, which is where he is today.

I ask everybody in the Chamber and everybody around the complex to please rise and observe a moment of silence and offer your prayers and thoughts and condolences for our good friend from Kentucky.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 8752, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; OF H.R. 8771, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; AND H.R. 8774, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 8752, H.R. 8771, and H.R. 8774, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering and cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING ANNIE WOLF

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

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, every day in this Chamber, as Members of Congress, Republicans and Democrats do the hard work of the House and the people that we represent. We rely heavily on the great staff, people that have dedicated themselves to service, to help us get this House functioning, do the work that we need to do, and to help us do our jobs better. From time to time, some of those great staff members go on to do other things. Today, unfortunately, is one of those days.

I rise to pay tribute to Annie Wolf. Annie is here with us today. Annie has served here in the House for 10 years on the floor. We know the intensity of floor duty for those staffers that work here. That is when some of the most heated things happen, and you need a level staff. We need staff that really understand the rules of the House, that understand how to keep us on track so that we can still get the things done we need to even when we have some of the hottest debates.

Annie is one of those people that has always been a calming voice, always been a person you can come to and ask for guidance. Whether she might agree or disagree with what you are trying to achieve, she will help you understand what the rules are to do what you want to do.

That is what professional staff are all about, and that is what Annie has done for 10 years here on the floor, 5½ of those in my office.

I have been honored to have Annie work in my office, and so many people on both sides of the aisle I think have been better legislators because of the professionalism of Annie Wolf.

She is going to go on and do some bigger things. She is young and she has a bright future ahead of her, but I thank her for her years of service here and all the things that she has done to make this a better institution so that we, the people that serve the people of the United States, can do our jobs properly.

In the gallery watching, we have her mom, Mary Minkler. Annie's husband is here. Adam Wolf, I know you sacrificed a lot in taking care of things and taking care of the family when she is here working late hours because we have had a lot of late nights, but we have gotten a lot of big things done because of Annie. Her brother, Patrick, is here, as well.

To the entire Wolf family, we thank you for loaning her to us to provide her great service to this country. She is going to go on to bigger and better things, but we will miss her here, and we thank Annie Wolf for her service to the United States House of Representatives, Mr. Speaker.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
SPEAKER

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 28, 2024.

I hereby designate the period from Friday, June 28, 2024, through Sunday, July 7, 2024, as a "district work period" under section 3(z) of House Resolution 5.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HONORING ABIT MASSEY

(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 honor the life of Mr. Abit Massey who recently passed away at the age of 96.

Abit Massey was a respected leader across the State of Georgia. He was appointed in 1959 as the director of what is now the Georgia Department of Economic Development before he was named the president of the Georgia Poultry Federation, a position he served in for 48 years. In 2009, he retired and served as president emeritus until his death.

Mr. Massey was known as an icon and leader across the agricultural community and is responsible, in part, for the growth and success of Georgia's poultry industry, earning him the title "dean of the poultry industry."

He used his free time to give back by serving on boards and advisory committees of countless organizations.

More than this, Mr. Massey was known for his outstanding character and being a friend to everyone he met.

I join all Georgians in honoring the life and mourning the loss of a Georgia giant, Mr. Abit Massey, whose legacy will be felt for generations to come.

□ 1115

CELEBRATING HALE
PERFORMANCE COATINGS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate a local small business that has served our northwest Ohio community for 95 years. I congratulate Rick and Mike Deye, father and son owners-operators of Hale Performance Coatings, who are celebrating 95 years of business in Toledo.

Phil Hale started Hale Chrome Services on Albion Street in 1929, during the height of the Great Depression.

Gordon Deye, an employee of Mr. Hale, eventually bought the business and continued to build on the Hale legacy. Mr. Deye famously loved to say, "If you give the customer quality and service, the rest will follow," a motto that Hale still lives by to this day.

Today, Hale is owned and operated by Mike Deye, who represents the third generation of Deye family ownership. Over the years, Hale grew from its humble beginnings, expanding its original location, creating a second building on campus, and purchasing another building on Albion Street in the heart of Toledo.

Hale remains committed to family ownership and reinvesting in our Toledo community as the largest and oldest local business along the vast Monroe Street corridor.

I look forward to 2029, when Hale celebrates 100 years. Onward, Hale.

BIDEN POLICIES UNDERMINE
FOURTH OF JULY BARBECUES

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, Tennesseans celebrating America's independence will have to pay more for their Fourth of July barbecues thanks to President Biden's disastrous economic policies that have caused rampant inflation.

According to the American Farm Bureau, the cost of a cookout has reached record highs, 30 percent higher than just 5 years ago or \$71.22 for a 10-person barbecue.

Madam Speaker, while the President attempts to take away our freedoms by implementing his burdensome and wrongheaded policy agenda through executive action and administrative rulings, he is also undermining our ability to celebrate our freedoms by making almost everything more and more unaffordable.

Tennesseans have rightfully had enough and will have their voices heard this November. Until then, House Republicans are committed to holding the line on the Biden administration's desire to recklessly spend our country into oblivion.

NATION'S GREATEST FOURTH OF
JULY RODEO

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

Ms. SALINAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the St. Paul Rodeo.

For nearly 88 years, St. Paul, Oregon, has been home to the beloved, long-standing tradition of the Nation's greatest Fourth of July rodeo.

They sure do live up to their moniker. Just last year, the St. Paul Rodeo was inducted into the esteemed ProRodeo Hall of Fame as one of the Nation's greatest rodeos. This honor will bring more folks into St. Paul, which is a huge boon to the local economy.

The momentum of achievements keeps on coming because for the first time ever, the rodeo will now feature the women's breakaway roping event,

an event that requires careful precision and dedication.

I know from personal experience how hard they work. When I was a kid, I competed in barrel racing for a hot minute.

Though I have since changed my career, I am so proud of these decorated and talented cowgirls who stand as a beacon of excellence, not just in Oregon but across the Nation.

Not to mention, celebrating America's birthday among the traditions of our Western heritage feels like an appropriate way to honor our country's freedom and liberty.

Here is to another successful rodeo, St. Paul.

ENACT STRATEGY TO SECURE
SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I just got back from the U.S.-Mexico border in San Diego, and that was my sixth trip to the southern border since I have been in Congress.

Communities I represent are hurting from this border crisis that has become worse than ever before under the policies of this administration. It is a national security crisis, a humanitarian crisis, and a public health crisis.

My bipartisan amendment to force the Biden administration to finally create a strategy to secure every mile of southern border was added to the Homeland Security appropriations bill that was passed today.

President Obama signed into law in 2016 a bill to require a northern border strategy, but no similar law exists today for our southern border. This will change that.

We must secure our southern border, and I will keep fighting to get this done.

HONORING TEAM FLAMEGUARD AS
CHAMPIONS OF THE WEEK

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

Mrs. SYKES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jackson High School students Justin Lackey, Joe Lattarulo, Zachary Ferguson, Matt Smith, and Jack Lancy, operating as Team FlameGuard, as the Champions of the Week for Ohio's 13th Congressional District.

These students won first place in the Company of the Year competition at the Junior Achievement National Student Leadership Summit in Washington, D.C., this year. They were inspired to create a company that sells fire safety kits after witnessing a tragedy in our community that killed a family of four.

I had the opportunity to meet these amazing students just a few weeks ago

when they came to our Nation's Capital to compete, and they told me about their mission to help their fellow community members protect what matters the most by equipping individuals with the tools they need to prevent dangerous house fires and protect themselves from harm.

The FlameGuard team worked with local fire safety officials to assemble two different fire safety kits. In just 3 short months, FlameGuard arrived at the summit, having sold 355 items with net sales of over \$16,000.

Students like the FlameGuard team are what makes our district the Birthplace of Champions. I congratulate FlameGuard on their entrepreneurial success and their tireless dedication to community safety.

JOHN L. AUGUSTINE RECEIVES LEADERSHIP NORTHEAST ALUMNI AWARD

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true pillar of my community, my friend, John L. Augustine, the recipient of the Leadership Northeast Distinguished Leadership Alumni Award.

Now serving as president and CEO of Penn's Northeast, John's service to northeastern Pennsylvania has extended over the past 25 years. Community leaders like John are essential in economic and industrial development in communities throughout Pennsylvania.

As president and CEO of Penn's Northeast, John has played a vital role in planning over 45 million square feet of new industrial development throughout our district, throughout our communities, which host over 350 businesses and employ more than 35,000 people.

I have known John for many years, and it is people like him who make communities thrive, expand job opportunities, and improve the quality of life.

John Augustine proves that you don't need to be in elected office to make communities better. I appreciate the service of all those who do just that.

COMMENDING CHRISTOPHER LOPEZ

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

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent, Christopher Lopez, a generous and passionate community leader whose life has impacted countless people.

Born in Cuba, Chris immigrated to the U.S. in 1966, beginning a journey marked by community-building and service. After graduating from Lane

Tech High School in Illinois' Third District, Chris' job allowed him to travel across Latin America.

While traveling, Chris took the opportunity to serve others, including helping at an orphanage in Mexico, where he grew his family by adopting his son, Mario. Chris now lives with his husband, Miguel, in Bensenville and serves as treasurer of Naper Pride, advancing services, programs, and opportunities for the LGBTQI+ in DuPage County.

On behalf of Illinois' Third Congressional District, I commend and congratulate Christopher Lopez for his service and involvement in our communities and his advocacy across the community to increase LGBTQ+ inclusion.

CONGRATULATING TIM ROGERS ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor a fellow Kansan, a great neighbor, a public servant, and an even better friend.

Since 1985, Tim Rogers has served as executive director of the Salina Airport Authority. For almost 40 years, he has been at the helm of bringing the Salina Airport Authority's mission to life—to become a trusted leader, to propel economic growth, and to strengthen partnerships. Under his leadership, the Salina Regional Airport has become well known as America's fuel stop and as one of the leading forward operating locations for military and research missions in the U.S.

For those of us who live in Kansas, we have seen the Salina Regional Airport grow into the thriving airport and airport industrial center that it is today. That is no easy task, but Tim has led the charge to make it happen.

On behalf of all of us who live in Salina, I thank Tim. We are deeply grateful for his service, and our community is stronger because of his hard work and leadership. I wish him well in retirement.

CONGRATULATING CELESTE CLINE ON HER RETIREMENT

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Celeste Cline, who recently retired after 52 years of teaching.

Ms. Celeste taught at my alma mater, St. Helena-Incarnation Catholic School in the Olney neighborhood of Philadelphia. She has impacted thousands of families and mentored dozens of new teachers throughout her many years in the classroom. In recent years, she began teaching children of some of her former students.

Over the course of five decades, she has taught every grade, from kinder-

garten through eighth grade. As the husband of an elementary school teacher myself, I know that is no small feat.

Ms. Cline is an exceptional teacher and a shining example of the importance of teachers to our Nation. Her legacy will live on at St. Helena-Incarnation Catholic School.

I congratulate Ms. Cline and her wonderful family. I wish them all the best in this next chapter of their lives.

CELEBRATING CULLEN EDDIE CHALKER'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Mr. Cullen Eddie Chalker of Jacksonville, Florida, on the occasion of his 100th birthday and to congratulate him for his many years of dedicated service in the United States Navy and on the Jacksonville Fire Department.

Mr. Chalker was born on July 10, 1924, in Fernandina Beach, Florida. At 17 years old, he enlisted in the United States Navy just months before the attack on Pearl Harbor. After 4 years of service to our country, he was discharged on April 6, 1946, as a seaman first class, aviation mechanics mate, U.S. Navy Reserve.

Shortly after completing his military service, Mr. Chalker joined the Jacksonville Fire Department as an entry-level fire private, eventually rising through the ranks to the position of district fire chief.

Not long after joining the Jacksonville Fire Department, he met the love of his life, Ila "Dubie" Mae. The two were married in April 1949, and by 1952, they had saved up enough money to buy a home on Fourth Avenue North in Jacksonville Beach, a home that Mr. Chalker still lives in 72 years later. Sadly, after 64 years of marriage, Mrs. Chalker passed away in 2013.

I congratulate him on his milestone 100 years.

CORRIGAN WILLIS NAMED CAL-HI SPORTS STATE COACH OF THE YEAR

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

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to address the House with immense pride to congratulate Mr. Corrigan Willis on his well-deserved recognition as Cal-Hi Sports Coach of the Year.

Coach Willis led the Granada High School baseball team to an outstanding 32-1 record, winning the NorCal D-1 title. The journey with the Matadors spans 16 seasons, where, under his guidance, they qualified for the NCS playoffs for nine consecutive seasons.

He is a proud alum of Granada High School, including where he pitched one season with an 8-2 pitching record and a .418 batting average.

Beyond the diamond, Mr. Willis is a cherished Granada community teacher and mentor. His commitment to education is inspired by his late father, Jim Willis.

