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No. 140

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 10, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GREG PENCE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF ROY DON CASH

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of an extraordinary west Texan and legendary Red Raider, Mr. Roy Don Cash who passed away recently on August 25.

Don was born to Billy Roy and Billie Mae Cash in the little west Texas town of Shamrock, Texas, in 1942. Let me tell you, there was nothing little about

big Don Cash—his stature, his presence, his character, and his love for God and country.

He would make his way to Texas Tech where he met and married another west Texan who would become his wife, Sondra Kay Bursleson.

After graduating from Texas Tech, he was blazing a trail in the oil and gas industry, becoming a titan for United States energy and its contributions to our energy independence, and giving our Nation and our people a quality of life second to no other nation in the history of the world.

Don was also one of the most generous supporters and donors of Texas Tech University, not just with his treasure, but with his time and his talents. He gave back by serving on the foundation board. I think he is the only emeritus director of the foundation board, which speaks to how they perceived Mr. Cash.

He gave back in scholarships and professorships and buildings and research and much, much more.

Don was the epitome of a Texas cowboy, and he was passionate about preserving the history and heritage of ranching through his time on the Ranching Heritage Association board of directors.

Don was a dear friend of mine, and I would refer to him as “the last John Wayne.” I was vice chancellor of Texas Tech. He and Kay were integral to the success that we enjoyed over that roughly decade era when Chancellor Kent Hance was at the helm. I think Chancellor Hance would say we wouldn’t have been able to achieve the level of educational excellence, engagement of our community in west Texas and beyond, and scholarship and preparing our young people for their leadership and pursuit of their dreams in this great country if it weren’t for people like Don and Kay Cash.

Don was the last John Wayne in my mind because he was rugged and tough.

He was fiercely independent, humble, and hardworking, and most of all loving and selfless—loving and selfless to his family, to his friends and to the community he gave so much to over the many, many years of his life back in west Texas.

They don’t make them like Don cash anymore, I can tell you that. They don’t make them like Don Cash, and it is a crying shame because we need the character and caliber of men like Don Cash now in this great Nation of ours more than ever.

I guess what I would say to honor my friend is may Don Cash’s cowboy spirit and his west Texas values live on forever, not just in his son, Clay, his sweet daughter-in-law, Ashley, and his grandchildren, but in every single one of us.

If you want to know what made America great and what will keep it great, it is the values of the American people, and nobody embodied those like Don Cash.

HONORING BILL PASCRELL

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor and commemorate BILL PASCRELL. I am a Republican, he is a Democrat, but I don’t know anybody, Republican or Democrat, who loved their country more and fought for the people they represented like BILLY PASCRELL.

He was a tough guy from New Jersey that stood up for the working people in his district and was a loud and proud voice for his constituents. I just respect that. I respect that he was authentic in this place of so many plastic people—and I hate to say that. People just regurgitate the party lines on both sides of the aisle. We hardly have any real debate. It is all sort of choreographed.

Mr. Speaker, God rest BILLY PASCRELL’s soul, bless his family and comfort them. I pray we get more BILLY PASCRELL people who are real and love this country and will sacrifice

☐ 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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for it. I am glad and honored to have served with him.

WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY AND FIREARM SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY

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

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, today is World Suicide Prevention Day and Firearm Suicide Prevention Day.

In 2022, almost 50,000 Americans died by suicide. 1.6 million Americans attempted suicide.

More than half of all gun deaths in the United States are by suicide. On average, we lose 74 people to a firearm suicide every single day. The firearms suicide rate among children in the U.S. is growing.

More younger Americans are struggling with their mental health than ever before, and we know that when there is a gun in the home, the risk of suicide death jumps by 300 percent. The result is tragedy.

Each of us here in this Chamber has an enormous responsibility to serve here in Washington and to help Americans, yet Americans are dying, and we are doing little to stop it. Something is seriously broken.

Gun deaths are not just a fact of life we should accept. Every gun death is preventable, including self-inflicted ones. Mr. Speaker, 70 percent of those who survive a suicide attempt never attempt it again. That is a remarkable statistic. Mr. Speaker, 70 percent of those who survive a suicide attempt won't try it again.

Reducing gun deaths in our country isn't a zero-sum proposition. We have to address gun safety and the mental health crisis. It is not getting too political or a copout to talk about both.

First and foremost, reducing firearm-related suicides can be as simple as storing firearms safely and securely, which means locked, unloaded, and separated from ammunition. Simple, practical steps can reduce impulsive decisions and save lives.

The 988 mental health lifeline is already making a huge difference. Not only are millions of Americans calling and texting to get help in a moment of crisis, but even more simply know where to get help if they need it.

We also have to get back to watching out for one another, to building strong, resilient communities where people aren't lonely and isolated behind their screens, and where friends and neighbors recognize the signs when someone is struggling and find the courage to speak out.

We can stand together to create a future where no one feels like they have no other choice. Together we can offer hope, and together, we can save lives.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT PETRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DE LA CRUZ). The Chair recognizes the

gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, it is with immense sadness that I rise today to mark the passing of one of my very best friends, a true community and family man and a beloved member of my entire community, Dr. Robert W. Petry.

One of my dearest friends, Bob and I bonded over so much—our love for the outdoors, fishing, hunting; of food and travel; and most importantly, our bonding over family.

Bob was a loving husband to Rosie and father to Katie, Robbie, and Denise. Yet, for a man who lived such a full life in the nearly 73 years the good Lord provided him, Bob's greatest prize on this Earth may have well been his grandchildren, who he spent a great deal of time with, and he took a great deal of pride in being with them.

All those who knew and loved him will forever miss Bob Petry. His legacy, the Petry way, will live on in those who served in his practice, those he loved, raised, and inspired throughout his life like he inspired me.

□ 1015

Madam Speaker, as we say farewell for now to this wonderful man, we will keep Rosie, Katie, Robbie, Denise, and the entire Petry family close by and embrace them in our own families. We will forever be grateful for the life of Robert Petry, and one day we will see him again.

May God bless him.

HONORING JOYCE FLEMING

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

Ms. BONAMICI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a longtime staff member of my office, Joyce Fleming, and to offer her most heartfelt congratulations on her retirement.

Joyce embodies what it means to be a public servant. As an outreach and constituent caseworker in my Beaverton office for the past 12 years, she treated all Oregonians with courtesy, respect, and empathy.

Like most of our best congressional staff, Joyce understands that advocacy for our constituents often takes more time and effort than one letter or phone call.

She patiently navigated Federal agencies, looked for creative solutions to complex problems, and she explored every avenue possible to find a positive outcome for the people we serve in northwest Oregon. In fact, during the last townhall meeting I hosted, it seemed that more constituents showed up to see Joyce and seek out her assistance than to talk with me.

I am grateful for her work serving the First District of Oregon for the past 12 years, but Joyce's career in public service began well before my service in Congress and has spanned decades. She began her congressional

career in the office of U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield before we had email and iPhones. Senator Hatfield was a former Governor who spent 30 years in the U.S. Senate where he ultimately chaired the powerful Appropriations Committee. He was a special kind of public servant, a statesman who worked across the aisle and focused on getting things done for Oregonians.

Joyce's service has followed this model. She also spent more than 12 years in the Oregon office of my friend and colleague, Congressman EARL BLUMENAUER, and took a brief hiatus from Federal service before coming to work in my Oregon office in 2012.

A talented professional, Joyce was always one of the first staffers on my team who has always conducted herself with kindness and integrity. She has helped guide and mentor many new staff members and has been a steadfast advocate for the people of northwest Oregon.

In closing, and on behalf of my entire team and the people of northwest Oregon, I would like to reiterate my gratitude and appreciation to Joyce Fleming who made it possible for me to do my job well and to help the people I am so honored to represent.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Joyce on her retirement and on her exemplary career serving the people of our State and country.

MISHANDLING OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION BY THE FBI

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to a recent report from the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General putting the Biden-Harris two-tiered justice system on full display.

The recent report reveals that the FBI inadequately handled sensitive and classified materials. I repeat: the FBI mishandled classified documents according to their own inspector general report.

According to the memo: "Electronic storage media slated for disposal are not physically secured. Nonaccountable assets slated for destruction were stored on pallets without sufficient internal physical security for an extended period of time. For example, a pallet containing extracted internal hard drives marked nonaccountable had been stored for 21 months and had wrapping that was torn and left open."

This you can see on the poster, Madam Speaker.

The report continues: "This facility is shared with other FBI operations, such as logistics, mail, and information technology equipment fulfillment, and had almost 400 persons with access as of May 2024, including 28 task force officers and 63 contractors from at least 17 companies. Both the FBI supervisor and contractor confirmed that they would not be aware if someone was to

take hard drives from the pallets because these assets are not accounted for or tracked.”

Madam Speaker, think about that last line. An FBI supervisor admitted that if someone took a hard drive containing classified information from the pallet pictured in the poster next to me that almost 400 people had access to, no one would ever know.

Pictured is a pallet full of sensitive electronic storage media which most likely includes hordes of classified information. It is hard to know because the FBI didn't bother to mark the media in this pallet with standard classification markings. If you look closely, this pallet is marked “nonaccountable,” which is a perfect metaphor for the Biden-Harris FBI: unaccountable.

Unfortunately, this is yet another example of the Biden-Harris two-tiered justice system. The FBI was giddy to rush to prosecute the former President for allegedly mishandling classified information. Yet, when the FBI is caught red-handed mishandling classified information by their own inspector general, there has yet to be a simple charge filed, leaving Americans wondering if there will ever be any accountability.

Will the FBI agents responsible for mishandling classified material be criminally prosecuted?

Will anyone hold senior leadership at the FBI accountable for allowing for the widespread mishandling of classified information?

“Rules for thee, but not for me” seems to be the motto at the J. Edgar Hoover Building these days.

As a result of these troubling revelations, I have sent a letter to FBI Director Wray highlighting the hypocrisy of the FBI's swift action against the former President, while individuals at the FBI have mishandled classified information with no accountability at all.

Madam Speaker, I include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of my letter to Director Wray.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2024.

In re Mishandling of Classified Information
by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI)

CHRISTOPHER WRAY, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, DC

DEAR DIRECTOR WRAY, I am writing to express my deep concern and disappointment regarding the findings of the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General's (DOJ OIG) Management Advisory Memorandum, which highlights the FBI's inadequate inventory management and disposition procedures for electronic storage media containing sensitive and classified information.

The report's findings are alarming and suggest a lack of accountability and physical security over sensitive materials, including hard drives, thumb drives, and floppy disks. The fact that extracted internal hard drives are not tracked, and the FBI cannot confirm their proper destruction, is unacceptable.

As you are undoubtedly aware, the Biden Administration and the FBI gleefully rushed

to charge President Donald Trump with allegedly mishandling classified information. Now that individuals at the FBI have clearly mishandled classified information, surely each culpable individual will be criminally prosecuted, correct? You must realize that failing to prosecute each individual involved in this reckless and wanton disregard for safe handling of classified information procedures will further erode the already significantly diminished trust Americans have left in the FBI.

I request that you provide answers to the following questions:

1. How did these inadequate procedures go undetected for so long?

2. What measures will be taken to ensure accountability for all electronic storage media containing sensitive and classified information?

3. How many individuals will be disciplined for their role in mishandling classified information?

4. Will any individuals face criminal prosecution for their actions?

5. What steps will be taken to improve physical security at FBI-secure controlled facilities?

6. How will the FBI ensure that all electronic storage media are properly labeled with classification markings?

7. What training will be provided to FBI personnel to address these deficiencies?

8. How will the FBI verify that all extracted internal hard drives have been properly destroyed?

9. What measures will be taken to limit access to sensitive materials at shared facilities?

10. What timeline can we expect for implementing the recommended improvements?

11. How will you ensure that accountability extends beyond lower-level employees and includes senior leadership, up to and including the Director's office, for the systemic failures identified in the report?

The Tennesseans I represent, as well as all other Americans, deserve a prompt response to these questions, and as their representative in Congress, I expect to hear from you soon with regard to the actions you will take to address these serious concerns.

Sincerely,

CONGRESSMAN JOHN ROSE.

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, it is time to end the two-tiered justice system in America exemplified by the FBI's prosecution of those considered political enemies by the Biden-Harris administration while the FBI has now been caught mishandling classified information in hordes.

I hope that the relevant congressional committees will hold hearings on this matter, and I call on FBI Director Wray to respond back to my letter as quickly as possible addressing the issues that I have outlined.

I am sorry to the American people for this abhorrent two-tiered justice system that we see on display from the Biden-Harris FBI and the Biden-Harris Justice Department.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President, including by making reference to other sources that would have been out of order if spoken in the Member's own words.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month to recognize the vibrant Hispanic community that makes southern Nevada an incredible place to live, work, and raise a family.

Hispanic Americans make up nearly one-quarter of my district and about 30 percent of Nevada. They are a testament to the American Dream that makes our Nation so strong.

From businesses of all sizes, southern Nevada would not be the same without the entrepreneurship and dedication of our local Hispanic community. Folks who literally built Vegas from the ground up continue to be an enormous part of our one-of-a-kind 24/7 economy.

Of course, these proud Nevadans aren't just creating businesses. They are transforming our local economy, fostering inclusive growth, and bridging cultural gaps between our communities.

I look forward to continuing to work alongside our families to strengthen our Hispanic voices and complement their hard work at home with the economic resources they need.

I look forward to being back in southern Nevada soon to celebrate this important month together.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

Ms. LEE of NEVADA. Madam Speaker, today I rise on behalf of working families across southern Nevada. I am talking about casino workers who work weekends, healthcare workers who often work through the night, or the entrepreneurs who take no breaks trying to launch their new businesses.

Each and every one of these parents are trying to do what should be a basic right in this country: to work one job and to raise a family. However, in order to do that, they need more money in their pockets and access to quality childcare.

We have a tool that can help make that a reality. It is expanding the child tax credit. That is why I was proud to vote for exactly that in the bipartisan tax package earlier this year that will lower costs and keep more money in Americans' pockets. Sadly, there are extremists right here in Congress who disagree. They want to cut the child tax credit, a proven tool for helping families who are struggling to make ends meet.

If Congress does not act, these extremists will win, and the child tax credit will be slashed.

I am calling on the Senate to get this legislation to the President's desk and deliver the relief that working parents in southern Nevada and beyond need.

CONGRATULATING CALEB GILBERT

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary young man, Caleb Gilbert, the world champion of the 86th annual All-American Soap Box Derby in Akron, Ohio, where he represented Harrisonburg, Virginia, to claim first place in the super stock division.

Starting at just 7 years old, Caleb has dedicated countless hours to this sport, logging thousands of miles up and down the East Coast to compete in every kind of weather: rain, shine, and even snow. Last year, he became the national rally point champion in the stock division, racking up an impressive 1,198 points.

His family: his father, Ron; his mother, Mary; and his younger sister, Gracelyn have been his steadfast support, being by his side as he spent hours meticulously assembling and calibrating his car, which was painted to echo the iconic guitar of Eddie Van Halen.

The Soap Box Derby community is full of camaraderie, helping to keep the spirit of this uniquely American tradition alive. Caleb has received mentorship from engineers in the automotive and aviation industries, and he has built lasting friendships with fellow competitors from around the country.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Caleb Gilbert, our all-American Soap Box Derby world champion.

CONGRATULATING THE NORTH CROSS SCHOOL BOYS' TENNIS TEAM WINNING VISAA DIVISION II STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the North Cross School boys' tennis team from Roanoke, Virginia, for winning the 2024 Virginia Independent Schools Athletic Association Division II State championship. This momentous win marks a historic three-peat for the Raiders, who went 16 and 1 this season and now have added a fifth boys' tennis State championship to North Cross School's trophy cabinet.

The roster, consisting of Tyler Bloomfield, Attilio Ciccuzzi, Jamey Davis, Jacob Juneau, Christian Lang, George Lugar, Henry Lugar, Shar Nanda, Anderson Ratliff, Sam Schaefer, Paul Schaefer, Nikheel Sherigar, and Abram Sherman, exemplified the values of hard work and perseverance. Their individual and collective achievements serve as a true testament to their commitment to excellence.

I commend North Cross School Head Coach Jim Schaefer and Assistant Coach Ryan Schlachter for their unwavering dedication to nurturing a team of such extraordinary talents.

I want to highlight the remarkable accomplishments of first-team all-State members Henry Lugar and George Lugar, and second-team all-State Jacob Juneau and Tyler Bloomfield.

Madam Speaker, once again, I congratulate the North Cross Raiders boys' tennis team on this incredible ac-

complishment, and I wish them the best for seasons to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF P. BUCKLEY MOSS

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and work of the late Patricia Buckley Moss.

Widely known as P. Buckley Moss, or Pat, she was born and raised in New York where she received fine arts and graphic design degrees. She later moved to Waynesboro, Virginia, in 1964 with her husband and children, and it was here that she drew some of the greatest inspirations for her art, from scenic landscapes with flocks of Canadian geese to the campuses of her alma maters and especially the Mennonite and Amish subjects who became synonymous with Pat's art.

Her paintings perfectly captured the nostalgic feelings of home for so many Shenandoah Valley residents. Her ability to portray these familiar sights in a way that resonated with her audiences earned her the nickname "the people's artist."

Her talents extended to numerous philanthropic efforts, and she became a role model and champion for children's causes. Many local students will remember her visits to their art classes or her yearly invitations to decorate The Barn's Christmas tree with ornaments of their own design.

Through the donations of her art and the P. Buckley Moss Society, over \$2 million have been raised for charities, endowed scholarships, and grants to assist aspiring art students and teachers. Although Pat is no longer with us, her art and generosity will leave a lasting impact on the Sixth Congressional District community.

WORLD WAR II GREATEST GENERATION COMMEMORATIVE COIN SALES

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, this year the United States Mint began sales of the Greatest Generation Commemorative Coin to support the National World War II Memorial. This initiative was created through legislation I first introduced in 2019, and the President signed into law in 2022.

□ 1030

There are three unique coin designs available, all emblematic of the service and sacrifice of brave American soldiers and civilians during World War II.

These commemorative coins are sought out by World War II veterans, their families, collectors, and millions of our ordinary citizens. They serve as an important keepsake to honor those who fought valiantly and defended liberty against the forces of tyranny around the globe. They bequeathed liberty to us if we can sustain it.

Although the National World War II Memorial is only 20 years old, the passage of time has left its indelible

marks. Lighting and water systems need to be replaced, discoloration along its fountains has appeared, and cracks have formed.

The National Park Service that oversees the maintenance of the memorial does yeoman's work. The memorial is among the most visited sites in our Nation's Capital, however, approaching over 90 million visitors to date. Yet, the Park Service has an over \$20 billion backlog of other projects, too. The time is now to support this memorial for those still living today and for future generations to come.

As authorized by Public Law 117-162, the sales price of each coin will include a surcharge payable to the Friends of the National World War II Memorial to support the National Park Service to maintain and repair the memorial and for important educational and commemorative programs.

These commemorative coins are on sale now until the end of 2024. The three unique coins available all have methodically designed interpretations.

The \$5 gold coin features a section of the Wall of Stars with an olive branch. Each star on the wall represents 100 Americans who lost their lives in that war. The olive branch represents the peace that followed, thanks to their noble sacrifice. The reverse tail design shows the folded American flag, such as one that would be presented at the funeral of a fallen servicemember.

The \$1 silver coin features six figures working together to support the Earth, illustrating the cooperation of each of our military branches as well as the Merchant Marine. The reverse design features a view from Victory Pavilion in the World War II Memorial. The sculpture depicts four eagles holding a laurel wreath, within which is a globe centered on the Pacific Ocean.

Finally, the half dollar clad coin depicts the memorial from the point of view of a person walking up a ramp leading to one of the towers. The head side re-imagines the Victory Medal that was awarded to all who served in the Armed Forces during World War II. The figure of Liberation stands with open arms holding two halves of a broken sword, symbolizing the war's conclusion.

All surcharges obtained for these commemorative coins will go to the upkeep of this memorial and education about our 20th century's greatest achievement: the victory of liberty over tyranny.

I thank my Senate colleague, Senator MIKE ROUNDS, and the over 300 bipartisan cosponsors in the House for supporting this legislation. If citizens wish to purchase coins, people may visit www.usmint.gov.