We not only celebrate Coach Willis' professional achievements but also his dedication to his family, residing in Livermore with his wife, Deanna, and their two sons, Bryce and Ryan.

I congratulate Coach Corrigan Willis for his outstanding achievements as Cal-Hi Sports 2024 State Coach of the Year.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BOB GALLO

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

Mr. DUARTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Bob Gallo of Modesto, California, who passed away earlier this week.

A successful businessman, Bob grew the E. & J. Gallo Winery into the largest family-owned winery in the world. Bob also played a key role in establishing the Gallo Glass Company and other business ventures in the valley.

Bob helped put Modesto on the map. He and his late wife, Marie, supported arts and education through the valley, culminating in the Gallo Center for the Arts. Bob and Marie transformed the cultural landscape of Modesto and our valley.

The loss of Bob will be deeply felt in our community. His generosity and hard work left a legacy of kindness and community spirit that will make a difference in the valley for years to come.

Alexandra and I send our sincere condolences to Bob's 7 children, 22 grandchildren, and the entire Gallo family.

ENSURE EMERGENCY ABORTION ACCESS

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

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss yesterday's Supreme Court decision that temporarily allows women in Idaho to access emergency abortion services, upholding Federal law.

Make no mistake, this decision is a momentary reprieve, not a win. The Court's refusal to address the key legal questions underpinning this case leaves the door open to future attacks on emergency abortion care.

It is unfathomable that a woman in dire need of abortion care could be turned away from an emergency room or forced to flee her home State to receive desperately needed care.

Federal law has long protected women's rights to emergency care, including abortion, but this decision means emergency reproductive healthcare will remain at risk in States with restrictive abortion laws across the country.

Madam Speaker, I won't stop fighting back against these extreme attacks on women's fundamental freedoms.

□ 1130

CONGRATULATING FRED ALLEN SMALLS

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

Mr. FRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Fred Allen Smalls on receiving an honorary high school diploma from Georgetown High School.

Mr. Smalls was born in Georgetown County and later lived in Mullins before moving to Washington, D.C., with his family.

His graduation ceremony was attended by more than 100 people voicing their support, a testament to the respect and esteem Mr. Smalls has garnered.

His determination is an inspiration to all of us in South Carolina. If you ask him, though, Mr. Smalls will credit many of his accomplishments to his grandmother and his aunt, who raised him and instilled in him the value of perseverance.

I congratulate Mr. Smalls on his inspiring achievement.

HONORING MARYLAND AND LAURA ROOK ON THEIR 75TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

(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, I rise to honor Maryland and Laura Rook whose love has become a beacon of enduring commitment.

As they are celebrating their remarkable 76th wedding anniversary, we are reminded of the strength of their marriage that began on May 8, 1948.

With family and community members at their side, we joyously recognized the Rooks' wedding anniversary during the town of Gaston's Juneteenth holiday celebration at the Lake Gaston Community Center.

Their marriage is not just a personal milestone but a symbol of the strength of this community and a shining example of the power of love for the American people.

As they continue on this extraordinary journey together, I extend my heartfelt prayers and continued happiness and blessings as they approach their oak anniversary.

HELPING HOOVER DAM

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

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, this week marked the 95th anniversary

of President Hoover signing the law that created the historic Hoover Dam in southern Nevada, marking nearly a century of generating clean hydroelectric power for millions of Americans.

Sadly, not even a structural achievement as grand as the Hoover Dam is immune from aging, and its maintenance needs are mounting.

That is why I have introduced the bipartisan Help Hoover Dam Act, a simple solution that would unlock over \$45 million in existing and much-needed resources for this American icon, all at no additional cost to taxpayers.

Much of the work that I do here in Congress focuses on cutting red tape to make government work better for Americans. This is a dictionary definition of that.

I look forward to advancing this bill so we can make sure that the Hoover Dam continues to stand as tall and proud in the 21st century as it did in the 20th.

COMMEMORATING THE LONGEST DAY

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the recently passed The Longest Day, marked annually by the Alzheimer's Association on the summer solstice.

For the Alzheimer's Association, the summer solstice, the day with the most light, is an opportunity to spread awareness of the darkness of Alzheimer's and other dementia-related illnesses.

Alzheimer's impacts millions of Americans and their families. Nearly 7 million Americans currently live with Alzheimer's.

Their burden is not theirs alone. Each of these individuals have families and communities that are impacted. In fact, the Alzheimer's Association estimates that 11 million Americans provide unpaid support to patients every year, accounting for more than 18 billion hours of care.

Alzheimer's impacts families in every State, every city, every neighborhood, and all races, incomes, and religions.

As we commemorate this day that highlights the pain felt by so many Americans, the House must pass H.R. 619, the National Alzheimer's Project Act reauthorization, as well as H.R. 620, the Alzheimer's Accountability and Investment Act. These bipartisan bills continue our Nation's commitment to researching, treating, and ultimately curing this disease.

We look forward to our continued support for those with Alzheimer's.

EMPOWERING TENANTS

(Ms. PRESSLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise as vice chair of the Renters Caucus to introduce the Tenant Empowerment Act, alongside Ranking Member MAXINE WATERS and Congresswoman RASHIDA TLAIB.

For decades, tenants across the country, including in my district, the MA-7, have organized and mobilized to demand safe, stable, and affordable housing conditions.

No hot water or heat during the winter, life-threatening black mold creeping up the walls, leaky roofs that let in rain and snow—these are the conditions that tenants are forced to endure with little to no recourse. How devastating and demoralizing.

Our bill, the Tenant Empowerment Act, would change that. It would enable tenants to withhold paying rent if their home fails to meet quality housing standards, allow tenants to be present during building inspections, and extend tenants' rights to organize in federally assisted housing.

This bill will empower renters with the tools they need to ensure that safe, stable, and affordable housing is not only a right but a reality for every person in America.

As the daughter of a tenants' rights organizer, I am proud to put forward this necessary policy. Everyone deserves to turn the key and to have a place that feels safe, a place of belonging and refuge.

On behalf of more than 44 million families living in rental units, Congress must take action.

JUNETEENTH AND SLAVERY REMEMBRANCE DAY

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. Still I rise, proud to be a person who is blessed with the preeminent privilege of standing here and speaking in this most sacred Chamber, proud to be a person who is in service to his country, proud to acknowledge that we, in Houston, Texas, just celebrated Juneteenth, the day that General Gordon Granger read General Order No. 3 in Galveston, Texas.

General Order No. 3 was read at Galveston, Texas, to call to the attention of the people of the State of Texas that the Emancipation Proclamation had some 2½ years earlier freed the slaves in the Confederate States. Of course, the people in Texas did not honor the Emancipation Proclamation. Hence, people were maintained in slavery for some 2½ additional years.

General Gordon Granger didn't come to Galveston, Texas, alone. General Gordon Granger came with the 25th Army Corps. The 25th Army Corps liberated Galveston, Texas.

It was the 25th Army Corps that came to Galveston and ran the confederates out of town, as it were. It is said that they were chased to the border of Mexico, which allowed General Gordon Granger to read General Order No. 3. But for the 25th Army Corps, General Gordon Granger may not have been in a position to read General Order No. 3 on June 19, because the 25th Army Corps came in about a week earlier.

The 25th Army Corps was more than 1,000 persons strong and consisted primarily of persons who were of African ancestry. It was African people who fought to liberate Galveston, Texas. Hence, we have Juneteenth.

There is much more that I could say about Juneteenth and General Order No. 3 as well as the 25th Army Corps. We have presented a resolution to honor the 25th Army Corps for their bravery and for their valor. Much more is to be said about them.

Today, I want to move forward from Juneteenth. I would like to acknowledge it as a celebration of liberation, persons being liberated after having suffered the inhumanity associated with slavery.

I mention this Juneteenth date, because we will soon commemorate August 20. August 20 is Slavery Remembrance Day. Remember, Juneteenth was the celebration of liberation. August 20 is the commemoration of the millions who were enslaved.

I mention it now, because as we move toward this date, I want persons to take note of it. It is an important date in American history. It is important because it was on August 20, 1619, that the White Lion, a ship with, it is said, 20 enslaved persons of African ancestry aboard, were introduced to the Colonies which would go on to become the United States of America, or part of the United States of America.

□ 1145

These 20 persons represent the genesis of slavery in the United States of America. This date should not be forgotten. This date should be commemorated. It was a seminal moment in time that has impacted every scintilla of time since that day, August 20, 1619.

We should remember this day. We should commemorate it because of the lives that were lost and the suffering that was endured by the many persons who traversed the waters and the many who did not make it.

We should remember it because of the persons who did make it and what they contributed to this country. They were the persons who made America the great country it is because they were the economic foundational mothers and fathers of the country. As such, they deserve to be honored and they deserve to have their lives respected.

They were not just throwaways. They were not people who came here to do harm. They were brought here forcefully to help, and they did for some 246 years.

We should commemorate this date, August 20, and we should do so annu-

ally. The President of the United States of America has acknowledged August 20. I am proud to say that the Honorable ELIZABETH WARREN has joined me in this effort to spread the word and assure the commemoration of August 20 as Slavery Remembrance Day. The President acknowledged it. This House of Representatives has acknowledged August 20, 1619, as Slavery Remembrance Day. I want to make sure that we are mindful of this day as it approaches and as we approach it.

I want us to be mindful of it because I want us to set aside time to have a commemoration event. This is important. I liken this commemoration event to Holocaust remembrance. I am one of those persons who has great reverence for Holocaust remembrance.

When last we had an event here in the Capitol for Holocaust remembrance, I was there, and I was there the time before. I pray that I will be there next year and the many years after. I believe that the Holocaust was an event unlike any other in history, and we have to commemorate it with a degree of solemnity the lives that were lost so as to not only appreciate what happened during the Holocaust but also to assure ourselves that it will never happen again. It was a crime against humanity unlike any other.

I liken slavery remembrance to the Holocaust because it, too, was a crime against humanity unlike any other, and it too should be commemorated in a similar fashion. We should have solemnity for slavery remembrance, and we should also have slavery remembrance events. People should take the time to commemorate the lives that were lost just as we do for the Holocaust. We do this, and we should do it for both events.

I stand here today to say to my country: Let us give slavery remembrance the same respect that we accord Holocaust remembrance. Both of them were crimes against humanity unlike each other. Each was unlike any other crime.

They are events that ought to be commemorated.

My desire, coupled with many others, I might add, who are joining me, is to have an event to commemorate the lives that were lost.

We want to at that event acknowledge certain things, acknowledge that we believe this should be a holy day, not a holiday. Not a holiday. We are not asking the Federal Government to allow people to be off from work. We are not asking the Federal Government to pay anyone a special salary and allow them to be away from work.

We are just asking that the people who respect the day to respect the day, and if you have African ancestry, then respect yourself enough to commemorate August 20. It is not a holiday; it is a holy day. The distinction is we are not asking the government to recognize it as a holiday with some emolument to be accorded to people who work for the government. We just want

people to respect the more than 10 million lives who were sacrificed to make America great.

Madam Speaker, respect them and give them the same respect we give others who have made sacrifice for this country. Others have sacrificed, and they should be respected, as well. We respect the military for the sacrifices made. I respect the military for the sacrifices made. I honor those who are willing to sacrifice and join the military.

Those who were part of the American enslaved didn't join. They weren't recruited, they were forced. They ought to be respected just as we respect the lives lost in the wars. We should respect the lives lost to slavery in this great country made great because of those persons who were enslaved for some 246 years.

Let's respect them. Do this on August 20, and let's respect them to the same extent that we have respected persons who were members of the Confederacy. I say that because in the year 1956, the Congress of the United States of America presented a Congressional Gold Medal to the Confederate soldiers. A Congressional Gold Medal. I believe that we should accord a Congressional Gold Medal to the enslaved. To the enslaved a Congressional Gold Medal should be presented.

If we can present a Congressional Gold Medal to the Confederate soldiers who were fighting to maintain slavery, then surely we can present a Congressional Gold Medal to those who were enslaved. I think we should do it.

On August 20 we will talk about this Congressional Gold Medal and what we are doing to make this Congressional Gold Medal a reality for those who were enslaved, but we shouldn't stop there. The Congressional Gold Medal is something that they have earned by their labor. Their unpaid labor hasn't been properly addressed, but because of their labor and because of the sacrifice of being born into slavery and having lived in slavery and died as a slave, then that kind of sacrifice ought to be honored.

I believe that we will do this at some point across the length and breadth of the country, but that is not enough. I also believe that the President of the United States should award a Presidential Medal of Freedom to the enslaved. We have given Presidential Medals of Freedom to many persons, and I am not in any way contending that we should not have given them their Presidential Medals of Freedom.

What I am saying is that we have neglected the 10 million-plus persons whose lives were sacrificed to make America great. We ought to give them a Presidential Medal of Freedom, as well.