In conclusion, we owe our freedom to the heroes and heroines of World War II. We know clearly tyranny has not left our Earth. The new generations of Americans must understand what life outside America's borders is like.

People call the World War II generation the Greatest Generation. I call

them the most unselfish generation. When they came home, they carried forward the spirit of freedom that drove them to victory over the worst tyrants the world has ever known or confronted.

Those spirits triumphed because they understood what it took to preserve liberty. Thus far, our world has achieved the longest peacetime era among great powers in world history because of them.

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD'S 1ST COMBINED ARMS BATTALION

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

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Minnesota National Guard's 1st Combined Arms Battalion, 194th Armor Regiment, as they were recently awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation award, the Superior Unit Award, and the Presidential Unit Citation award. These awards are given to units for heroism and outstanding achievement under extraordinary circumstances.

We all remember the harrowing images of the evacuation of Afghanistan, which took place just 3 years ago. Thirteen American heroes lost their lives, and countless allies were left behind for the Taliban. If not for the 194th, things could have and would have been much worse.

During the evacuation of Kabul, the 1st Combined Arms Battalion rescued over 124,000 American citizens, government employees, and Afghan allies in under 15 days.

This Brainerd, Minnesota-based unit made a difference in the world. Because of them, families were reunited and lives were saved.

As the husband of the Minnesota Air National Guard 148th Fighter Wing's first female command chief, who deployed when she was called upon, I have long recognized the superiority of the Minnesota National Guard. I could not be more proud to represent these exemplary soldiers.

America is blessed to have such courageous patriots in her ranks, and we, in Minnesota, are lucky that they call our State home.

Madam Speaker, I thank the men and women of the 194th Armor Regiment for their service during this infamous time. God bless them all for their sacrifices, and God bless America.

OBSERVING ANNIVERSARY OF HAWAII FIRES

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Speaker, on August 8, Hawaii gathered to observe the 1-year anniversary of the fires on Maui and in Lahaina.

Today, as Congress reconvenes, I rise to honor and remember the family and

friends that we lost. They are beloved mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, grandparents and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, friends and life partners. Their ages span almost a century, from our youngest "child," "keiki," just 7 years old, to a cherished "elder," "kupuna," aged 97.

Many have lived their entire lives in Lahaina. Others chose to make Lahaina their home, having come from faraway places across the United States and abroad, like the Philippines, Mexico, and Scotland.

Today, I rise to read all 102 of their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. While they are no longer walking amongst us, they will never be forgotten by the family and friends they left behind, by our community, or by this Congress, in whose record their names will be forever remembered:

Louise Abihai
Laurie Allen
June Anbe
Angelica Baclig
Narciso Baylousis, Jr.
Vanessa Baylousis
Melva "Honey Girl" Benjamin
Luz Bernabe
Maurice "Shadow" Buen
Buddy Joe Carter
Kirk Carter
Ediomedes Pavian Castillo
Rex Cole
Lydia Coloma
Salvador Coloma
Allen John Constantino
Leticia "Letty" Constantino
Theresa Cook
Juan de Leon
Marilou Dias
Virginia "Vergie" Dofa
Bette Jo Dyckman
Robert Dyckman
Jeanne Eliason
Po'omaika'i Estores-Losano
Keyiro Fuentes
Alfredo Galinato
Douglas Gloege
Donna Gomes
Michael Gordon
George Hall III
Carole Hartley
Claudette Heermance
Roxanne Ibara-Hinaw
Rafael Imperial
Lawrenzo "Buddy" Jantoc II
Coleen Jones
Morris Kaita
Richard Kam
Mark Kaminsky
Paul Kasprzycki
Valerie Kauffman
Albert Kitaguchi
Joseph Lara
Bibiana "Bhing" Lutrania
Rogelio Mabalot, Sr.
Michael Mahnensmith
Lynn Manibog
Douglas Matsuda-Boucher
John "Thumper" McCarthy
Michael Misaka
Antonia "Toni" Molina
Michael Morinho
Tim Nakamoto
Todd Nakamura
David Nuesca, Jr.

Carolyn Ono
Matsuyuki Osato
Pablo Pagdilao III
Tau Ponali
Bernard Portabes
Gwendolyn Kanani Puou
Junmark Quijano
Felimon Quijano
Sharlene Rabang
Rebecca Rans
Alfred "Alfie" Rawlings
Eugene Recolizado
Justin Recolizado
Dale Ann Richter
Rodolfo Rocutan
Lee Rogo
Conchita Sagudang
Danilo Sagudang
Edward Sato
Joseph Schilling
Anthony "Tony" Simpson
James Smith
Leslie Smith
Jonathan Somaoang
Floyd St. Clair
Janet St. Clair
Freeman Tam Lung
Terri Thomas
Carlo Tobias
Revelina "Rebing" Tomboc
Fa'aoso Tone
Malui'fonua Tone
Salote Tone
Tony Takafua
Franklin "Frankie" Trejos
Nicholas "Nick" Turbin III
Linda Vaikeli
Angelita "Angie" Vasquez
Adela Villegas
Joel Villegas
Leroy Wagner
Clyde Wakida
Glenda Yabes
Todd Yamafuji
Glenn Yoshino

The Maui Police Department also maintains the list of the two people still unaccounted for as of February 13, 2024. They are Robert H. Owens and Elmer Lee Stevens.

As we continue our work to recover and rebuild Lahaina, may the happy memories of those we lost carry our community forward and inspire us to live each day in their honor.

HONORING COUNCILWOMAN SONIA MENDEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. DE LA CRUZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of an extraordinary leader, Councilwoman Sonia Mendez of Seguin, Texas.

Sonia served on the city council since 2020 and served the city's residents with unwavering dedication. Her courage in the face of ALS was nothing short of inspiring. Even as the disease took its toll, she refused to slow down or let it define her.

Her commitment to District 2 and her community never wavered, showing us the true meaning of service and resilience. Sonia's legacy will live on

through the countless lives she touched and the work she did to make Seguin a better place.

Let us honor her memory by continuing to serve with the same compassion and dedication she demonstrated every day. My thoughts and prayers are with her family, friends, and all those in Seguin who feel this tremendous loss. May she rest in peace.

HONORING ARMY SPECIALIST LAURO G. DELEON, JR.

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and remember Army Specialist Lauro G. DeLeon, Jr., of Floresville, Texas, who gave his life in service to our Nation 20 years ago during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Lauro was just 20 years old and had a bright future ahead of him, yet he chose to serve his country with courage, knowing the risk but driven by his deep sense of duty.

In Iraq, Lauro faced fear and uncertainty, but his faith and love of his family sustained him. His mother, Grace, shared how prayer and faith in God guided him in his most dark moments. That unwavering faith is a testament to the kind of man Lauro was.

Though two decades have passed, his sacrifice is still fresh and felt. Today, we remember Lauro's bravery, his love for his family, and his commitment to his great country. May we never forget his service, and may God continue to bless his family and all those who serve.

□ 1045

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 102ND BIRTHDAY OF
VERLON "POP" MAGUGLIN

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an incredible milestone, Mr. Verlon "Pop" Maguglin's 102nd birthday.

For over a century, Pop has been a pillar of the Live Oak community and living there for 100 years. His life is a testament to hard work, family values, and dedication to the land he loves.

Pop's farming legacy, from raising cattle to growing crops like peanuts and the famous Maguglin Slim's okra, has left a lasting mark on this county. We are also eternally grateful for his service to our Nation during World War II.

As we celebrate his 102nd birthday, we honor his dedication to family, spanning five generations, and his unwavering commitment to living life with joy and purpose. Pop's life has enriched others, and I wish him continued health and happiness.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF ROY
RODRIGUEZ

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate City Manager Roy Rodriguez on his well-deserved retirement after more than two decades of remarkable service to the great city of McAllen.

Roy's leadership has guided McAllen, Texas, through an era of incredible growth, stability, and prosperity. Under his steady hand, the city has thrived, reaching new heights in finan-

cial strength and community development.

Roy's commitment to the people of McAllen, Texas, will leave a legacy. As he closes this chapter, I hope Roy knows he has made a profound impact on the lives of many. I wish him happiness, health, and a wonderful retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE
RETIREMENT OF GEORGE NEE

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. AMO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AMO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dedicated champion for Rhode Island's working families, Mr. George Nee.

Last week, George publicly announced his retirement as president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO. On October 11, he will leave behind a towering legacy of over 50 years of fighting for workers.

George has often said that there can be no democracy without a vibrant union movement. That is why he has dedicated his entire career to securing economic opportunity and advancing social justice.

As George prepares to hand over the reins, I would like to honor his incredible story, rising from humble beginnings to become the face of organized labor in Rhode Island.

George Nee found his calling at Boston College in the 1960s. After meeting farmworkers from California, he was inspired to make their cause his own. He was so inspired, in fact, that he dropped out of school as a 21-year-old to advocate for the cause full time.

George's early jobs involved coordinating Boston's successful grape boycott and later a lettuce boycott in Rhode Island. Thanks to his efforts, farmworkers who spoke little to no English were able to secure better conditions and union contracts.

He slept in church parishes, on office floors, and even in an abandoned building on Brown University's campus. It wasn't glamorous work, but George got the job done.

His successful efforts introduced him to key players in the labor movement, including a soft-spoken man from Delano, Mr. Cesar Chavez. George was his driver and a bodyguard whenever he was in the area. In the mid-1970s, George joined Cesar and eight others in a pilgrimage across southern California. Their courageous campaign to organize farmworkers led to a tense standoff with growers armed with shotguns.

That is textbook George Nee: Never one to shy away from what is right and never one to back down from a fight.

After returning to Rhode Island, George helped to organize an independent union for jewelry, clerical, and healthcare workers. This organization became the Service Employees International Union, or SEIU, Local 1199. George served as its founding president from 1976 to 1983.

Madam Speaker, I have a personal connection to Local 1199. It is the same union my mom proudly joined when she worked as a nurse in Rhode Island's nursing homes.

In 1983, George was hired by our statewide AFL-CIO. From staff representative to executive director to secretary treasurer to his 15-year run as president, George has become synonymous with the union. Thanks to his leadership, Rhode Island AFL-CIO and its affiliates are now more than 80,000 strong.

Our State consistently ranks as having one of the highest rates of union membership. Despite changes in the economy and a varying degree of appeal to organized labor, though it is at its most popular right now, George has kept the faith. He has been tireless, relentless, devoted, and a champion for workers and their families.

Above all, he has never lost sight of the ultimate goal, to make sure that working people have a seat at the table whenever decisions are being made. I saw this firsthand when I worked as an adviser in the Governor's office in Rhode Island several years ago. I will never forget the quintessential image of George at the Rhode Island State House. He was roaming the halls and making the case to legislators about the need for critical protections and critical investments.

George's accomplishments are too many to name with the time that I have remaining, but suffice to say that his dedication to our State will stand the test of time.

Madam Speaker, I conclude by quoting a portion of George's retirement letter. According to George, labor is "the strongest countervailing force that stands up to the power of the business community with the goal of having a level playing field. We truly are the people's lobby."

Truly, the people's lobby is never a bad cause to be fighting for.

For decades, George Nee has been a mentor and a friend, a colleague and an advocate, and a fighter for the working people of Rhode Island. He will no doubt be missed.

On behalf of the hardworking men and women of the State of Rhode Island, I thank George.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD George Nee's resignation letter.

RIAFLCIO,
September 3, 2024.

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE RHODE ISLAND AFL-CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD AND LOCAL UNION AFFILIATES, I am writing to inform you that I will be retiring as the President of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO effective on October 11, 2024. I have been honored to serve you and our membership at the Rhode Island AFL-CIO since 1983. I was employed as a Staff Representative in 1983. In 1985, I became the Executive Director. I was elected as your Secretary-Treasurer in 1991, and I was elected as the President in 2009. I would like to give a special thank you to Ed McElroy who hired me in 1983. His faith in me will always be appreciated.

I appreciate the confidence and trust you have had in me over these many years.

Our organization has been, is now, and will be in the future, a force for economic and social justice for all the workers in our state. We are the strongest countervailing force that stands up to the power of the business community with the goal of having a level playing field. We are truly the people's lobby. The legislation and issues for which we advocate improve the lives of all workers in our state.

We believe that there can be no democracy unless there is a vibrant free trade union movement. The way we have lived up to that ideal in Rhode Island is our commitment to participate in our democracy. We encourage union members to run for political office at every level. We have a process to endorse candidates based on labor issues. We mobilize voter registration efforts. We engage our members in assisting in our endorsed candidates' campaigns, and we hold elected leaders accountable.

Over the many years, we have adopted a perspective and philosophy that organized labor has a right and responsibility to exercise our voice when and where decisions are made at every level of government. These decisions impact the quality of life and economy of our state and we must be there.

Because of the commitment and dedication of the leaders and members that came before us, Rhode Island has always been a strong labor state. We achieve our maximum effectiveness when we are pro-business, pro-growth, pro-labor and pro-union. Because of your commitment and activity, it remains so today, and I strongly believe that as our labor movement goes forward with new leadership, it will be even stronger in the future.

We will continue to get stronger by organizing new members. We will continue to be among the states with the highest percentage of union members. We will continue to provide high quality and innovative education and training programs through our Institute for Labor Studies and Research. We will continue to champion innovative programs like Climate Jobs RI which enhance our image in the community and protect our future.

I am grateful and thankful that you have allowed me to be a part of this movement that has brought justice, prosperity, and hope to so many people.

In Solidarity,

George H. Nee,
President.

FINALIZED RULE OF THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, last year in California, the State's air pollution regulator, known as CARB, which stands for the California Air Resources Board, finalized a new rule that would require freight railroads in the State to adopt zero-emissions locomotives for industrial use, such as in local yards and ports, by 2030, and for normal, long-distance hauling by 2035. It is now requesting a waiver from the Environmental Protection Agency to proceed.

Madam Speaker, the EPA should deny this since this EPA CARB rule would effectively require all locomotives to operate in a zero-emissions configuration when operating in California, including out-of-state loco-

motives that would come into California and then proceed back out again. One of these noncompliant locomotives would have to unhitch at the border and bring other locomotives in just to drive into our State.

This regulation would limit the useful life of thousands of locomotives across the rail network and requires a transition to zero-emission technology. Even by CARB's own admission, this rule will drive many short-line railroad operators and rail lines out of business.

CARB also admits this rule will be shifting the transport of goods to trucks, which ultimately are going to raise highway miles traveled and likely raise emissions from trucks and the whole window of emissions because you can have many trucks hauling up to 80,000 pounds typically versus a railroad with the many, many tons they can haul efficiently. This is the opposite of the goal of CARB by causing a raise of emissions and vehicle miles traveled.

Rail operators have not yet been able to acquire the full tier 4 locomotives due to unavailability, and the technology isn't even fully developed yet on tier 4 locomotives. CARB, once again, is jumping the gun to move to even more stringent standards. Essentially, they are mandating tier 5 locomotives when tier 4 locomotives don't even fully exist yet. It is just amazing.

It would make more sense for the bureaucrats at CARB to take a break from their carbon-neutral crusade and let rail operators come up to tier 4 compliance standards. If they could make the tier 4, you would already see a dramatic cut in emissions across the board since these tier 4 locomotives are 85 percent cleaner than older technology, instead of pushing net-zero locomotives, which seems to be the holy grail, on such a ridiculous timeline.

Since they are obsessed with net zero and carbon reductions, they have actually worked against their own goals, as I mentioned, with forcing it onto trucks and on and on.

It is estimated that EPA approval would result in close to 65 percent of the Nation's class I railroad locomotive fleet being banned from operating in California by the year 2030. He notes that other States are going to do the monkey see, monkey do like California does.

General Van Ovest, the head of U.S. Transportation Command, expressed concerns that this regulation will negatively affect the economy and military readiness posture of moving military equipment as they need to. By reducing this ability to transport goods and military equipment in and out of the State from other parts of the country or having a lack of locomotives to do so, military operations could be severely impacted by this regulation. Imagine if we can't move the material we need in a timely fashion because of a California rule if the U.S. EPA gives them this waiver.

A large collection of national, State, and local agricultural groups have ex-

pressed great concern that this CARB rule poses a significant danger to U.S. agriculture and its ability to transport ag products domestically or to our ports. Members may remember a few years ago, there was a giant port problem in California. It was not an all-out strike, but a slowdown of work, where many ag products were left on the docks so long that the more perishable produce and agricultural food was rotting; it wasn't getting shipped out or, in some cases, even shipped in.

Do we want to add to that problem with, instead of the trucks at that time, having the railroads also be in that state?

It needs to be stated again that the technology required for these replacements does not yet exist for that would be called a tier 5 locomotive.

Freight railroads contribute only 0.5 percent to total U.S. emissions and about 1.7 percent to transportation-related emissions.

All of this is to reduce the amount of CO₂ in our atmosphere, which I will remind my colleagues once again, which I have done many times on this floor, CO₂ is only 0.04 percent of the gases of our atmosphere. When Members look at the pie chart, it is that tiny, little wedge in there that is typically listed as trace gases or other, along with krypton and water vapor.

This rule will slow the food our farmers grow getting to our tables and ports for trade and, indeed, as I mentioned, rotting while sitting at the ports. It will delay and raise in price the materials used to build and heat our homes. Every stage, of course, of automobile production, including EVs, will be slowed down as well by not being able to move these materials. The rule causes lots of problems. EPA, deny this rule.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

Reverend Lisa Wink Schultz, Office of the Senate Chaplain, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within us, bless Your holy name. For You alone are holy and all who live and breathe find their purpose in You.

Let the light of Your glory illuminate the paths we take today, that

our feet will not go astray from Your purpose. Send Your light into the shadows of our lives, that we would turn from the darkness of our ill intent and choose the righteousness of Your grace plan.

Let the depth of Your mercy seep into our souls, that we would be transformed by Your love. In Your compassion, may we discover who You have called us to be and be inspired to want to live lives in response to Your steadfast loving-kindness.

Let the peace found only in You rule in our hearts and dwell in us richly, that with gratitude we would strive to live in harmony with one another, giving thanks to You in the living of this day, doing so in Your most holy name.

For it is in the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LANGWORTHY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

DOLLY PARTON'S IMAGINATION LIBRARY

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

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Rhea County's 18 years of participation in Dolly Parton's Imagination Library.

Parton first founded the program in 1995 in Sevier County where she grew up. The library provides a monthly book to children from birth until age 5 as a way to promote early literacy.

In 2004, Dolly Parton worked with the Governor and the Tennessee State Legislature to expand the program statewide.

Tennessee is celebrating 20 years of public-private partnership between the Governor's Early Literacy Foundation and Dolly Parton's Imagination Li-

brary to help children across our great State develop a solid foundation for literacy and love of reading from an early age.

On September 11, 2006, the program was brought to Rhea County and in that time has graduated over 4,500 children.

I congratulate the Rhea County Library on this wonderful accomplishment and thank them for all they do to help the children of their community learn necessary foundational literary skills that will set them up for future success.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF BRUCE KENDALL

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

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary service of Bruce Kendall, a man who has served as the president and CEO of the Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County.

There are so many things I could say to recognize Bruce. I could speak to the phenomenal way in which he developed partnerships both within Pierce County and with neighbors in our region. I could praise the leadership he showed to shepherd our community through the pandemic and to ensure small businesses had the information and resources that they needed.

I could express my gratitude personally for the role he played to me as a mentor when I worked with him at the EDB for 10 years before coming to Congress.

However, the main thing I want to convey today is that Bruce Kendall has changed lives. There are people in our region who have jobs today because of Bruce. There are families able to put food on their tables because of Bruce. Our community is stronger and more prosperous because of Bruce. Bruce Kendall has been a real difference maker, and for that today on the House floor I thank him.

U.S. STEEL CHINA WEEK

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight something President Biden and I agree on for once: U.S. Steel must remain an American company.

Steel is the backbone of our economy and is crucial to America's national and economic security. American bridges, railways, highways, and buildings are all built with, you guessed it, steel.

U.S. Steel is American steel at its core, and it was once the largest steel producer in the world, a symbol of our global competitiveness.

United States Steel should be owned by Americans. United States Steel

should provide jobs to American workers. United States Steel should be here to forge America forward.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to be clear. This is not about being anti-Japan or any other nation for that matter. Instead, this is about being pro-America and protecting our economic future and our national security.