On August 20 we will commemorate their lives with dignity and solemnity. We will explain what we have done in moving toward the Congressional Gold Medal, as well as the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Finally, I believe that we who have suffered ought to be of assistance to each other in helping to commemorate the suffering. When I say we who have suffered, I am talking about our ancestors having suffered. We ought to stand together. We ought to work together.

When there is Holocaust remembrance, I believe people who have suffered as the descendants, the scions, if you will, of those who were enslaved, I think we ought to do all that we can to be a party to Holocaust remembrance. Moreover, likewise, I believe that my Jewish brothers and sisters ought to be a party to slavery remembrance.

We have suffered. The suffering ought not be something that is simply another day as far as the day of recognition and then we go off. I believe that there is a certain amount of unity that suffering requires of people who have suffered. That is because suffering can teach you what you can learn no other way. It really teaches you why it is so important to respect the lives of those who suffered.

You suffer as a descendant. I don't mean suffer in the same sense as your ancestors or our ancestors, but we still suffer, and we are going to suffer, but we ought to commemorate the lives lost. That helps greatly.

I am inviting my friends of all hues to be a party to the Slavery Remembrance Day event. We will say more about it later as far as time and location, inviting everyone, with a special invitation to my friends who are descendants of the persons who suffered the Holocaust.

I extend a special invitation to those persons who are descendants of those who suffered the Trail of Tears and a special invitation to those who were interned. There are American citizens whose Asian ancestors were interned because they were suspected, but never proven, to be antithetical to the best interests of the country.

I extend a special invitation to the Latinos who have suffered in that there is land that was removed from Mexico that became a part of the United States. Many people lost their lives in battles associated with that conflict.

I extend a special invitation to anyone and everyone who, which probably would mean every person alive, has some degree of ancestors who have suffered in a similar sense. They are all separate and they are all different, but I respect all of the suffering. I invite persons to come to the Slavery Remembrance Day.

Let us now start the process of not only remembrance but also making it special by awarding this Congressional Gold Medal and this Presidential Medal of Freedom.

□ 1200

I am a scion of the enslaved persons—a scion, by the way, is a descendant—a scion of the enslaved persons whose lives were sacrificed to make America great. As a scion, I respect all who have suffered the indignity and injus-

tice of having their ancestors suffer. I invite scions of all hues, of all stripes, to come together on Slavery Remembrance Day, August 20.

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

JOINT ECONOMIC REPORT CONCERNS AND SOLUTIONS

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, Congressman AL GREEN and I are almost oceans apart, as a traditional Democrat and a conservative Republican. Yet, since the day I have been here, he has always been remarkably kind to me. He is one of my little girl's favorite people because he is sweet to her.

I think it is a demonstration that we may see lots of the world differently—and he knows I am passionately trying to convince him that the morality of making people healthier is the most powerful thing we can do on income inequality and some of the afflictions that exist in our society today. One day, I am going to close that deal. I thank the gentleman for being so kind to my family and me.

Madam Speaker, this one is going to be a little thick. I apologize right now to the person who has to try to take these words down.

Last Friday, we issued the Joint Economic Report. The Joint Economic Committee has a really neat history. In 1956, I think, it was chartered. Right now, I am finishing up the autobiography of Milton Friedman, and he talks about the number of times he came in front of the committee and presented ideas.

It is a unique committee. It is Senate and House, and we rotate the chairmanship back and forth between the Senate and House. So, this year, Mr. HEINRICH in the Senate has the chairmanship. I have the vice chairmanship. If we are blessed to remain in the majority and the Speaker so chooses to let me keep the chairmanship, it comes back to me.

As Republicans, we tried to do something last year and this year, which was, instead of just taking shots at the President's economic reports, the President's budget, we not only pointed out where they were wrong mathematically, but we also pointed out solutions.

The hardest part here is trying to get the heads around this place, the thinking around this place, the intellectual calcification that is this place, and get them to understand the baseline math and how incredibly difficult it is.

I am going to say this three or four times as we are going through this. I know we are in the time of election year math, so like last night's debate, there were a couple of moments when I

had to shut the television off because I am bouncing off the ceiling, saying that is my President, like what he said about Social Security, that if we tax rich people by like 1 percent or so, we are fine.

I have done presentation after presentation after presentation here with five Ph.D. economists showing, hey, raise the cap for everyone over \$400,000, you cover about 38 percent of the shortfall.

Mr. President, learn your math because when you say that in front of a national audience, you steal away the seriousness of how we have a discussion, a debate, a mechanism to fix the real problem because now you have millions and millions of people saying that the President said it, so it must be true. You make our job so hard, trying to make a calculator do its job, because, at some point, the math is going to win. Your feelings are not.

Let's start to do some basic education on what is in the Joint Economic Report. I am going to walk through the scale that has moved against us, some of the things in the report that we find very concerning, and then we are going to walk through some of our solutions.

The point we have made over and over is the left's tax policy that they are going to tax people over \$400,000, maximize their income tax, their estate tax, their capital gains tax, all these things. You can only get about 1.5 percent of the GDP of the economy.

For us on the conservative side, we want to cut, but if you limit your cuts to only nondefense discretionary, you can only get about 1 percent of GDP. Add those two together, every tax, every cut, and you have 2½ percent of GDP. This year, we are borrowing—what?—8, almost 9 percent of GDP. Does anyone see a math problem? It turns out what is great rhetoric, great campaign slogans, is crap math.

Let's do some real math. First off, for all of my brothers and sisters who—and if you are upset watching at home and see that the Chamber is empty, that is because we are on 1,000 televisions on the campus, and part of this presentation is not only to Members of Congress but to their staff because often the staff are the ones who are young. We are talking about their future, and maybe they will help their Members understand actual math.

We are now at 74 percent of all U.S. spending. Seventy-four percent is now on autopilot. Meaning, 74 percent is mandatory spending, so the next time you have someone from the political class say that if we just get rid of foreign aid, we will be fine, you can point out to them that it just covered maybe a week, a week and a half of borrowing.

If you are burning through \$3 billion to \$9 billion a day, you have to understand—stop lying to the voters. Stop making crap up because, at some point, the bond market will be the ones in charge of this country. When you are borrowing \$80,000 to \$100,000 a second

every day, when you have to bring almost \$120 trillion to market this year, both in virgin and refinance, when the bond market gets cranky, it gets really expensive for us.

Here is a point on this chart. Seventy-four percent is in mandatory spending. Madam Speaker, you and I don't get to vote on any of that. We have done it as a formula. Every dime a Member of Congress now votes on is borrowed and a sliver of Medicare. A sliver of even the mandatory now has to be borrowed money.

When we go home and talk to our constituents about balancing the budget, if I get rid of every dime of defense, we still have to borrow. If we get rid of every dime of nondefense discretionary, that is the State Department, the Park Service, the FBI, all of those, you just get rid of all of government and no military, those add up to \$900 billion and \$800 billion, so \$1.8 trillion, to just make the math simple. We are going to borrow \$2.3, maybe \$2.5 trillion this year. Now, find me the half a trillion dollars in Medicare or other mandatory spending you want gone.

The next time you have someone say just balance the budget, that is not how the math works. Every dime a Member of Congress votes on today is borrowed, and a big sliver of mandatory spending now is on borrowed money. It is math. The math will win, but this place is unwilling to bathe in the facts.

We updated this chart. I don't know about the colors. This number got slightly better. I think there is a mistake in it because it is basically calculated that there are no recessions, no wars, no pandemics, nothing else in here.

From today through the next 30 years, the CBO update from last week basically says, over 30 years, you are going to borrow about \$115 trillion, \$116 trillion. One hundred percent of the borrowing over that 30 years is demographics.

How many times do you hear anyone around here say that? It is healthcare, almost all Medicare, and a decade from now, when the Social Security trust fund is gone, do we just borrow, use general fund receipts to make up that shortfall, or will this place have the guts and a President who stops making crap up and gives us the opportunity to have Republicans, Democrats, the White House, maybe some actual econometricians, and people who have calculators come up with a solution to fix it.

Social Security and Medicare run a \$124 trillion deficit over the next 30 years, but the rest of the Federal Government has about a \$9 trillion surplus because their growth rate is expected to run slower than the growth of tax receipts.

How do I get people to understand here that if you want to save the Republic, legalize the technology and bathe in the ways to crash the price of healthcare? We have done how many

presentations here to say, here are cures, the cures are moral, and here is technology that would free you, give you more time, make you healthier, so can we legalize it?

As I have said over and over, this place has become a protection racket. It is a protection of incumbency, not incumbent Members of Congress but incumbent bureaucracies and often people's business models.

This board is really important. You can go to CBO and look it up yourself, or I think even Brian Riedl of the Manhattan Institute has tried to put out an updated deck of slides to make it easier to read.

Let's walk through a couple other things here. We worked through part of this in our Joint Economic Report, but this was basically straight out of CBO. CBO projects that net interest and mandatory program spending will exceed revenues—it really should say receipts because revenue is something you earn; receipts are something you confiscate—will exceed revenues by \$1.689 trillion over the next 10 years.

It is simply saying that if you put in the mandatory programs and the interest we owe, it consumes every dollar of tax receipts. If you come and say, David, tomorrow I need you to balance the budget, I can do it, but you have to be prepared to have no more military, to have no more government. We are just going to do the entitlements, the earned entitlements, earned benefits, and then pay the interest back to our bondholders. That is reality. It is called math.

What else was in both the Joint Economic Report and then also backed up by the Congressional Budget Office this last week? In 9 budget years, net borrowing—we are going to talk about the difference between net borrowing and gross borrowing—is \$50.6 trillion. When we say net, this is the stuff we have to sell to the public, to the nice family in China that takes their savings and is willing to buy a U.S. savings bond, your retirement that goes out and buys a U.S. savings bond.

We are about to continue to consume—right now, China and the United States are basically consuming much of the world's savings, investment capital. We are just chewing it up. In 9 budget years, we are over \$50 trillion in publicly borrowed money, but where I think that number is a bit of a fraud is because we also take things like the money in Social Security, U.S. Railroad Retirement, and all these others and borrow that.

Now, we do pay interest back, which is something that is a bit of a controversy for us on the economic side because we will show it as a benefit. "Look, we have this money," but we often don't show the interest we are paying back, but we owe interest.

□ 1215

If you add in the internal borrowing, the gross borrowing in 9 budget years is \$56 trillion. Why isn't there a sense

of panic around here? Didn't anyone bother to grab the Joint Economic Report or the CBO report? We went out of our way to write our chapters so they are readable.

Yeah, it is a funky-looking book. It looks like the type of thing where there will be 12 people that will read it, and it will sit on a shelf with dust on it. If you actually give a damn, learn the math because we talk in there about ways to help stabilize U.S. debt.

If I come to you right now and say: In 9 budget years, you are crossing \$50 trillion in borrowing, why wasn't everyone who came behind these microphones this week talking about this? Am I just an idiot for coming behind this mike week after week, year after year?

I get people saying: Well, I am going to save a million dollars on this amendment, and you start to say: Great. I am proud of you. Thank you for doing it. Do you realize we borrowed more during the debate than the amendment saves because we are not willing to talk about the actual drivers of debt?

It is healthcare costs. It is our demographics. Now it is in the interest we have to pay because the United States is now No. 14 on the credit stack. That means Greece can sell a 10-year bond cheaper than the United States today.

I need you to process that. One of the reasons the United States bond rates are so high is, if you read the S&P, read the Moody's, since I am told a bunch of people here are literate, in there, it says: We don't trust the United States Congress' governance. We pay a risk premium because we don't look serious about our debt.

Think of that. There are 13 other countries that get to sell a 10-year bond cheaper than the United States, and we are the reserve currency. There will be some troll on some fake internet site saying: Well, if we just didn't give money to this, we would be fine. Grow up. Just grow up. Deal with the reality.

I am sorry. I have had a stunning amount of caffeine, and I am unwilling to cut back. If someone can start a 12-step program for coffee, I am going to be your first member, but I want to hold the meetings in a Starbucks. Actually, I have been backed off of Starbucks. Let's do Black Rock Coffee or something else.

Interest and mandatory program spending will exceed revenues for fiscal year 2024. Guess what fiscal year we are in right now. This isn't some projection for the future. This is today. All discretionary spending is borrowed. I just tried to create another chart to make the point. Everything you think of as government today is borrowed.

Also, in this, we actually think there are a couple of problems on those total receipts. It is a little quirky. We give ourselves credit for interest received but when we don't actually charge ourselves for the credit paid, that sort of stuff.

Basically, the point is: Everything you think of as government is borrowed. When I would talk about that a few years ago, I would have Members here saying: David, you have to stop making up stuff. You are scaring my voters. Ta-dah, it happened. It is real.

This chart is a little tougher, but I am trying to point out what the majority of income tax pays for. If you actually take every dime of income tax and you add it up, this year, 36.9 percent of all income tax will go just toward Medicare.