A strong steel industry means a strong middle class with good-paying jobs that support American families. We shouldn't sell out our workers or our future to foreign corporations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. SEGUNDO ARMANDO GONZALEZ TAMAYO

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Dr. Segundo Armando Gonzalez Tamayo. He played a vital role in shaping the history of the Dominican Republic.

Dr. Tamayo was a distinguished cardiologist and a committed patriot during a pivotal moment of that country in its fight for democracy. He was elected as vice president in the first national elections after the fall of the Trujillo dictatorship.

His service alongside President Bosch in 1962 to 1963 symbolizes a time of great hope and transformation for the Dominican people. Though their tenure was cut short by a coup, their legacy remains.

Dr. Tamayo's life was defined by service to his country, to medicine, and to democracy. We must remember his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, his life's work continues to inspire all of us, and I want to thank his family, Dr. Patria Gonzalez, his daughter, and my good friend, Fernando Oliver, and their children for sharing this story with all of us.

THREE GEORGIA RESERVISTS KILLED

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on January 28 of this year, three patriotic Americans, Specialist Kennedy Ladon Sanders, Sergeant William Jerome Rivers, and Specialist Breonna Alexsondria Moffett, Georgia Army reservists, were murdered by an Iranian drone attack in Jordan by Iranian puppet Hezbollah. Sadly, on June 27, Biden denied their deaths.

On March 13, I sent a letter requesting the level of severity and number of injured in that attack. On July 19, nearly 4 months later by delay, the response was that with these three courageous American reservists from Georgia, an additional 74 servicemembers were injured, including 68 diagnosed with traumatic brain injuries.

These deaths must not be forgotten. We must achieve peace through strength, not wars through weakness.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who have successfully protected America for 20 years in the global war on terrorism as it moves from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

We don't need new border laws. We need to enforce the existing border laws. HARRIS shamefully opened the borders for dictators as more 9/11 attacks across America are imminent, as repeatedly warned by the FBI.

Our sympathy to the family of Dr. Barbara Nielsen, the late State superintendent of education of South Carolina.

RECOGNIZING GEORGE NEE ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable career of George Nee, a good friend, father, grandfather, and tireless advocate for working Rhode Islanders, who is retiring as the president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO after four decades of service.

George has dedicated his life to improving the lives of working people and their families. At just 21 years old, he left college to work for the farm workers' union, helping to organize Boston's grape boycott in the late 1960s and the lettuce boycott of 1971.

He worked closely with renowned labor leader Cesar Chavez and saw firsthand how these boycotts improved the lives of workers. George then created an independent union of clerical workers, healthcare workers, and jewelry workers in 1976 that grew to more than 1,500 members.

In 1983, he joined the Rhode Island AFL-CIO, working his way up from staff representative to president in 2009, leading more than 80,000 union members across our State as the quintessential happy warrior on behalf of working people in Rhode Island.

In addition to the hundreds of fights for fair contracts, better wages, and better benefits, George boldly led the Rhode Island AFL-CIO in support of marriage equality and stood for commonsense gun safety laws.

It is a real honor to recognize my friend, George, and to congratulate him on his impactful and tremendous career.

□ 1215

LEARNING FROM FAMILY FARMERS

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this August, I conducted my annual farm

tour, visiting 11 of the nearly 1,900 farms in my district. The farmers at Amherst Nurseries, Kitchen Garden Farm, Diemand Farm, Apex Orchards, Tip Top Orchard, Rattle Root Farm, Gove Farm, Pineo Family Farm, Community Harvest Project, Town Line Dairy, and Riddle Brook Farm produced everything from fresh fruits and vegetables to pasture-raised eggs and meats and cut flowers.

Some are multigenerational family farms while others are new operations with beginning farmers. Each farm approaches land stewardship with creativity and resilience and helps build community by supporting local food systems. I am amazed by the determination of our farmers to ensure that they can provide for people in need.

Mr. Speaker, our family farmers are committed to food security. They are making healthy food available and accessible, and we have a lot to learn from them about bolstering regional food systems. We need to do everything we can to support them so we can help them end hunger now.

RAISING CONCERNS WITH BIOSECURE BILL

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

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to outline my concerns with H.R. 8333, the BIOSECURE Act, which I voted against last night.

This bill, though well-intentioned, is poorly drafted and shows the deficit of proper process. The BIOSECURE Act would only apply to contracts subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation System. That is the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

This means that while Medicare and commercial-plan beneficiaries could access the drugs comprehended by the BIOSECURE Act, veterans and servicemembers could be alienated from treatments and cures that are available to other Americans. This bifurcation is not only unfair, but it renders the disincentive to biotechs ineffective.

This legislation also fails to provide due process so that Congress is not veering into potential bill of attainder challenges. In its form, the bill is not fit to function and makes no attempt to support a domestic CDMO or CRO industry.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1398, PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1425, NO WHO PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS TREATY WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1516, DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7980, END CHINESE DOMINANCE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMERICA ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9456, PROTECTING AMERICAN AGRICULTURE FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES ACT OF 2024; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9494, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS ACT, 2025

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1430 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1430

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-45 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as

amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-44 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security now printed in the bill pursuant to Part II of House Report 118-319, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-46 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amend-

ment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1430 provides for consideration of six measures: H.R. 1398, H.R. 1425, H.R. 1516, H.R. 7980, H.R. 9456, and H.R. 9494.

The rule provides for H.R. 1398 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Judiciary Committee or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for H.R. 1425 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for H.R. 1516 to be considered under a structured rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 7980 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 9456 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 9494 under a closed rule, with 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and in support of the underlying legislation. The rule before us provides for consideration of five measures aimed at protecting the American people from the greatest threat to our sovereignty, our national security, and

our prosperity: the Chinese Communist Party.

Let's start with H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024. This bill will reestablish the CCP Initiative at the Department of Justice, an effort that was originally established by President Trump which successfully combatted espionage, hacking, and theft of American trade secrets.

Do you know what? It worked. Under Trump's leadership, we saw 45 individuals convicted or plead guilty to espionage, but in yet another surrender to the woke mob, the Biden-Harris administration, with zero justification, shut it down. They shut it down cold. They claimed it stoked anti-Asian bias. That argument is not just wrong, but it is an insult to every American.

□ 1230

Shutting down the China Initiative proves that this administration cares more about appeasing the extreme left than it does our national security.

H.R. 1398 will get us back on track, despite President Biden's and Vice President HARRIS' refusal to do so.

Now, while the Biden-Harris administration is shutting down efforts to prosecute spies, they are bending over backward to negotiate a new pandemic accord with the WHO, an organization that sold out the United States and the world to the Chinese Communist Party during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of now, the pandemic accord the Biden-Harris administration is negotiating with the World Health Assembly is intended to tie our country to responsibilities and obligations overseen by an organization that lied for and covered for the Chinese Communist Party as it deceived the world about the origins and the spread of COVID-19.

Now, let's not forget how, at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the WHO director general visited Beijing and praised China for setting a new standard for outbreak control.

Simultaneously, the CCP was busy arresting citizens for spreading rumors of a COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan. That was in the first months of 2020. The WHO went along with the CCP's propaganda, and millions died from a pandemic whose spread could have been contained far earlier.

H.R. 1425, the No WHO Pandemic Preparedness Treaty Without Senate Approval Act, would require that any pandemic-related convention of the WHO that purports to bind the United States must be considered and ratified by the Senate as a treaty subject to the requirements of Article II of the U.S. Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, hardworking American taxpayers should not be subjected to sweeping new international agreements that could tie them to organizations like the WHO and policies that run contrary to their own interests without any real say in the matter.

Additionally, under the rule, House Republicans have brought forward H.R.

1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act. Since 2005, the Chinese Government has sponsored Confucius Institutes at American universities, ostensibly to teach Chinese language and facilitate cultural exchanges. However, these institutes are a cover for the CCP's global influence and propaganda campaign. I have seen it in my own district. This bill will cut off homeland security funding for any university that maintains relationships with these entities.

Mr. Speaker, let's be clear: The Chinese Communist Party's ultimate goal is to build the most advanced military in the world by 2049, and they are stealing our intellectual property to do so. House Republicans simply will not stand by idly and let that happen at our higher-learning institutions.

Next under the rule, we are considering H.R. 7980, the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act of 2024, which would put an end to the Biden-Harris sellout to China in the name of a Green New Deal. The Inflation Reduction Act opened the door for Chinese companies to profit from electric vehicle tax subsidies, leaving American families to foot the bill for these policies while China laughs all the way to the bank.

We have seen the Biden administration's game. They claim to be tough on China, but behind closed doors, they are cutting deals that enrich the CCP.

In its rulemaking on the electric vehicle tax subsidy, the Biden-Harris administration decided that unofficial ties to the Chinese Communist Party were perfectly fine for the Chinese entity wishing to qualify.

Now, apparently my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the Biden-Harris administration have little understanding of how Communist China works. Unofficial or official, for a company to operate and be successful, it must be subservient to the interests of the Chinese Communist Party.

H.R. 7980 will put an end to this asinine America-last policy and ensure that vehicles with batteries sourced from foreign prohibited entities, like those connected to the CCP, do not qualify for this tax credit.

Additionally, the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 9456, the Protecting American Agriculture from Foreign Adversaries Act. There are 40 million acres of America's farmland in the hands of foreign entities. As a Representative of the hardworking, family farmers in western New York and the southern tier, I know firsthand the impact that foreign entities gobbling American farmland can have on the success of our domestic farmers. It is driving the entry costs of potential new farmers to be higher with each passing year.

The land where American farmers grow our food, fuel, and fiber is precious and should be treated as such. H.R. 9456 will ensure that the Secretary of Agriculture has a seat on the Com-

mittee on Foreign Investment in the United States and will require that the American people have a full understanding of just how much investment in our agricultural land is being pursued by China and entities connected to the Chinese Communist Party.

This legislation, of which I am a proud cosponsor, is an important first step in ensuring that the CCP, through its loyal entities, is not able to buy up our most precious commodity, our land, thereby threatening our national security, our sovereignty, and our ability to feed ourselves. Food is security and will always be national security.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the rule before us includes consideration of H.R. 9494, a continuing resolution to extend government funding at current levels through March 28, 2025. To date, the House has passed legislation to fund more than 70 percent of our Federal Government operations for fiscal year 2025. Meanwhile, Senate Democrats have failed to bring a single fiscal year 2025 appropriations bill to the floor.