Then you add in another 36.5 percent. That is net interest. If you want to be honest, you will do the gross interest, which is closer to 40 percent. Start to think about that. In this year, almost all of the income tax is consumed by interest and Medicare.

When we go out in time, it starts being beyond that. In 9 budget years, you will start having 43.1 percent of all income tax that will go toward Medicare. Another 42.3 percent will just go toward interest. If you, once again, plug in all net interest, it is closer to 45.

That means, in 9 years—remember, we are an income tax-based tax system here and the majority of U.S. receipts come from income tax—we can't cover our interest and Medicare. We actually cross this threshold, I think, in, like, 5 years, meaning every dime of tax you pay will basically just be covering Medicare and covering interest.

Getting older, turning 65, and your earned benefits, is that Democrat? Is it Republican? It is just demographics. I am going to spend some time here talking about what has happened in the world since 1990. We spent a lot of time in the Joint Economic Report talking about this. We slowed down having children in 1990.

I am going to actually walk through a couple of things here in some of the updated reports. There is a very good chance the data is now looking like, last year, the entire world actually decreased in population. If any of you have your economics degree or actually read, you have to start to understand what happens to a world's growth, economic vitality, GDP growth, productivity, when the entire world may be starting to shrink populationwise.

Let's walk through a few more of these. Deficit reduction from granting permanent residency to legal immigrants with advanced STEM degrees. We are going to start to walk through some of the things. We say: We have to understand what is going on around us. If I come to you and say: The population in the United States has just flattened out—and forgive the little Post-its here, but even our own charts were wrong—last year, the best data says the United States fell to 1.62 children fertility rate, basically meaning the United States population has flattened out.

I am going to show you one right here. Let's see if I can make this make sense. We are calculating that, in 15

years, United States will have more deaths than births. The United States, in 15 years, will have more deaths than births. We are a dying society. We need to grow up and accept it and realize the morality. We can fix it.

There is no society in the entire world that has been able to change its fertility rates. It is beyond me. Is it cultural? Is it economic? Is it technology? All I can tell you is country after country after country, they call it natalist policies. It hasn't worked, so maybe we should start to prepare for the morality of is it moral to live in a country where you are having your fifth year in a row where prime-age males are dying younger?

We are going to talk about why. Be prepared. We are now looking at numbers that we were not supposed to see for a decade, and they are already here. Go to Mass. Go to your mall. Go to this. And realize when you look around that we are all gray hairs.

I accept. My wife and I, we are both 62, and I have a 2-year-old, who turned 2 this week, and an 8-year-old. We adopted. It took us 10 years to do that. Yes, I have the old dad problem, but maybe once you have the hug of that child, you start to say: Maybe I have a moral obligation because the math says my children, when they enter the workforce, will be poorer.

It will be the first generation in U.S. history which will be poorer than their parents. Is that moral because that is what we have done? Remember the charts I was showing you before of how much we are going to borrow to maintain the benefits? Remember, in 9 budget years, between 9 and 10 years, 23 percent of this society will be 65 and older.

It is coming. It is not a black swan. It is not going to sneak up and bite us. It is a white swan. We see it. We are just going to live in avoidance because we have people like last night, my own President, say things that were mathematically absurd instead of using the moral opportunity to basically say: We need to take this seriously.

Those children and this senior have the right to live in a society where they can prosper. There are things we can do policywise, but we are terrified to actually think because it requires thinking.

You don't need to see that one. It is basically a chart showing the collapse of populations.

Let's actually walk through solutions. We spent months with economists—many of these staff are much smarter than I am—saying: We already have things like the MedPAC report that was put out 1 month or 2 months ago that actually tells us that, by 2030, so just 5-some years from now, 22 percent of all income tax revenues are expected to be transferred to just Medicare.

It is here. I mean, if any of you act surprised a few years from now, it is your own fault. It has been being handed to us week after week by the economists who were warning us. If I came

to you tomorrow and said: All right, SCHWEIKERT. We are going to do things. We are actually going to find ways to actually deal with our population flattening out and the incredibly high interest because, in fact, we are just moving back to normal, interest coverage and costs.

By the way, we have a population that is getting older very, very fast, and they have their earned benefits. We made a deal. You earned your benefits. You worked your 40 quarters. You get your Social Security. You worked a certain amount. You get your Medicare. It is our societal contract.

How do we pay for it? If someone says: We are just going to grow our way out. Back to the math we already did. All the taxes at about 1.5 percent of GDP and all of our cuts, which we should do, about 1 percent of GDP, the baseline is borrowing about 6 to 7 percent of GDP. This year, we are just a couple of points above that baseline. You have a massive math gap there. Our rhetoric doesn't actually match reality.

Let's actually walk through one. One of the things we have talked about is, if this data is true, that the entire world last year may have had zero population growth, which is crazy to think about. Think about all the things. Growing up in the 1970s and 1980s, you had that book, "The Population Bomb." The only thing that the author actually got right was the spelling of his own name.

It was wrong. The Malthusians have been with us for centuries, and they continue to be wrong. We are Americans. God gave us incredible talents and gifts to solve problems. Why don't we think about that?

I want to make an economic argument. In the 1970s and 1980s, the world fought for hydrocarbons. In the last decade, we fought for rare earths. In the future, we are going to fight for smart people. Why don't we start to fix our policies?

President Trump, to his credit, actually said last week: You know, if you had come to the United States and gotten a university degree and you can contribute to society, maybe we should keep you. That is from President Trump.

We have actually found the economic baselines that are saying you can grow by hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars the size of the economy. Just keep the people who have talent.

My argument is that talent can be a skilled carpenter or a synthetic biologist. If you are going to grow with society at the same time the number of children—remember, we are closing schools all over this country, except we don't like to talk about it because we don't have enough children. Maybe actually keeping those who pay taxes, grow the economy, make your life better, and maybe make you healthier, we should fix our immigration system.

You lock down the border. You don't import poverty. All right. This is a non

sequitur, but let's do it. The immorality of the open border and the cruelty, you are the family whose mom and dad didn't graduate high school. You basically sell your talents. You tell your willingness to work. You hang drywall.

What happens when, tomorrow, I add 4, 5, 6, 7 million people with similar skill sets? What happened to your income? The data is showing that what the President did on the border has made poor people poorer. We are working on a paper right now to also show that, when you add several million people with a limited housing stock, particularly the least expensive types of housing, much of the reason that inflation and that pricing went up: border policy. If you want to understand why you can't afford an apartment and you are working your heart out, it is border policy. It is economics. It is just math.

□ 1230

Oh, DAVID, you are not allowed to talk about that. Screw that. Tell the truth.

Let's walk through a few other things here.

If I came to you and said, interest in healthcare costs are the primary drivers of U.S. sovereign debt. Why don't we find the most moral approach to help our brothers and sisters who are sick?

There is an entire chapter in here that walks through the math, and it has a point in here that drives people insane, but the math is good: Obesity may add \$9.1 trillion of additional costs to the United States.

It turns out that the most powerful thing you can do to stabilize U.S. borrowing and the morality of letting people live longer is take on obesity.

Is this place ready to have a conversation about changing the farm bill and nutrition support? Is it moral or nutritional support to hand somebody an EBT card to go buy onion rings? What are we going to do on the healthcare front?

The technology is out there. We have learned that obesity is not just about willpower. Our brains are all wired differently. That is absolutely certified now. We need to help our brothers and sisters.

The sidecar to that is, we have known for decades that 5 percent of our brothers and sisters who have multiple chronic conditions are over half of our healthcare spending. The dataset for this 5 percent majority is obese. Help them. Don't mock them. Don't shame them. Help them.

Once again, when you are having your fifth year of prime-age males dying younger, we think it is drugs. No. We have looked at the data. Turns out, drugs are way up there. Just above drugs is obesity, actually.

I would argue this place is absolutely immoral because of its unwillingness to tell the truth.

If I come to you and say, the Joint Economic report spent years putting

together the data and refining the data to demonstrate that the excess healthcare costs of obesity to this country over the next 10 years is \$9.1 trillion. Why isn't this an alarm bell?

We have gotten some very nice editorials: It is neat that Mr. SCHWEIKERT is willing to tell the truth about where the real driver of debt and deficits are and things we could actually fix. Yet the brain trust around here just says, let's raise taxes, let's just cut things. It doesn't get you even close.

We need to change policy. Changing policy would require thinking and we would have rooms full of lobbyists that don't want us to change their business model. We need to have bureaucracies that will think differently.

I am going to show you in a couple other slides that you can replace much of the bureaucracies with AI, which is another thing we need to do.

I did a whole presentation a year ago which said in the United States, 33 percent of all healthcare spending is diabetes, mostly type 2. I showed you that Medicare is now the primary driver of U.S. debt, along with interest. Thirty-one percent of Medicare is now diabetes.

If we could actually help our brothers and sisters, why don't we do it?

Because we have an industry around us that needs sick people. It is about the money; it is not about solving their misery.

Instead of me being a complete jerk over here, if you look at the differences in how we approach policy, my brothers and sisters on the left want to build more clinics so we can help people manage their misery. On our side we keep saying we are seeing research that there is a cure.

Move the money and cure people. Ending someone's misery is much better than helping them maintain it. They are radically different views in the morality of cures.

When I come to you and say: If you took this number on, it would be one of the single biggest things you could do to save Medicare and its future and end a hell of a lot of misery for our brothers and sisters who are older.

Let's actually walk through actual solutions. If I came to you right now and asked: What is the single biggest thing you could do to disrupt spending? I am going to give you 6 months to do it. I need you to do a revolution today. I need you to actually think like a utopian economist, and you could execute it.

Sixteen percent of all U.S. healthcare is calculated to be people not taking their statins, their calcium inhibitor.

Can you believe I have hypertension, Madam Speaker? Can you believe I am wound a little tight? As long as I take my calcium inhibitor, apparently, I won't stroke out. The pill is just a few pennies.

It turns out we could help our brothers and sisters with a little \$0.99 pill-bottle cap that beeps at you in the morning, saying, hey, you really

should take your drugs, so you stay healthy.

We calculate this to be almost \$600 billion this year. Sixteen percent of healthcare is about \$600 billion.

How about just the technology of having this stupid thing beep at you in the morning, saying, hey, did you check your insulin? Did you take your calcium inhibitor? Did you take your statin? We have the pill-bottle cap that beeps at you in the morning. This stuff all exists. It is incredibly cheap. We could do it.

Yet we have lobbyists here who oppose trying to get people healthy. It is just absurd.

Let's actually walk through a couple of other technology solutions.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to my time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HAGEMAN). The gentleman from Arizona has 25 minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, what would happen if I came to you tomorrow and said: Hey, you know that thing you can wear on your wrist, the FDA about 3 weeks ago said it was for your heart, it is a medical device.

Apple got its watch certified as a medical device because the next generation is so at good managing hearts.

What if there is a Dexcom or something else you can put on your arm that is over the counter that helps you manage your blood glucose? What if there is something you can blow into that tells you you have a virus? We are going to order your antivirals.

Those technologies actually exist, and this place lays layer after layer after layer of bureaucratic crap down to make it unable to write you a script.

My understanding is that the AMA is going to oppose me in my election because I am trying to cut the price of healthcare and make your life healthier and better.

Unlike the Democrats who play these stupid games of we are going to help people get their insulin less expensive, let's give Big Pharma \$16 billion and we will buy down the price.

How about doing things to actually make it so the co-ops, like Civica RX down the street that makes insulin cheaper, why would we have promoted crashing the price instead of subsidizing Big Pharma?

It is actually insane. The left basically wants industrial policy to control you.

We want markets to crash the price and make people healthier. Let's legalize the technology. It is moral.

People have the right to take care of themselves. They have the right to be healthy. They have the right to use this technology, and this place substantially keeps it illegal.

Let's do some other things. What would happen if I could adopt artificial intelligence to make your life of having to deal with government better, faster, cheaper, and a lot more accurate?

We are working on an experiment with the IRS, and it is still crap. There

was a report that came out just a couple days ago saying only about 80 percent of the calls are getting answered, which is dramatically better than 4 or 5 years ago when it was 5 percent of the calls.

We have a level of AI chat—because you build a stack and it is just an expert on this; it is not terminator; it is not a generative AI—that says, I just need help on this form. How do I fill it out? If you use technology, the voice will stay on the phone with you. It will help you fill out your form. It will even email or text you the form you need. Maybe even send you the video so you know how to do it.

You could crash the cost of government by adopting technology. The IRS has already hired 6,000 more people to answer the phone. What is the pension cost on that? I am not being mean, but at some point I have got to figure out how to finance these things when technology would have been faster, better, more accurate, and you could have called in the middle of the night.

I have gotten some of this. To my brothers and sisters here, they have actually helped me. For the VA, for the IRS, for the Pentagon, we have actually been able to get a number of our AI amendments to do things like this.