This continuing resolution avoids a government shutdown, but it also includes the SAVE Act, requiring proof of United States citizenship to vote in Federal elections.

Democrats' open-border policies have turned our country into a sanctuary for illegal aliens, and now my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want them to vote. The SAVE Act ensures that only American citizens decide America's future.

The Democrats' open-border policies have brought nothing but chaos and destruction to our communities as millions of illegal aliens have flooded into this country. The left's refusal to secure our borders is deliberate and a direct threat to our democratic institutions, as a growing number of noncitizens are registered to vote and have been found to vote in our local, State, and Federal elections.

By allowing noncitizens to vote, Democrats dilute the voice of every American citizen, undermining what should be a free and fair election.

Mr. Speaker, our country was built on the principles of freedom, fairness, and justice. This administration's policies are a slap in the face to every immigrant who has followed a legal path to citizenship, who has respected our laws, and who has earned their right to participate in our democracy. That is something we should all agree on, we should all support, and we should all fight for. It is simple common sense.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire Republican majority has been one gigantic, complete, total failure, a complete mess from day one with the majority in charge. It is an embarrassment.

We have 8 weeks left in the 118th Congress to do our legislative work, and instead of doing something to make life better for anyone or, hell, even the bare minimum, by stopping a government shutdown, we are considering a no-good stopgap resolution that extends funding into 2025.

My colleagues have to love this: The gentleman from New York is on the floor today trying to convince everyone to vote for the bill when Republicans cannot even convince their own Members to vote for it. Seriously, every minute I look at my phone, I see another Republican defecting.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican manager is wasting his time debating me. He needs to be debating his Republican friends who are coming out against the bill in droves. Clearly, the majority doesn't have the votes for this awful plan, so why are we wasting time here in this House on a bill that has no chance whatsoever of ever becoming law?

Mr. Speaker, this is embarrassing for the Republican side of the aisle. It is mid-September. Republicans said the majority would get all 12 separate appropriation bills done before we left for the August break. That is yet another broken promise, among a long list from Speaker JOHNSON, to add onto all the broken promises from Speaker McCarthy before him.

House Republicans are once again showing their deep disrespect for the veteran community by proposing a 6-month CR that shortchanges the VA Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund by \$12 billion. That is morally reprehensible and just plain cruel. These are our veterans who we are talking about. How the hell can Republicans turn their backs on our veterans?

To be clear, this is the Republican playbook: a big promise, and it gets broken. Republicans promised we will have a robust, effective appropriations process, and it gets broken. Republicans promised to continue supporting our veterans, and it gets broken.

Now we are headed into another potential shutdown, all because Members on the other side of the aisle want to play political games. To make matters worse, Mr. Speaker, Republicans have jammed the SAVE Act onto the CR because why not mix up government funding with more ridiculous conspiracy theories about voter fraud?

I know why my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to bring this bill to the floor. Republicans are worried the majority won't win in November without pushing conspiracy theories.

Mr. Speaker, let's set something straight: Noncitizens cannot vote in Federal elections. Let me repeat that: Noncitizens cannot vote in Federal elections. If they vote, it is illegal. It is a crime.

Guess what? They have done studies. Even conservative institutes say there is no evidence that noncitizens voted illegally in large enough numbers to shift the outcome of any election.

We all know what this is about. It is not about voter fraud. This is part of their Project 2025 plan to undermine the vote count and take total control of the government.

Mr. Speaker, the majority wants power whether Republicans win or lose at the ballot box, and so my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will claim voter fraud, whatever happens, the facts be damned.

Do Republicans really want to talk about the threat of voter fraud?

Let me remind the American people: The only ones committing voter fraud in an attempt to overthrow an election are Republicans. We have seen this movie before. Following Trump's loss in the 2020 election, he and his cronies allegedly conspired to overturn the will of the American people by submitting fake electors to falsely certify that Trump won the election. He didn't win the election. He lost the election.

What did those efforts get them: Dozens of people across four States have been indicted over this election fraud scheme.

Republicans want to talk about the threat of voter fraud. Give me a break. Republicans are the threat.

This horrible CR will never become law the way it is structured. We are really just here wasting more time after House Republicans failed to do what they should have done months ago.

This rule before us today would also bring to the floor five bills that Republicans claim will target China, five bills that are actually weak on China, five ineffective bills that don't get the job done and don't represent a real attempt to actually address some of the very serious concerns we have about the PRC.

Mr. Speaker, I have been a critic of China's human rights record for decades, longer than some of my colleagues have been in Congress. Hell, I was sanctioned by the Chinese Government in July. I can't travel to China. My wife can't travel to China. My son can't travel to China. My daughter can't travel to China. I can't even converse with any Chinese officials.

I have written strong, effective bills that would hold the PRC accountable, and so they don't like me. They sanction me, and I wear that sanction as a badge of honor.

Let me be clear: These bills that the gentleman referred to are not about taking a strong stance against China. They are poorly written, weak bills that don't get the job done. It is like they are written for a press release. I am sorry. That is because they are meant for a press release and not about serious legislating.

Believe it or not, we can strengthen our national security. We can stand up to China on human rights, and we can support our veterans and make sure they get the care that they need.

□ 1245

We can fund the government. We can do all of that and more if we work to-

gether. That is what people want. They want us to behave like adults. Sadly, Republican leadership is more interested in sound bites and FOX News headlines heading into November than they are about governing.

I say they would rather put politics ahead of progress but, Mr. Speaker, Project 2025 isn't just politics. It is weird. It is shameful. It is deeply dystopian. It is dangerous stuff.

Americans are tired of this garbage, and I think they are about to make some very different choices starting November.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President and also maintain decorum on choice of vernacular.

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

In case my colleague on the other side of the aisle has a case of amnesia, earlier this year, 195 Democrats proudly voted "no" on the passage of H.R. 8580, the fiscal year 2025 Military Construction-Veterans Affairs appropriations bill.

This legislation includes \$337.4 billion for the VA, \$75.5 million above President Biden's own budget requests and \$30.2 billion more than the fiscal year 2024 levels. It allocates \$112.6 billion for medical care for our veterans.

Mr. Speaker, 195 House Democrats, including my colleague from Massachusetts, voted "no" on this bill, with Senate Democrats refusing to even bring up the bill on the floor.

Every day they delay is a day that veterans across America are left wondering if their healthcare, their benefits, and their essential services will be there next year. This is simply unacceptable.

Senator CHUCK SCHUMER could bring this bill forward tomorrow. We could get this done for our veterans tomorrow, but, instead, Senate Democrats have decided to play politics with the lives of our Nation's heroes, labeling this vital funding as dead on arrival and offering no alternative while the clock ticks down.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that my Democratic colleagues across the aisle stop playing politics in this Chamber and in the upper Chamber prioritize what really matters. Veterans across this Nation depend on the services provided by the VA. Let's stop the hysteria and the political games.

Let's pass this continuing resolution, avoid a shutdown, and continue our work to fully fund the VA. Our veterans have given everything for us, and I am asking my colleagues to give them the support that they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative from New York for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule. I rise in support of the underlying bills, in particular, H.R. 9494 to provide continuing funding for the Government of the United States for the next 6 months.

House Republicans have done the work of funding our Federal agencies. Our Appropriations Committee has passed all 12 bills out of committee. Five of those have passed on the floor. Over 70 percent of the funding for the Federal Government has already been passed by the House.

Unfortunately, the Senate continues to stall. To be clear, the Senate has not passed a single appropriations bill. Funding does expire at the end of this month. September 30 occurs the same time every year just like Christmas and Halloween. It should not be a surprise to the majority leader of the United States Senate.

With funding expiring at the end of this month, it is unfortunate but necessary to pass a continuing resolution so that the government continues to operate while the other body continues to stall.

Here is another thing: I, frankly, do not understand why the President of the United States would even consider vetoing this legislative measure while Members of his own party refuse to come to the table to negotiate with Republicans.

House Republicans will not be responsible if there is an appropriations lapse. If there is an appropriations lapse, that falls squarely on the shoulders of the other body and the Democrats in charge.

This is why I will be supporting the passage of the continuing resolution. We have to put personal politics aside and do what is right for everyday Americans.

We also have the opportunity in this legislation to pass the SAVE Act, which will ensure that only American citizens have a voice in our elections. It is against the law for teenagers to buy alcohol, but sometimes they do, or try to. That is stopped because they have to show an ID at the counter.

We understand that it is illegal for people who are not citizens to vote in Federal elections, and yet sometimes people try. Sometimes they are not even aware that they are not supposed to do that, but this will ensure that only American citizens vote in American elections.

Unfortunately, in the Rules Committee yesterday, they said the quiet part out loud. Why would the border czar allow 12 million undocumented individuals into this country over the last 3½ years? The answer is, they want them to become voters. The SAVE Act prevents that from happening.

Eighty-six percent of Americans support the concept that American citizens only should be voting in American elections.

Thanks to the Biden-Harris administration, illegal immigrants not only

have a free pass across our border, but soon to our ballot boxes. Election security is national security. The choice is simple: Vote for election integrity or vote for foreign influence and rising crime.

For my part, I believe we need to pass this commonsense legislation today. We need to pass it this week.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support this rule today and the underlying legislation that only American citizens vote in American elections.

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

It is unbelievable. All we heard last night and all we are hearing now on the House floor from the other side is that it is the Senate's fault. That is the reason why House Republicans aren't doing their job and that is why they are pushing this misguided CR is because of Senate Democrats. We heard that again today.

Guess what: Even Republican Senators hate this CR plan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include a link to an article in the RECORD from NewsNation titled, "House GOP government funding plan gets chilly reception from Senate Republicans."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUARTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. The link is: <https://www.newsnationnow.com/the-hill/house-gop-government-funding-plan-gets-chilly-reception-from-senate-republicans/>

Mr. Speaker, their own Republican colleagues are worried that this "measure requiring proof of citizenship to register to vote could complicate the stopgap funding bill's path," and that this "comes dangerously close to risking a shutdown."

Here is an idea: If Republicans are so serious about the CR, maybe they should have done some work to shore up support within their own party.

However, let me just talk about how Republicans feel about this CR.

TOM MASSIE on the Rules Committee tweeted: "I am voting Hell No on the 'continuing resolution and the other matter act' this week. I don't care which bright shiny object is attached to it, or which fake fight we start and won't finish."

The gentleman from New York decided to talk about national security. Here is another news flash for the gentleman: The top Republican national security expert in the House, the Republican chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, MIKE ROGERS, says he is a "no" on the CR. He says it is bad for the Pentagon. He hopes other HASC members will vote "no" too.

That is your top guy on national security. He is voting "no."

It is reported from Melanie Zanona that "Representative CORY MILLS says he has informed the whip team that he is a no on the 6-month CR plus SAVE

Act. Also says there are 'quite a few' other Republicans who are against it who haven't said so publicly yet."

MATT ROSENDALE tweets: "1 year later, the same old theatrics by the D.C. cartel. I have never voted for a CR, and I never intend to."

John Bresnahan reports that Representative JIM BANKS is a "no" on the CR.

Jordain Carney reports that Representative BURCHETT says he is currently a "no" on the CR plus SAVE plan. He says there are many, many others that want to vote no.

MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE is a no on everything, so she is no on this, as well.

I have to be honest with the gentleman, your problem isn't House Democrats or Senate Democrats; your problem is House Republicans. You can't even get consensus amongst your own Members of your own party.

This is ridiculous that we are here debating this rule to bring up a CR that is going nowhere fast.

Last night in the Rules Committee, Representative MASSIE said: "This SAVE Act isn't going to save anything."

Representative MASSIE, as everybody knows, is a prominent leader in the Republican caucus. He says, and particularly because "it ain't never going to become law. It's a false promise to get all the Republicans half pregnant. Then you're going to get fully pregnant by the end of September when you vote for this CR. . . ." That is not going to have—"I hate to break it to you, and I'm not telling you anything special. I hate to break it to the Republicans, you ain't getting the SAVE Act."

Then he concludes by saying: But "This is political theater," folks. I have to tell you, it is bad political theater, and it is pathetic.

Here we are at this late day approaching a government shutdown and we get this garbage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MCGOVERN for pointing out what we heard last night.

This is all political theater. That is what we heard last night. That is what we are hearing on the floor today, but is that what I heard when I was in New Mexico? No. In New Mexico, what I heard in the fields and at the markets was ranchers and farmers actually anxiously asking about the farm bill. What I heard was veterans who marched in the Bean Day parade describing how their health would suffer dramatically if we don't pass the VA supplemental. Families told me they want Congress to work together on a bipartisan matter, which this is not. They want us to work together to make their lives better.

We have 12 legislative days to do Congress' basic job: Fund the government, fund veterans' programs, fund emergency programs, pass a farm bill.

Instead of funding our Nation's obligations, the Republicans are toying with a government shutdown, yet again. Instead, the Republicans Armed Services Committee chair called this temporary funding terrible. Your own chair of Armed Services called this terrible.

Their CR also fails to fund disaster relief as wildfires, hurricanes, and floods devastate the countryside. Businesses and neighbors in New Mexico and across the country won't get the emergency relief they deserve unless Congress funds FEMA.

Instead of living up to their obligations, Republicans are using this funding deadline to make it harder for American citizens to vote. They have included their voting restriction bill as a poison pill on this CR.

What is the real-life consequence of their voting restriction bill? With a military ID, you can fight and die for this country, but Republicans won't let you use it alone to register to vote.

Why would House Republicans make it harder for servicemembers, for recently married or divorced women, for Native Americans, and for rural Americans to register and vote?

Republicans and their Presidential campaigners are fabricating a lie that noncitizens vote to sow fear and distrust of our elections. They are pushing their Project 2025 agenda today.

New Mexicans don't want us to make it harder for them to vote. They are concerned about how hard it is to live. Yesterday, in the Rules Committee, a Republican witness said we could wait until later to take care of veterans funding. Why wait?

Instead of do-nothing messaging bills and a politicized CR that is going nowhere, we should prioritize our veterans now. We should prioritize disaster relief funding now. We should pass a farm bill that helps our rural communities now.

Mr. Speaker, this rule fails our military. It fails our veterans, families, and neighbors. I urge a "no" vote now on this rule.

□ 1300

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot of fiction there. We have heard false and frankly ridiculous claims that the SAVE Act makes it harder for certain Americans, including our servicemembers, to vote.

If my Democratic colleagues took the time to actually read the bill, they would see that under the SAVE Act, servicemembers can show their passport, birth certificate, military ID, record of service, or any combination of these other options as proof of citizenship.

There is absolutely nothing in this legislation that restricts or complicates voting for our servicemen and -women. To suggest otherwise is just

patently false, but it is also insulting. It implies that those who serve our country, those who risk their lives to defend our freedoms, are somehow less capable of meeting these simple and straightforward requirements.

Mr. Speaker, our servicemen and -women deserve better. They sacrifice for our Nation, and we owe it to them and to all Americans to uphold the integrity of our elections by enforcing the laws of our land. Instead, Democrats across the country are unwilling to do so.

Take my own State, New York. A noncitizen can register to vote without a Social Security number, without an ID. Before coming to Congress, I fought against New York City's outrageous attempts to allow noncitizens, including illegal aliens, to vote in local elections.

In the face of what States like New York are doing, what the District of Columbia has tried to do, and with millions of illegal aliens flooding into our country under the Biden-Harris administration, we need these safeguards in place today.

Just last month, the State of Texas announced it had removed 6,500 noncitizens from their voter rolls, with nearly 2,000 of those noncitizens recorded to have a voter history. Virginia also removed 6,000 noncitizens from their voter rolls.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot take the issue of voter fraud lightly. We cannot rely on the honor system, as much as the other side of the aisle thinks it is A-OK to not require a photo ID in this country to vote.

We can't take the honor system for our Federal elections, especially when we have millions and millions of illegal immigrants residing in this country and thousands of noncitizens registered to vote across this country.

Make no mistake, the flood at our southern border, the 10 million encounters at our southern border, isn't by accident. It was at the stroke of 94 separate executive actions with Joe Biden's pen, with Kamala Harris cackling in the background, that this has happened.

Get your bottom dollar that if somehow, by some miraculous effort, they have the White House, the Senate, and the House next year, they are going to get to work lickety-split on the biggest amnesty plan this country has ever had. They will all be voters, mark my words.

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

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

My God, the Republicans must be really afraid of losing the November election if the conspiracy theories are already starting up this early.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article from the Cato Institute titled: "Noncitizens Don't Illegally Vote in Detectable Numbers."

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

There was no objection.

[From the CATO Institute, Nov. 25, 2020]

NONCITIZENS DON'T ILLEGALLY VOTE IN
DETECTABLE NUMBERS

(By Alex Nowrasteh)

One of the most frequent and less serious criticisms that comes across my desk is that immigration is bad because non-citizens vote illegally in such large numbers that sway elections. A new report by James D. Agresti, pushed by some news outlets, argues that the number of noncitizens who illegally voted in 2020 substantially increased Biden's vote share but did not affect the outcome of the election. It has been illegal for non-citizens to vote for federal elected officials since 1996, so these noncitizen voters would all be breaking federal law. Is the Agresti paper reliable? Are large numbers of noncitizens voting in federal elections to such an extent that several states voted for Biden as a result?

No, but to understand why you have to follow how the Agresti paper arrived at its conclusion. The Agresti report relies on a peer-reviewed academic paper by political scientists Jesse T. Richman, Gulshan A. Chattha, and David C. Earnest that was published in 2014 that estimates the rate at which noncitizens voted for president in 2008. Their paper relies upon responses to the Cooperative Congressional Election Study (CCES) for the 2008 election that found a substantial proportion of noncitizens voted in that year. The Agresti paper combined two figures from the Richman, Chattha, and Earnest paper to get their primary estimate that 15.8 percent of noncitizens voted in 2008. Agresti then applies that 15.8 percent rate to the non-citizen population in swing states in 2020 to reach their conclusion.

The big problem, as explained in two succinct pieces, is that non-citizens voting illegally is a small subset of a small population of Americans measured in the CCES survey. In the CCES survey, as in any survey, a certain number of respondents click the wrong box. Thus, some respondents will incorrectly click that they are non-citizens by accident and that they voted. Or they will make any number of other errors. This general problem is called measurement error and it afflicts every survey. These errors are common in surveys, but if it surveys enough people and there isn't a tragic flaw in design that causes large numbers of people to make the same error, then it doesn't matter much for the final result.

The problem is that the authors focused on a small number of non-citizens in a very large survey that likely accidentally said they were noncitizens who voted when they were really citizens who voted. The CCES survey asked about 20,000 people how they voted and about 19,500 of them said that they were U.S. citizens. Since the CCES is about federal elections, it oversamples citizens who can vote and under sample non-citizens who can't vote. In fact, the number of reported non-citizens in the CCES survey who said they voted in a federal election is just about exactly the number who should have misidentified themselves as non-citizens in such a large survey:

This problem arises because the survey was not designed to sample non-citizens, and the non-citizen category in the citizenship question is included for completeness and to identify those respondents who might be non-citizens. We expect that most of that group are in fact non-citizens (85 of 105), but the very low level of misclassification of citizens, who comprise 97.4 percent of the sample, means that we expect that 19 "non-citizen" respondents (16.5 percent of all reported non-citizens) are citizens who are misclassified. And, those misclassified people

can readily account for the observed vote among those who reported that they are non-citizens [emphasis added].

Survey misuse, misdesign, and misinterpretation is a serious problem that we all witnessed right after the 2020 election. This strain of research appears to be another instance of that. There are likely many problems with America's voting system and there is no doubt that a non-zero number of non-citizens illegally voted, but there is no good evidence that noncitizens voted illegally in large enough numbers to actually shift the outcome of elections or even change the number of electoral votes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, at a press conference on the SAVE Act, the Speaker of the House said: "We all know, intuitively, that a lot of illegals are voting in Federal elections, but it has not been something that is easily provable. We don't have that number."

Mr. Speaker, this body legislates based on facts, not on intuition or conspiracy theories. Maybe it is time for House Republicans to get serious about their jobs and stop making laws based off their absurd conspiracy theories.