We actually got attached to the NDAA something called the AUDIT Act. Turns out, I think we are in our eighth year where the audit of the Pentagon has been incapable of knowing the assets. The audit of the Pentagon is a failure. They can't audit it. It is unauditible.

Turns out, we were able to get the amendments attached saying just use technology. Let the technology crawl through the data: Every invoice, every receipt, every this, every that, and find where all the assets are. We think there is \$4 trillion of assets we can't identify in the Pentagon. It is absurd, and a technology package solves that.

I have offered this for years. All I've heard is: David, we can't do that. Turns out, this year—maybe I am making some progress because this got attached. We are finally going in the right direction.

Let's actually walk through a couple of other things.

AI's integration could add trillions of dollars to the global economy. There is a point out there that in the high end if we allowed technology to make governments more efficient, society more efficient, you could add a few trillion dollars in global expansion.

Remember before how I was talking about what happens if the world is flat population growthwise? Where do you get the productivity?

Remember your high school economics class? What are the two ways you are paid more? Inflation; well, that is crap because you basically tread water. The other is productivity. Your salary goes up because of productivity.

Help the productivity enter our country and the world and let's have a more prosperous country.

How many of you hear complaints over and over from patients, from doctors, from hospitals, from clinics, from insurance companies, everyone is mad at each other. They don't pay my claim. They don't do the claim right.

We have a piece of legislation called Clean Claims. Just use technology to do it. We estimate for many medical clinics and doctors, we can cut their costs in half. What would happen to your price of getting healthcare if the doctor, the clinic, the surgery center you go to its overall cost is half? You want to change the price of healthcare. Do you do it by just changing the financing? That is all ObamaCare was.

Remember, ObamaCare was a financing bill. It moved from who pays here to who gets subsidized. It just moved it to these folks get subsidized, so these people get to pay. In reality we just borrow the money now. Those are financing bills; they don't change what we pay. The technology changes what we pay.

We have had multiple amendments we put together to actually study how we can do things better, faster, cheaper, and healthier. Instead of just putting a roomful of people together, it turns out AI can do the study in days and tell us how we can help our veterans have better, healthier outcomes and crash the price.

We were able to get this attached. We are starting to make some progress. We did the same thing in other parts. We were able to move a million dollars around to actually administer veterans' benefits better, faster, cheaper, and you don't need an army of people to do it.

Madam Speaker, in a moment, I will yield to the gentleman from Texas because he needed a couple minutes to share some things.

I will make the point that the Joint Economic Committee Republicans didn't just do the typical sniping at the Democrats or the President. We worked through the math and the scale of the actual problems ahead of us, and then we actually laid out ways we could make it a better, healthier, more productive, more prosperous society.

Is this body actually capable of reading a couple chapters, working with us, and saying, okay, maybe we could adopt some policies that crash borrowing, grow the economy, and make everyone's lives better? There is a path.

□ 1245

The other dystopian part, though, is I think we only have 3 to 5 years, and then at that part, the bond market runs your country because everything we do will be to keep the bond market from ever getting nervous.

As we calculate this year a single basis point—one point of interest is 100 basis points. A single basis point is \$800 million, meaning sometimes when the clowns show up—excuse me. The Members of Congress here do dumb things. We can actually see the market stressing out.

Sometimes just because someone here says something outrageous, the next day, it costs you a few billion dollars in additional interest. Remember, we are still borrowing \$80,000 to \$100,000 a second every day.

To those of us who are baby boomers, do I have a moral obligation to keep your retirement solid but also not destroy the future of the younger generation?

We can do it. You are just going to have to sort of realize the solution is complex. There is a way to get there.

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

DISAPPOINTING DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, like millions of Americans last night, I watched the Presidential debate, and much of what I heard from President Biden was disappointing.

One statement in particular made me angry, and I know it angered our veterans, it angered the American people, and especially it angered the Gold Star families.

President Biden said last night: "Truth is, I am the only President this century that doesn't have any—this decade—that didn't have any troops dying anywhere in the world like he did."

That is a lie, Mr. President. I remind President Biden of the 13 servicemembers that died on his watch during a terrorist attack at Abbey Gate on August 26, 2021, during his deadly and chaotic withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Their names are: Marine Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza; Marine Sergeant Nicole Gee; Marine Staff Sergeant D. Taylor Hoover; Army Staff Sergeant Ryan Knauss; Marine Corporal Hunter Lopez; Marine Lance Corporal Rylee McCollum; Marine Lance Corporal Dylan R. Merola; Marine Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui; Marine Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo; Marine Corporal Humberto Sanchez; Marine Lance Corporal Jared Schmitz; Navy Hospital Corpsman Maxton "Max" Soviak; and Marine Corps Corporal Daegan William-Tyler Page.

There they are, the fallen who were killed, blown up by a suicide bomber who, by the way, escaped from Bagram Air Base as thousands of other ISIS-K terrorists did that day. God knows where they are now, threatening the security of the United States.

It was a deadliest day for the United States in Afghanistan in over a decade, Mr. President, and it will remain a stain on America and American foreign policy for generations.

It happened under Joe Biden's watch. Shame on him. Shame on him for his heartless comments that disregard the ultimate sacrifice of so many Ameri-

cans under his tenure as Commander in Chief.

To the fallen heroes, I say: Well done, good and faithful servants, and may God hold you in the palm of his hand.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

CRISES FACING AMERICA TODAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we had a debate last night, and, obviously, a lot of Americans are discussing public policy. I want to address what I consider the three greatest crises facing America today, only one of which was brought up by the press last night.

The one brought up by the press last night, which cannot be overstated, is the crisis at the border. I was disappointed that last night, people did not talk about the size of the crisis.

We are in a situation right now in which we have about a quarter of a million people crossing our border every month. Under President Trump, that number, depending on the month, was between 5,000 and 10,000 people.

We have gone from 10,000 to over 200,000 people coming here last month, and I think the press should be doing a better job of describing the size of that crisis.

I think they also have to do a better job of questioning the amount of legal immigrants that are coming here.

Some people are under the impression or seem to be under the impression that people coming to this country, and as a result, changing this country is only on the southern border.

Actually, we have almost a million people a year, depending on the year, 850 to 950,000 people coming here legally.

It is not impossible for people to come here, and I think there ought to be more focus on the 900,000 or 950,000 people who are sworn in every year as Americans.

I also think there ought to be more focus, depending on the month, on the 7,000 to 9,000 unaccompanied minors coming in this country.

For those of us who watched the debate last night, President Biden tried to weigh in on supposedly people kept apart from their parents. That was for a short period of time because their parents committed crimes.

Here we have between 7,000 and 9,000 people coming in every month who are unaccompanied by either parent. As a result, I think it is possible that they will never see their parents again, but the press does not emphasize or talk about what should absolutely be dis-

cussed in this country, that being, should we continue to allow children in this country without either of their parents present.

If we are going to do it, what is going to become of those children because we do know that, depending upon your source, tens of thousands of these children are not only in this country without their parents, but we don't even know where they are.

I think we have to talk a lot more about what is going on at our southern border and talk a lot more in specifics as to do we continue to allow unaccompanied minors in this country, and exactly how many people coming into this country described as illegally should be allowed.

We should talk about the fact that we have a new program under President Biden in which 30,000 people a month, or 360,000 people a year, are being let in through the parole program if you are Haitian, if you are Cuban, or if you are from some Central American countries. Another significant way America is changing is not being addressed.

The next issue that I would like to talk about, we had a hearing yesterday touching upon the idea of racial preferences or racial breaks in employment, be it government employment or be it employment in businesses that do business with contractors.

It seems strange that in America we have programs based on the theory that we have a huge amount of racism in America.

We live at a time in which the wealthiest Americans or the wealthiest group is people from India; the second wealthiest group, in the sources that I find, Philippines; third wealthiest group, Chinese. People from Cuba are doing very well. People from other countries in the Caribbean are doing well. There is this drumbeat that America has a horrible racist past or a horrible racist present, which I just think is not true all.

We have to ask about the motivation of people who keep these programs coming in which we identify people by where their great-great-grandparents come from.

There recently was a book that came out called "America's Cultural Revolution" by a guy by the name of Christopher Rufo, which kind of confirmed my worst suspicions.

The reason why we are taking almost all of these immigrant groups and trying to give them preferences is that the goal is to divide America.

There is a small but determined number of progressives in America who would like to permanently change America, have a different form of government.

These people have been around in America in the thirties and the forties and the fifties. They have certainly been around in the sixties.

During most of this time, they felt the way to overthrow America or permanently change America was through

a class system, and they wanted to turn everybody against the wealthy people and have a revolution based on this, and we would have a new or different kind of government.

Well, eventually in the seventies or eighties, they gave up on that. They realized that wouldn't work. The American middle class is too strong. Americans love their freedom too much.

They were not going to be able to succeed in giving us a different form of government by breaking people down into how much money they were making.

It came to some of them that one way we could destroy America is create friction via race. In the early eighties, they decided that is what they were going to try to do, and they would go through America's institutions, the first institutions being the institutions based on education.

Again, it seems to me absurd that of all countries in the world, you could divide America or make America unstable based on race.

There are other countries in which there are racial or religious divides that really divide the country. In India, you look at the Hindu and the Muslim. In Nigeria, you look at the Hindu and the Muslim. In Iraq, you look at the Shiite and the Sunni.

You can even look at a country like Canada, which has problems because you have the English speakers and the French speakers or a huge number of countries in Africa, which are broken down by racial Tribes.

America is such a great melting pot. We all get along so well. As just mentioned, people come here from all around the globe other than Europe and succeed wildly.

It seems bizarre that anybody would say the way to break down America is to divide based on race, but that is what they are trying to do.

Another example of a lack of racism in America is if you look up the new people who come to America, who are sworn in as new citizens, and they have these ceremonies in Wisconsin every month in the city of Milwaukee. I have attended several of them.

At least none of the 10 countries that we allow to come in here and get sworn in as American citizens are European countries. They are countries from southeast Asia. They are countries from the Indian subcontinent. They are countries from all over Latin America.

I mean, it seems almost ridiculous that someone would say that America has a racist problem or are so euro-centric when the vast majority of people who we allow to become citizens are not of European decent.

Another thing that makes it so strange or shows how divisive the left is trying to be is they do all they can to tell as many people as possible that they are being picked on and should view themselves as a separate ethnic identity.

How do they do that? They do it by giving preferences, be it in government

contracting, be it in government employment, based on race, regardless of how well you have it otherwise.

Here in America, people pushing diversity, equity, and inclusion will say that if my grandparents came here from India, and I am in the process of inheriting \$20 million, I still get preferences.

When I go to the ballot box, presumably, I should be looking out for other people from India or be looking out for other people of Japan and not just voting as an American.

□ 1300

Another example of this is their bizarre idea of trying to define people by where they come from. I will give you an example. Right now, if somebody comes here from Spain, they are not considered a picked-upon minority, but if somebody with Spanish ancestors spends three or four generations in Cuba, they are considered to be Latin Americans in need of special help.

Obviously, I don't think the average American could tell the difference between somebody who came here from Spain or somebody who had Spanish ancestry who went through Cuba, but in the eyes of DEI specialists, in an effort to get as many people as possible walking around with a chip on their shoulder, in an effort to ingratiate themselves to as many different people as possible, their rules are such that if you are of Spanish descent but your ancestors spent a couple of generations in Cuba, we need to give you special privileges as far as government contracting, government hiring, and being hired by companies that do business with the government.

It is something that I think we have to bring up more. I think it is something that should be a topic in America. We recently added a new group to get preferences for government contracts or get preferences in government hiring, and that is a group of people called North Africans or Middle Easterners.

Again, even though immigrants here from Iran do very well, are very great people, and, as a result, succeed overwhelmingly in America, the Biden administration has said that if you come here and your ancestors are from Iran, Egypt, Morocco, or Gaza, quite frankly, you will be treated as an aggrieved minority and will be given preferences over Americans who are already in the United States.

We should discuss whether that was the right thing. The incompetent American press corps has hardly publicized that. I go home and explain this to the people back home. They ask why they never heard of it.

They never heard of it because the American press corps isn't particularly competent, but that is something that should have been discussed.

It should have been discussed at the debate last night. The press should have said: Are you in favor of the policy that if an immigrant comes here

from Iran, Syria, Gaza, or Morocco, they will be given preferences over the native-born Americans when it comes to government hiring, working for government contractors, or being the beneficiary of a government contract, or, for that matter, being the beneficiary of a government grant?

I strongly encourage the press corps to educate Americans on what is going on here and to see whether we should continue with this policy.

I mentioned for a second, by the way, people who are working for companies with a government grant. Very few people know that if you have a company that does business with the government and you have at least 50 employees and do \$10,000 of business with the Federal Government, you are required to fill out a form every year listing the racial background of every one of your employees together with their compensation and job description.

The purpose of those forms is so that the government can look at them and perhaps cause trouble for you if the answers on the form are not what they like. Again, if you are working, say, for a company like General Motors, which I am sure does a lot of business with the government, most people do not know that they are required to fill out a form every year listing the race, sex, and compensation of every employee. Is that something we should be doing?

As a result, it means that when it comes to hiring, promoting, or letting people go, your race will play into how those decisions are made. I think that is something that should be discussed more.

We had a hearing on some of this the other day. I do not think America can remain the great country that it is if we are teaching our immigrant groups particularly that they should be asking for or expecting something based on their racial history, not to mention it does not deal with merit.

Inevitably, if you are saying that you are not going to pick the best person, that you are going to pick persons by their background, and that you are going to lower the quality of engineers, lower the quality of product that these companies put out, lower the quality of our medical professionals, what have you.

It is time to get rid of this stuff. Most of these rules began to be put into effect in 1965 under Lyndon Johnson, so we have lived with them. I think the companies are more afraid of them now, but we have lived with them for 55 years. It is time to put an end to these programs.

One more comment as far as the effect it is having on the native born. There was a study done not long ago of 88 companies in the S&P 200. When they got done looking at the number of people hired during 2001–2002 in those companies, 74 percent were non-White.

What does that indicate? If almost none of the new hires were White, it indicates to me that the companies were

going out of their way, due to the pressure to be all DEL, to not hire White people. I do believe somebody should look into this further and see why only 6 percent of the new hires were White.

The next issue that was not debated last night, but it is what I thought, was the number one issue facing America when I ran for this job 10 years ago—sadly, we are not talking about it—when you talk to people my age, they uniformly feel that America is not as great a country or as favorable a country to live in as the country we grew up in.

When you ask them why, one of the top two or three reasons—frequently, the number one reason—is the breakdown in the family. The breakdown in the family did not just happen. There are people who have never wanted the old-fashioned nuclear family to succeed or be dominant in the United States.

This goes back to Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, who wrote at length about the fact that they wanted to get rid of the family. They wanted the dominant unit to be the government. They wanted the government to raise people. They wanted the government to brainwash people or teach people how to think. It is, unfortunately, apparently not uncommon for people in American universities to follow or be a little bit entranced by the writings of Marx and Engels.

As a result, we see Americans, say, in the 1960s, some of the leading feminists, some of the people involved in the Black liberation movement, were outright opponents of the old-fashioned nuclear family. Angela Davis was an example of somebody well known by people of my age who was a very important revolutionary figure in the 1960s who eventually came out for the breakdown of the family.

There are right now approximately 78 programs in which your eligibility for the program is based on the income level of your household. Due to the way they calculate poverty, it means that if you have one decent wage earner in the household, you probably aren't eligible for these programs. This means, as a practical matter, if you have one parent, frequently the mother, in the household, she is eligible for all sorts of benefits—free housing, free food, free healthcare, and free Pell grants to go to college. If she would marry someone with a decent income, she would lose all of these benefits.

Another benefit that can easily be \$6,000 to \$8,000 is the earned income tax credit. If she decides to work a little, she also may be eligible for free daycare.

You add up these benefits, and it is not unusual to find hypotheticals in which someone can be penalized by \$25,000 or \$30,000 in tax-free income if you decide to be married. Conversely, you can lose \$25,000 or \$30,000 if you decide to be married.

This is a problem that has been pointed out since Senator Moynihan in the late 1960s, so nothing has been done

about it. The rate of children born without a mother and father at home has skyrocketed since the middle 1960s when these programs were put into effect.

As a matter of fact, usually what we do is throw more money into these programs. In the current budget that Congress is working through for the year beginning October 1, President Biden did try to increase the number of these programs, which, in other words, is to put more of a bribe on people to not live in what they call the old-fashioned nuclear family.

By the way, another group that does not like the nuclear family or what they describe as the so-called Western-prescribed nuclear family was the original founders of Black Lives Matter. It is shocking the number of people who work in this Chamber who were happy even after Black Lives Matter came out against the nuclear family and who would stand by it, who would attend rallies with those signs out there. It just shows the power of people who have this antifamily agenda.

In any event, I am very interested in, when the new Congress is sworn in next January, what the new President who will work with that Congress thinks about the huge marriage penalties we have in our society. Seemingly, in this country, we seem to have a goal of having more and more people raised in single-parent families rather than married couples.

A variety of problems come from this. There are wonderful children raised by all parents, but statistically, it would be better in many cases, probably most cases, to have both a mother and father at home. The current system, which frequently discourages, in particular, the father from being at home, takes away the purpose in a lot of these men's lives.

I think a lot of the problems we have in society—depression, crime, drugs—can be attributed to the fact that the American Government today seems to not want to give men a purpose in life by encouraging them to be part of an old-fashioned nuclear family.

In any event, I ask the press corps, as they cover the Presidential race, to see where the candidates stand on the idea of racial preferences. Should we continue to say, for example, that if somebody is one-quarter Peruvian, they, therefore, can fill out the form and say they are an aggrieved minority? I wonder, do they agree with the idea that immigrants who come here from Iran or Gaza are immediately entitled to preferences in government employment or preferences in hiring by corporations? I would like to know that.

I would like to know where the candidates stand on the huge marriage penalties we have in effect, which appear to be put in place by people who do not want children raised with both parents at home. Do they plan on doing something about it? I would like to know because it is one of the biggest problems we are facing in America. It is not talked about.

Then, when it comes to illegal immigration, I would like a little more discussion of numbers. If we are going to begin to take people outside the normal pathway to become a citizen, how many people should that be every month? Should it be 5,000 a month, like we had under President Trump? Should it be 200,000? Should it be 300,000? Should it be over 400,000? I don't know, but I think the press should try to nail down the candidates on that.

In any event, those are three issues that I think a competent press corps would be putting out there in the newspapers so that people can analyze those issues and decide which way the government wants to handle each one of those issues.

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

□ 1315

A TURNING POINT FOR CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIM of California). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, today is a new day for California.

The United States Supreme Court has just issued a landmark decision relating to homelessness and has taken the course of action that I asked it to in an amicus brief that I organized on behalf of myself and several other Representatives from California and other Western States.

This decision gives our communities back the power to regulate homelessness in a smart, commonsense, and compassionate way.

Right now, homelessness in California is a crisis. It is a tragedy. It is a national disgrace. Half of the unsheltered homeless in the entire country are in California, and the consequences of that throughout our State have been profound.

The unchecked growth of homeless encampments is causing many of our communities to deteriorate. It is associated with crime, disease, open drug use, and many other problems.

Businesses are closing in California seemingly every day because of this problem. You have families that have to walk around tents or dodge needles just walking their kids to school or going out to get groceries. The problem has only continued to get worse and worse.

It is rooted, in many respects, in an extremely misguided and unique, across the country, decision from the Ninth Circuit, which covers California and some other States in the West. This decision, known as *Martin v. Boise*, tied the hands of States, cities, counties, and local communities in being able to deal with homeless encampments. It effectively has made it impossible to ban camping in public

places or to regulate encampments in our parks, streets, and sidewalks in a commonsense way, and limit the ability to set up tent encampments. This decision came from the Ninth Circuit in California covering law in California. Such a decision does not exist anywhere else in the country, yet our communities have been subject to it for several years now.

Today's decision from the U.S. Supreme Court finally looked at whether that local, lower court decision in the Ninth Circuit was correct. I wrote an amicus brief urging the U.S. Supreme Court to overturn the Boise decision. That is precisely what the Court did today.

This is an incredibly significant moment for our State. It is restoring the power to local communities that should never have been taken away, and it is a chance to truly turn things around. It presents an opportunity for a much better future in California.

We can now reclaim our public spaces, restore order, and reduce crime. We can make our communities safer and healthier. Our streets and sidewalks can become walkable and safer again. Businesses can return, and local economies can flourish. Our parks can become places for recreation and can be safe and pleasant for kids and families. Maybe most important of all, we can get homeless individuals into shelters and connect them with the services that they need to get back on their feet and turn their lives around.

This is the true tragedy of the situation that has been allowed to exist and fester and get worse and worse in California. We have so many people living on our streets and, all too tragically, nearly every day dying on our streets; who have substance abuse problems and who have mental health issues. Yet, because of the state of the law, they are not getting access to the help they need. These are folks that could lead great, happy, fulfilling lives, but because of the state of the law, they are stuck living in terrible conditions, unable to turn their lives around.

This decision also comes just one day after the California Secretary of State has certified for November a ballot initiative that would, in large part, overturn and amend proposition 47, which has also been linked to the rise of homelessness and crime in California. This initiative will restore appropriate consequences for repeat thieves. It will enable us to get treatment for repeat drug offenders, and it will toughen penalties for fentanyl dealers and help us get that crisis under control.

These two things, the reversal of the Boise decision and the opportunity to reform proposition 47, truly are a turning point for California. For those who look around and wonder every day what became of our beautiful State, today is a new day.

Our State has been heading in the wrong direction for some time, but I believe this is a chance to move in a totally different direction. This is a

chance to restore common sense and improve the quality of life for all Californians. This is a chance to make our communities a better place to live, work, raise a family, and retire. It is a chance to become the State that leads the Nation in the right ways again.

California has so much to offer, so much potential, so much possibility. Today, I am as hopeful for our State as I have been in a very long time.

PRESIDENT BIDEN SHOULD RELEASE INTERVIEW RECORDINGS

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, today, I am calling, once again, on President Biden to release the tapes of his interviews with Special Counsel Robert Hur.

The House Judiciary Committee has issued a subpoena asking for these recordings, and Biden and his Justice Department have unlawfully refused and exerted executive privilege in a situation where that privilege is totally inapplicable.

We don't need to speculate as to why the administration is doing this. They have told us so directly. In a letter to the Judiciary Committee, the White House stated that they are afraid that the recordings would be used against the President and damage him politically. The thing is that is not an appropriate basis for defying a congressional subpoena.

Let's remember how this all started. After it was discovered that the President was unlawfully in possession of classified documents, Attorney General Merrick Garland appointed Special Counsel Robert Hur to investigate the matter.

After a monthlong investigation, Mr. Hur issued a report in which he found substantial evidence that the President had committed the crime of willfully retaining classified documents and his purpose for doing so was to assist him in writing a book that was going to be sold for personal profit.

Special Counsel Hur reported the significant evidence of crimes, but he did not charge the President. One of the reasons he said he did not do so, even though he testified that a reasonable juror could have voted to convict, is because he found, based on his experience with the President in the interviews, that he would come across to a jury as a—*I believe the quote was—*“a sympathetic, well-meaning, elderly man with a poor memory.”

The Judiciary Committee has multiple legitimate grounds for getting access to the materials surrounding this investigation. This is a basic oversight function. This is how it works when it comes to the separation of powers and checks and balances.

The committee has clearly articulated the rationale for being entitled to the recordings, yet the Justice Department has refused to hand them over. Then on the very day that the Judiciary Committee convened to issue a contempt citation against the Attorney General for defying the subpoena, suddenly there was an assertion of executive privilege.

However, there are several reasons that this is invalid. Number one is that the privilege has been waived, if there ever was a privilege. The White House has already released transcripts of the interviews, and so there is no rational basis for saying that the transcripts are not privileged but the interview itself, the recordings themselves, are privileged.

Secondly, the administration has now presented contradictory arguments for withholding the recordings. At first, they said we are not going to give them to you because we have already given you the transcripts and that is cumulative, meaning they are the same thing. Now the administration is arguing that they are so different that one is privileged and the other is not.

The main basis they have given for withholding the recordings is that this will somehow discourage witnesses in future investigations from cooperating with the investigation, but this argument has no merit whatsoever. Again, they have already handed over the transcripts. Whatever deterrent effect might exist, surely it would apply to the possible revelation of the interviews in printed form just as much as it would in oral form.

That being said, we also need to remember that the President was not just a witness in this case; he was actually the target of the investigation. If we are really looking at what effect this would have on future investigations, it would only apply to that very narrow set of investigations where a President is being investigated by his own administration.

Apparently, the argument that the President and Attorney General are making is that in that future, very narrow circumstance, if the President knows that the transcript of his interviews will be released, he will be okay sitting for the interview, but if he knows that the recording will be released then he won't. Obviously, this makes no sense whatsoever.

The reason that the White House is grasping for completely frivolous arguments is because they have actually already revealed their true motivation. They put it in print. They put it in writing. They said they are afraid this will be used against the President politically.

That is not the way the rule of law works. I find it offensive, as a Member of the House, that the White House and the Attorney General have so little respect for the separation of powers and checks and balances and are willing to put politics before the rule of law.

Today, I am once again calling upon the President and the Attorney General to follow the law, comply with the subpoena, and release those recordings to the public.

VEHICLE CHOICE FOR CONSUMERS

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, following the testimony before our committee, the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, yesterday by

Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg, I am again calling for the Senate to pass legislation that has already passed this House to stop California from banning gas-powered vehicles.

California has announced this ban, and now some 18 other States are going along with it, States that have linked their emissions policies to California. The ban is set to go into effect by 2035. This was done, by the way, simply by regulation, not even by a vote of the legislature.

Now, I am all for electric vehicles. I have many constituents who drive them. However, I think that it should be a matter of choice, that folks should have the chance and the opportunity to select what vehicle they want to drive.

The interesting thing about yesterday's testimony by Secretary Buttigieg is that he actually agreed with me. He testified several times, and confirmed in response to my questioning, that he does not favor a ban on gas-powered vehicles. He said that this should be a matter for consumers to choose. Supposedly that would appear to be the same position that I have, that this should be a matter of consumer choice.

Then I asked him whether he is against California's attempt to ban gas-powered vehicles, and the Secretary responded: This is a matter of States' rights. The State should be able to do whatever it wants.

Here is the problem. The Federal Government, the Biden administration, is actually enabling California to do this. California would not have the ability to ban gas-powered cars if it were not for the Biden administration giving it special authority to do so, giving California a waiver under the Clean Air Act.

This is something that California asked the Biden administration for and the Biden administration granted. Saying they are just deferring to what the State is doing, that argument has no merit. In fact, it is precisely the actions of the Biden administration that is allowing California to take this completely overreaching action of saying we are going to ban all gas-powered vehicles within about a decade.

□ 1330

I was very happy that legislation that I am supporting, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, passed the House of Representatives.

This would simply rescind the authority that the Biden administration gave California to ban gas-powered cars. It passed the House of Representatives, but it has been languishing in the Senate.

I think it is incredibly important that the Senate take action so that we restore the confidence on the part of consumers in California and now in many other parts of the country that their right to choose which vehicle to buy will not be taken away.

HIGH-SPEED RAIL BOONDOGGLE

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, following yesterday's testimony by

Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg, I am, again, calling for oversight and, ideally, the end of the high-speed rail projects in California.

The Biden administration recently awarded California high-speed rail \$3.1 billion, and Secretary Buttigieg stood behind the project in his testimony yesterday.

However, this project has now been going on for 16 years. Its cost has multiplied many times over. Estimates are it is now around \$128 billion, and The L.A. Times reported that there is a \$100 billion funding shortfall even with the \$3.1 billion that the Biden administration provided.

Yet, nevertheless, despite this enormous increase in cost and despite the fact that essentially nothing has been built for 16 years, the Biden administration is giving life support for the project in a way that will cause Californians to have to keep paying taxes to support it going forward and in a way, as well, that takes money and funding away that could have gone toward maintaining our roads and providing the transportation services that California so desperately needs.

I asked Secretary Buttigieg about a report from The New York Times that the bullet train actually is not even on track to be finished this century. It is not on track to be finished this century, and the Secretary disagreed with The New York Times. He said that it will be finished this century. In fact, he said that it would be finished by 2050, by mid-century, although he would not provide any further estimate other than to say that it should be completed within the next 26 years.

However, Madam Speaker, if you look at people who have been directly involved in the project, they say it is not going to be finished at all.

Michael Tannenbaum, who was the first leader of the High-Speed Rail Authority, said: I realize the system didn't work. I don't know how they can build it now.

Dan Richard, who was also chairman of the High-Speed Rail Authority, in fact, he was the longest serving chairman, said: I don't think it is an existing project. It is a loser.

Rich Tolmach, who is head of the nonprofit California Rail Foundation, said that it will never be operable.

Why is the Biden administration giving it \$3.1 billion?

Moreover, why is a project that has a \$100 billion funding shortfall allowed to continue?

The reality is that high-speed trains have been built in many parts of the world, and folks who travel abroad in America see it work. Indeed, one of the first operators of the High-Speed Rail Authority worked on it here in California for several years and then said: We are out. Enough is enough.

They left. They said that it is too politically dysfunctional here, so they decided to go to North Africa where they said it was less politically dysfunctional. Indeed, they did bring a high-

speed rail train on line in Morocco in 2018.

This project has failed not because of the limits of the technology or even necessarily because of a lack of demand, it has failed because of political failures. At this point, our State would be much better served if we stopped throwing good money after bad.

I am fortunate and I am glad to see that the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee led by Chairman GRAVES has opened up an investigation into the High-Speed Rail Authority. I believe it is about time there was finally some accountability for what might be one of the biggest boondoggles in the history of the United States.

RECOGNIZING POTTERY WORLD

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I now wish to recognize a few outstanding organizations in my district.

Madam Speaker, I wish to mark and celebrate the 50-year anniversary of Pottery World, a valued retailer in California's Third Congressional District.

Throughout the years, this business enterprise has served as a premier destination for one's home and garden design needs.

In 1974, Jim and Sharon Rodda started the business by setting up shop at an open-air market, Denio's Auction, in Roseville.

Their first outlet was on Auburn Boulevard where they sold salt and pepper shakers, dinnerware, and cookie jars.

While the style, times, and types of items sold at the store have changed, one constant has remained, and that is their commitment to selling pots.

Marked by the American entrepreneurial spirit, a passion for beautiful design, and tireless devotion, working 7 days a week for 7 years, the Rodda family's dream blossomed into a thriving business and became a family legacy.

In 2000, their second retail location in Rocklin opened, featuring a spectacular 30,000-square foot indoor showroom and a 3-acre outdoor display area.

The Rocklin retail complex is completed by the highly acclaimed restaurant, the Pottery World Cafe. In 2008, they opened their third store in El Dorado Hills.

Through this growth, their family business now employs over 80 people and offers thousands of unique luxury items, including pottery imported from seven different countries.

Pottery World is known not only for having a large selection of indoor and outdoor living amenities, fountains, pottery, and a boutique, but also for their generous spirit and participation in their community.

I applaud Pottery World for their five decades of contributions to our local economy and dedication to inspiring luxury home decor and design.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am proud to recognize and congratulate Pottery World for reaching

this significant milestone, and I wish them continued success in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING FLIGHTS TO FREEDOM

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Flights to Freedom for their significant contributions toward fighting human trafficking.

Sadly, human trafficking occurs across our country in all 50 States, and it has become one of the fastest growing criminal activities in the world as an approximately \$150-billion-a-year global criminal industry.

This form of modern-day slavery can include sexual exploitation, domestic servitude, child soldiers, forced labor, organ selling, financial bonding, forced marriage, and extortion.

However, Flights for Freedom is dedicated to partnering with law enforcement and government agencies to provide rescued human trafficking victims with private and safe air transportation to transport them to safety and reunite them with their family, loved ones, and support groups.

It is because of organizations like Flights to Freedom that children and other victims are able to find a way out of these horrific situations, recover, and lead a successful life.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am honored to recognize Flights to Freedom today for their dedicated efforts toward ending human trafficking and providing hope, as well as a way home.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALICE PIPER DECISION

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I wish to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Piper v. Big Pine School District of Inyo County decision which led to the desegregation of Native American youth in California public schools.

At a young age of 15 years old, Alice Piper, a member of the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of California, was joined by six other Native American students from Inyo County who sought to enroll in the new, local public school.

When they were denied entry due to their Native American heritage, these young students courageously fought for equality by taking their case to the California Supreme Court. On June 2, 1924, the Supreme Court of California unanimously ruled in Piper's favor, opening the door for Native American students in the State of California to attend public schools.

This ruling was cited as precedent in the landmark U.S. Supreme Court Brown v. Board of Education case, which, of course, established racial segregation in public schools as unconstitutional.

Alice Piper was a trailblazer in California history whose bravery and tenacity was instrumental toward expanding the civil rights and educational opportunities available to millions of students across the State, and eventually the country, for generations to come.

As a former educator myself, I am proud to stand on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and join the Big Pine Paiute Tribe and Native American communities throughout the State of California in commemorating, 100 years later, this landmark decision that changed the course of history and ended the racial segregation of Native American students in California schools.

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

HOUSE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the following titles:

March 23, 2024:

H.R. 2882. An Act making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

April 20, 2024:

H.R. 7888. An Act to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

April 24, 2024:

H.R. 815. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4389. An Act to amend the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes.

May 7, 2024:

H.R. 292. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the "William L. Reynolds Post Office Building".

H.R. 996. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office".

H.R. 2379. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 2754. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2395 East Del Mar Boulevard in Laredo, Texas, as the "Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez & Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building".

H.R. 3944. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

H.R. 3947. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 859 North State Road 21 in Melrose, Florida, as the "Pamela Jane Rock Post Office Building".

May 10, 2024:

H.R. 8289. An Act to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

May 13, 2024:

H.R. 593. An Act to rename the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Hinesville, Georgia, as the "John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, and Frankie Smiley VA Clinic".

H.R. 1042. An Act to prohibit the importation into the United States of unirradiated

low-enriched uranium that is produced in the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

May 16, 2024:

H.R. 3935. An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles:

March 22, 2024:

S. 992. An Act to amend the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 to designate the Texas and New Mexico portions of the future Interstate-designated segments of the Port-to-Plains Corridor as Interstate Route 27, and for other purposes.

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

April 19, 2024:

S. 382. An Act to take certain land in the State of Washington into trust for the benefit of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, and for other purposes.

May 7, 2024:

S. 474. An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, to strengthen reporting to the CyberTipline related to online sexual exploitation of children, to modernize liabilities for such reports, to preserve the contents of such reports for 1 year, and for other purposes.

May 24, 2024:

S. 546. An Act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, and for other purposes.

June 17, 2024:

S. 2051. An Act to reauthorize the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BENTZ). Pursuant to section 3(z) of House Resolution 5, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, July 2, 2024.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, July 2, 2024, at 11 a.m.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

Michael A. Rulli

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-4640. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Large Trader Reporting Requirements (RIN: 3038-

AF27) 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 Agriculture.

EC-4641. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule and temporary final rule — Temporary Regulatory Relief in Response to COVID-19-Extension (RIN: 3133-AF15) received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4642. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Cyber Incident Notification Requirements for Federally Insured Credit Unions (RIN: 3133-AF47) received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4643. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule — Regulatory Capital Rule: Paycheck Protection Program Lending Facility and Paycheck Protection Program Loans (RIN: 3133-AF16) received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4644. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule — Central Liquidity Facility [NCUA-2021-0037] (RIN: 3133-AF15) received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4645. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary final rule — Temporary Regulatory Relief in Response to COVID-19 (RIN: 3133-AF15) received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4646. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Subordinated Debt received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4647. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Subordinated Debt received June 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4648. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Syrian Sanctions Regulations received June 17, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4649. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Sustainable Procurement [FAC 2024-05; FAR Case 2022-006, Item 1; Docket No.: FAR-2022-0006, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AO43) 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 Oversight and Accountability.

EC-4650. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and

Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2022-0162; FXES1111090FEDR-245-FF09E21000] (RIN: 1018-BG22) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-4651. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Section, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Guidance Related to the Foreign Tax Credit; Clarification of Foreign-Derived Intangible Income [TD 9959] (RIN: 1545-BP70) received June 14, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4652. A letter from the Senior Policy and Regulatory Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medicare Program; Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program; Health Information Technology Standards and Implementation Specifications [CMS-4205-F2] (RIN: 0938-AV24) received June 17, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 8290. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require the public disclosure of grants made by certain tax-exempt organizations to foreign entities; with an amendment (Rept. 118-569). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 8292. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase penalties for unauthorized disclosure of taxpayer information; with an amendment (Rept. 118-570). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SESSIONS (for himself and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 8878. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to require the Commissioner of Social Security to carry out a demonstration project relating to disability benefits of blind individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself and Ms. BUDZINSKI):

H.R. 8879. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve claims, made under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, regarding military sexual trauma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DUARTE (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. BOST, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. HARDER of California):

H.R. 8880. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for an assessment of

forms that the Secretary sends to claimants for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CISCOMANI (for himself, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. CARL):

H.R. 8881. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to permanently authorize the performance of Department of Veterans Affairs disability examinations by non-Department physicians pursuant to contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8882. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat amounts paid for private umbilical cord blood, or umbilical cord tissue, banking services as medical care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Ms. STEFANK, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. BOEBERT):

H.R. 8883. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose campus policies relating to responding to certain incidents of civil disturbance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK):

H.R. 8884. A bill to require any delivery vehicle owned or leased by the United States Postal Service have a climate control unit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 8885. A bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to create a grant program to promote Federal, State, and local coordination to address substance use needs of families in the child welfare system, in order to improve child well-being and permanency; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 8886. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to ensure no funds made available under such Acts may be awarded to a charter school that enters into a contract with a for-profit entity for operating, overseeing, or managing the charter school, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 8887. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a grant program to increase access to medical care for retired Federal working dogs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 8888. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide information regarding voting restrictions to asylum applicants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. OGLLES, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. PENCE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BIGGS, and Mr. ZINKE):

H.R. 8889. A bill to provide for the sunset of rules upheld based on Chevron deference; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability, and Rules, for a period to be

subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 8890. A bill to reauthorize the Regional Partnership Grant program under subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act for 5 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 8891. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to San Francisco Bay restoration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 8892. A bill to modify certain provisions relating to bilateral agreements and AUKUS defense trade cooperation under the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES (for himself, Mr. DELUZZIO, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. LUTTRELL):

H.R. 8893. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to burials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 8894. A bill to improve the distribution of tsunami alerts to the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 8895. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that certain payments to foreign related parties subject to sufficient foreign tax are not treated as base erosion payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

H.R. 8896. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize an individual who is awarded the Purple Heart for service in the Armed Forces to transfer unused Post-9/11 Educational Assistance to a family member, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 8897. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to conduct a study to determine the relationship between school start times and adolescent health, well-being, and performance; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 8898. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on grocery costs to United States consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOYLAN (for himself and Mr. SABLAN):

H.R. 8899. A bill to provide for the issuance of a Ko'ko' Bird Semipostal Stamp, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to

the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NICKEL:

H.R. 8900. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow taxpayers to extend the compliance period of the low-income housing credit to receive additional credits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR):

H.R. 8901. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the designation of institutions of higher education as Centers of Excellence in Cannabis Research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BACON, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 8902. A bill to make certain individuals ineligible to receive any Federal financial aid under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 8903. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to revoke the visa of any alien admitted to the United States under section 101(a)(15)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act who has been convicted of assault in a police officer or an offense related to rioting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. WATERS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OMAR, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MFUME, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. FROST):

H.R. 8904. A bill to protect and empower residents of certain federally assisted rental housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 8905. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and submit to Congress a report on neonatal abstinence syndrome, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROSENDALE (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. OGLER, Mr. BRECHEEN, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. GOOD of Virginia):

H.R. 8906. A bill to amend titles 18 and 38, United States Code, to permit the lawful carrying of firearms in properties under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. BEYER, and Ms. MCCLELLAN):

H.R. 8907. A bill to reform Federal firearms laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SELF (for himself, Mr. TIF-FANY, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 8908. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to limit the funding of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to an amount equal to \$1; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 8909. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82-6110 Mamalahoa Highway in Captain Cook, Hawaii, as the "Army 1st Lt. John Kuulei Kauhahao Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 8910. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with the Montgomery County Land Bank for the transfer of certain land near Dayton National Cemetery to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. DELUZZIO, Ms. WILD, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. OMAR, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ROSS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. IVEY, Ms. BUSH, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 8911. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require employers to allow employees to take meal, rest, restroom, and medical breaks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. STEVENS, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 8912. A bill to temporarily suspend duties on imports of titanium sponge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN (for herself, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. GARCÍA of Texas):

H. Res. 1329. A resolution acknowledging and apologizing for the mistreatment of, and discrimination against, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals who served the United States in the uniformed services, the Foreign Service, and the Federal civil service; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. CAMMACK, Ms. WASSERMAN SULTZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. CAREY, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. JOHNSON of

Georgia, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. FONG):

H. Res. 1330. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CARSON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California):

H. Res. 1331. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Immigrant Heritage Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. AMO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELUZZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HOYER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGERDOVE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. IVEY, and Ms. ADAMS):

H. Res. 1332. A resolution encouraging the celebration of the month of June as LGBTQIA+ Pride Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr.

TORRES of New York, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H. Res. 1333. A resolution recognizing the significance of National Caribbean American Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H. Res. 1334. A resolution finding that Merrick Garland, Attorney General of the United States, is in contempt of the House of Representatives for disobeying a certain subpoena; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MOYLAN (for himself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. BARR, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SABLON, Mr. CASE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 1335. A resolution supporting the designation of July 21, 2024, as "Guam Liberation Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H. Res. 1336. A resolution calling on Vice President Kamala D. Harris to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Joseph R. Biden incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as Acting President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SORENSEN, and Ms. UNDERWOOD):

H. Res. 1337. A resolution remembering the lives lost and honoring the survivors two years after the Independence Day Parade shooting that occurred on July 4, 2022, in Highland Park, Illinois; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BACON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BRECHEEN, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H. Res. 1338. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the month of July as "American Patriotism Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

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

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 8878.

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

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title II of the Social Security Act to require the Commissioner of Social Security to carry out a demonstration project relating to disability benefits of blind individuals.

By Mrs. KIM of California:

H.R. 8879.

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

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 38, United States code, to improve claims, made under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, regarding military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DUARTE:

H.R. 8880.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for an assessment of forms that the Secretary sends to claimants for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary.

By Mr. CISCOMANI:

H.R. 8881.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make permanent the license portability authority for contract health care professionals conducting C&P examinations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and expand the categories for who can perform them.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 8882.

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:

Defining cord blood banking services as medical care expenses.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 8883.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require Institutions of higher education to disclose campus policies relating to responding to certain incidents of civil disturbances.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 8884.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Climate control units in postal vehicles.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 8885.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Child Welfare

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 8886.

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

Article 1 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
This legislation would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the individuals with Disabilities Education Act to ensure no funds made available under such Acts may be awarded to a charter school that enters into a contract with a for-profit entity for operating, overseeing, or managing the charter school.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 8887.

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

Article 1, Section VIII, Clause XVIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would authorize a grant program to support the medical expenses of retired federal working dogs.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 8888.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: [The Congress shall have Power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Immigration

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 8889.

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

Article 1, Section 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for the sunset and disapproval of rules upheld based on Chevron deference.

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 8890.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:
Child Welfare

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 8891.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Environmental protection

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 8892.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution; The Congress shall have the Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To modify certain provisions relating to bilateral agreements and AUKUS defense trade cooperation under the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 8893.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Veterans' Affairs

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 8894.

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:
Tsunami

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:

H.R. 8895.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Tax

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 8896.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Veterans educational benefits

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 8897.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Education to conduct a study to determine the relationship between school start times and adolescent health, well-being, and performance

By Mr. MOLINARO:

H.R. 8898.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Finance

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 8899.

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

Pursuant to Article one of the United States Constitution Congress has the power to enact this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill provides for the issuance of a Ko'ko' Bird Semipostal Stamp to support Guam's native wildlife conservation efforts, programs for native bird rehabilitation and breeding efforts, and brown tree snake eradication.

By Mr. NICKEL:

H.R. 8900.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

General Welfare Clause

The single subject of this legislation is:
Taxation

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 8901.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Healthcare

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 8902.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make certain individuals ineligible to receive any Federal financial aid under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 8903.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is,

To direct the Secretary of State to revoke the visa of any alien admitted to the United States under section 101(a)(15)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act who has been convicted of assault in a police officer related to rioting.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 8904.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would empower tenants to live in safe housing conditions.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 8905.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and submit to Congress a report on neonatal abstinence syndrome, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ROSENDALE:

H.R. 8906.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Firearms

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 8907.

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:
Gun Violence

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 8908.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
CFPB Reform

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 8909.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Renaming the Captain Cook Hawaii post office as the "Army 1st Lt. John Kuulei Kauhiahao Post Office Building"

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 8910.

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

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with the Montgomery County Land Bank for the transfer of certain land near Dayton National Cemetery to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 8911.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require employers to allow employees to take meal, rest, restroom, and medical breaks, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 8912.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Trade Policy

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 53: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 396: Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 651: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 759: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.

- H.R. 969: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 987: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 1002: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 1015: Mr. COHEN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. CASAR, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 1088: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. EZELL, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. LUNA, and Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 1118: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1235: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 1321: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1425: Mr. DAVIDSON and Mr. JACKSON of Texas.
H.R. 1462: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 1479: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 1507: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. FOUSHEE, and Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1610: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 1787: Mr. FEENSTRA and Mr. NEAL.
H.R. 1806: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1815: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 1831: Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. HOYER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 2403: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2407: Mrs. FISCHBACH.
H.R. 2584: Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 2630: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2662: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 2693: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2742: Mr. MILLER of Ohio and Mr. KILEY.
H.R. 2748: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 2803: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3018: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 3139: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 3161: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 3481: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. SCHKOWSKY.
H.R. 3777: Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 3922: Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 3972: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 3973: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 4047: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4128: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4157: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4249: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 4384: Mr. EZELL.
H.R. 4561: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4663: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4764: Mr. SELF.
H.R. 4771: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 4787: Mrs. SYKES.
H.R. 4895: Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 4897: Mr. CARSON, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 4907: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 4933: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 4974: Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. SORENSEN, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 5008: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 5037: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 5077: Mr. MOYLAN.
H.R. 5455: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 5665: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 5707: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 5820: Mr. DELUZIO and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 5976: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
H.R. 5992: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 6053: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6127: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 6202: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 6468: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 6504: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 6598: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 6643: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 6672: Mr. BUCSHON and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6751: Mr. VALADAO and Ms. PLASKETT.
H.R. 6790: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 6887: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 6928: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 6934: Mr. SELF.
H.R. 6951: Mr. SELF.
H.R. 7087: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 7137: Mr. MILLER of Ohio and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 7142: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 7213: Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. Waters, and Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 7222: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7297: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 7438: Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 7471: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 7618: Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 7629: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 7634: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 7764: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 7770: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 7811: Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. PETERSEN, and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 7863: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 7941: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 8061: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 8118: Mr. FONG.
H.R. 8164: Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 8206: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 8231: Ms. WATERS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MFUME, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. MANNING, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CORREA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. MENG, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. COLE, Mr. HERN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. KILEY, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. EZELL, Mr. CARL, Mr. STRONG, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. BACON, Mr. EMMER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. JAMES, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. CAREY, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. BARR, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. COMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. ALFORD, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MANN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. MAST, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. HILL, Ms. MALOY, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mrs. STEEL, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. FONG, Mr. RULLI, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. PENCE, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. FRY, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CROW, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. FALLON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 8390: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
H.R. 8407: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
H.R. 8411: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 8426: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 8434: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 8505: Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 8527: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 8600: Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DELUZIO, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 8607: Mr. MFUME, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 8617: Ms. CHU and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 8693: Mrs. BICE.
H.R. 8765: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 8777: Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. FRY.
H.R. 8800: Mrs. BICE.
H.R. 8809: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 8821: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 8825: Ms. MCCLELLAN.
H.R. 8830: Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 8842: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8855: Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 8857: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 8865: Mr. ZINKE.
H.R. 8877: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.J. Res. 140: Mr. EDWARDS and Mr. FLOOD.
H.J. Res. 141: Mr. FLOOD and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.J. Res. 142: Mr. FLOOD and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.J. Res. 143: Mr. FLOOD and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.J. Res. 148: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CAREY, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H.J. Res. 152: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.J. Res. 163: Mr. SELF and Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.J. Res. 164: Mr. BURGESS.
H.J. Res. 171: Mr. BIGGS, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. LUTTRELL.
H. Con. Res. 115: Mr. IVEY and Ms. LOFGREN.
H. Res. 561: Mrs. DINGELL.
H. Res. 1121: Mr. DELUZIO.
H. Res. 1148: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. SABLAN, and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H. Res. 1170: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H. Res. 1252: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H. Res. 1311: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BARR, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. BANKS.
H. Res. 1317: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 13, June 26, 2024, by Mrs. MCBATH on the bill (H.R. 3018), was signed by the following Members: Mrs. McBeth, Mr. Doggett, Ms. Chu, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Bera, Ms. Strickland, Mr. Amo, Mrs. Foushee, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Brown, Mr. Menendez, Ms. McClellan, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Courtney, Ms. Ross, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Balint, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Soto, Ms. Bonamici, Ms. Jacobs, Mrs. Hayes, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Crockett, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. Carson, Ms. Tokuda, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mr. Casar, Mr. Cohen, Ms.

Underwood, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Kennedy, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Manning, Mr. Moulton, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mfume, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Meng, Mr. Frost, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Aguilar, Ms. Porter, Mr. Correa, Mr. Cardenas, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Waters, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Titus, Mr. Trone, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Harder of California, Mr. Pocan, Ms. DelBene, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Thompson of California, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Thanedar, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Auchincloss, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Horsford, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Takano, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Ms. Salinas, Mr. Kilmer, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. McGarvey, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Magaziner, Mr. Himes, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Gottheimer, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Cartwright, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Suozzi, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Mrvan, Mr. Nickel, Ms. Pettersen, Ms. Scholten, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Torres of New York, Mr. Case, Mr. Deluzio, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Vasquez, Mr. Foster, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Omar, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Crow, Mr. Ruppertsberger, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Mr. Connolly, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Hoyer, Ms. Wexton, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Ms. Lee of Nevada, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Goldman of New York, Mr. Gomez, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Mr. Stanton, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Slotkin, Mr. Casten, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Adams, Ms. Tlaib, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Pappas, Mr. Huffman, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Peters, and Mr. Blumenauer.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 6 by MS. PRESSLEY on House Joint Resolution 25: Mr. Scott of Virginia and Mr. Neal.