Again, I say to the gentleman after that little rant that maybe he needs to be talking to his Republican Members, who all have basically said that the inclusion of the SAVE Act on this horrific CR is basically a gimmick. It is a gimmick to get people to look somewhere else and not look at the fact that Republicans are not doing their job.

If we want to talk about an insult to our men and women in uniform, then I hope that they will join with me in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to include \$12 billion that our Nation's veterans need for their healthcare, \$12 billion that the House Republicans decided, intentionally, to leave out of their partisan continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, with this unserious and unacceptable continuing resolution, Republicans are not only risking disaster assistance and domestic investments, but they are also shortchanging veterans and jeopardizing their care.

An additional \$12 billion is needed before the new year to maintain medical care for veterans. That is just a fact.

The House Republican bill does not include a single dollar of the \$12 billion needed, shortchanging veterans and jeopardizing the medical services they need and have earned.

Mr. Speaker, our veterans deserve our support. It is our responsibility to provide the care that they have earned. This inadequate continuing resolution does not meet the moment, which is why I am giving my Republican colleagues the chance now to do the right thing and include the funding for our veterans in this continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, there were lots of things that were left out of this CR, and the Republicans came up with a manager's amendment to try to address that, but they left out the \$12 billion for our veterans.

They left out \$12 billion for our veterans. I don't understand that. There is no explanation for that. It is so wrong.

To discuss our proposal, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Republican-led, 6-month continuing resolution that will devastate veterans and jeopardize their care.

In 2022, when I helped lead the passage of the Honoring our PACT Act through Congress, we promised veterans with exposures to toxic burn pits and other toxins that they would be taken care of. In fact, just last week, I hosted my annual Veterans University, and I heard from veterans directly about the life-changing impact PACT Act benefits have had on their lives.

An additional \$12 billion is needed before the new year to maintain this medical care for veterans, but this CR bill provides zero dollars for veterans' medical services and restricts access to the medical care they earned and deserve.

According to the Office of Management and Budget, without the \$12 billion, the VA would have insufficient funding to maintain medical care operations for veterans through fiscal year 2025.

The additional funds requested for the toxic exposure fund is largely due to the overwhelming increase in PACT Act enrollment. Our veterans need the medical care.

The success of the PACT Act has been evident in my district alone, where over 5,200 veterans have filed a claim.

Without this funding, the VA needs to begin addressing any potential shortfall as early as the first quarter of fiscal year 2025.

This continuing resolution pulls the rug from under the feet of veterans who are finally receiving access to care and benefits that they have fought for for almost a decade.

The extreme House Republican majority seems uninterested in those commitments to veterans, and they are shortchanging veterans \$12 billion.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am going to reiterate the fact. It is very simple. House Republicans have passed their Veterans appropriations bill. We passed it above the request of President Biden or whoever is drafting the President's requests at this hour.

The people who have had a lot to say in this Chamber today, they all decided to vote "no." They voted "no" for our

veterans' healthcare. They voted "no" for opportunities to expand veteran benefits.

They did it for politics. They did it because it wasn't their idea. This House Republican majority has funded the VA above and beyond President Biden's request for the last 2 fiscal years, and we are very proud of that fact, and we will continue to do so.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues across the aisle have expressed outrage over the inclusion of the SAVE Act in today's continuing resolution, but let's be clear: The American people overwhelmingly disagree with their position.

According to a 2022 YouGov poll, nearly two-thirds of Americans support requiring proof of citizenship to vote in elections, and even more telling, 48 percent of Democrats—yes, Democrats—agree that proof of U.S. citizenship should be required.

In 2022, a Gallup poll further underscored that 79 percent of Americans favor photo identification requirements to vote, and that includes 53 percent of Democratic voters.

Just this year, the Pew Research Center found that 81 percent of Americans want all voters to show government-issued photo identification to cast a vote, and 69 percent of Democrats back this commonsense safeguard. Why won't they? That is the question. What are they afraid of to require someone to prove who they say that they are?

These aren't poison pills. This isn't partisanship. They are overwhelmingly bipartisan views shared by a vast majority of commonsense Americans.

Yet, my colleagues would rather cater to a fringe element in this country within their party than listen to the clear will of the American people. Instead of supporting reasonable safeguards to protect our elections and prevent foreign interference, they continue to block widely supported measures. They claim to be defenders against foreign interference in our election, yet today, they turn their back on protecting the sanctity of the vote.

The numbers don't lie, though. Under the Biden-Harris administration, at least 4.6 million illegal aliens have been released into our country, with 1.8 million got-aways. We don't know where they are. We don't know who they are. We don't know why they are here. Those are just the ones that we are aware of.

With millions of illegal immigrants, including violent criminals, now residing in the United States, we cannot afford to ignore the critical need to ensure that only American citizens decide the future of our Nation.

This isn't just about policy. It is a moral imperative to protect the foundational rights of American citizens.

It is time for our Democratic colleagues to put aside their partisanship and listen to 81 percent of the American people who support this and stop

threatening a shutdown over common-sense election safeguards.

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

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

Oh, my God. I don't even know where to begin, to be honest with you. There is just so much there.

First of all, let me read from a letter that the Secretary of Defense sent to all of us here in Congress. He said: "A 6-month CR would set us significantly behind in meeting our pacing challenge highlighted in our National Defense Strategy, the People's Republic of China. The PRC is the only global competitor with both the intent and capability to change the international order. The PRC does not operate under CRs. Our ability to execute our strategy is contingent upon our ability to innovate and modernize to meet this challenge, which cannot happen under a CR. Asking the Department to compete with the PRC, let alone manage conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, while under a lengthy CR, ties our hands behind our back while expecting us to be agile and to accelerate progress." That is what the Secretary of Defense sent to Congress.

Republicans are here with a bunch of fake anti-China bills that will never become law, but what they are actually doing is hurting our national security.

This approach, their CR, is hurting our national security. It is not just the Secretary of Defense saying that. As I said earlier, the Republican chairman of the House Armed Services Committee has said it, and that is why he is opposing the Republican CR, so let's get that straight.

The other thing is, on the SAVE Act, it is true that a military ID alone is not sufficient to meet the criteria of the SAVE Act. Is that how we thank the men and women who serve our country?

In fact, many Americans don't have the kind of identification required to be able to comply with the SAVE Act, but that is even beside the point because, as Republican after Republican has said, this is a gimmick. This is going nowhere. This is just a sound bite during an election. This is not real. This is all theater. That is not me saying it. It is Republican after Republican saying that.

In terms of helping our veterans, let me tell you, Republicans keep talking about the \$112 billion in the bill for VA care, but guess what? These dollars were already provided in last year's bill.

Both VA and OMB say that these dollars are insufficient and that they need an additional \$12 billion or our veterans' care will be affected. That is what has been said to Republicans and Democrats over and over again.

□ 1315

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides zero additional dedicated funding for vets with toxic exposures. Zero. I don't un-

derstand why, when you are trying to fix some of the omissions in the manager's amendment that was put in in the Rules Committee, this could not have been added. These are our veterans. These are people who have served our country. These are people who have been exposed to toxic chemicals who are battling with all kinds of illnesses and diseases.

The least we can do is make sure the funding is there so they can get adequate healthcare. This bill provides none of that \$12 billion. I don't understand what my Republican friends are thinking.

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

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 6 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have 3 weeks left to ensure that our government doesn't shut down. Instead of working with Democrats to keep the government open, what we have here is an awful, cynical, partisan continuing resolution that has exactly zero chance of becoming law. Hell, as I said earlier, it may not even pass the Republican-controlled Congress.

It is like Republicans won't even try to get the job done. They have passed 4 appropriations bills out of 12. That is it, and they want a trophy for that. I mean, it is pathetic how little work has been done in this House.

Again, they have sent a grand total of four appropriations bills to the Senate, although listening to them last night at the Rules Committee, you would think they had completed all their work and everything is wonderful. Imagine thinking 30 percent was a passing grade. It is pathetic.

At the end of the day, the Republican majority has failed the American people, and the Republican majority has failed the American people miserably. They want to condition keeping our government open on a Project 2025 pipe dream to disenfranchise millions of Americans at the ballot box. Let me be clear, the SAVE Act is not about targeting undocumented immigrants. It is about suppressing the vote of millions of American citizens.

Again, I point out what happened in the last election. The person who shall not be named by name lost but didn't want to accept the loss and instructed people to go out there and to submit fraudulent electors to try to stoke all these conspiracy theories.

Multiple people are now under indictment for trying to overturn the legitimate results of the last election. The threat to our democracy, the threat to our election integrity, is the Republicans.

My friends are willing to rip \$12 billion away from our sick veterans all to play political games. What is wrong with them, Mr. Speaker? They are pursuing poorly written, bad bills that are soft on China when we could be doing the real work, teaming up across the aisle to strengthen our national security. It is a joke. It is a joke. It is embarrassing. All they bring to the table is destruction, disruption, dysfunction, and the dystopian Project 2025. Every measure before us today is a bad deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can help our veterans. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule and on the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, we have to do better. If the government shuts down because of their dysfunction, real people in this country get hurt. We need to come together and get our work done. Enough of this partisan garbage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of the President.

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

These accusations, Mr. Speaker, are not just dishonest, they are a pathetic act of desperation. In their scramble to smear Republicans, they have dug up some obscure policy document that was never endorsed by President Trump, or any House Republican for that matter.

Now they have thrown everything they can against the wall, hoping to scare the American people with their usual tactics of lies, deception, and paranoia. This, Mr. Speaker, is the Democratic playbook for 2024. When you are failing, manufacture some more fear.

The reality is stark. Democrats are in complete disarray. They are heading into November on a runaway train. Mr. Speaker, it would be laughable if their policies didn't have such dire impact on the American people.

Now, in a desperate, flailing attempt to distract from their catastrophic record of the last 3½ years, they are trying to shift the focus away from the wreckage they have left in their wake. Their policies have bankrupted this country, emboldened our enemies, thrown our borders wide open, and crushed the American people under the weight of skyrocketing costs and economic insecurity.

Here is the thing, Mr. Speaker: Americans are just smarter than that. No matter how much they try to spread their undiagnosed cases of Trump derangement syndrome, no matter how many obscure documents they try to pin on House Republicans, they can't run from their abject record of failure. The American people see it. They feel it every day at the gas pump, at the grocery store, when they are

paying their insurance bill, when they are trying to buy a new car, when a young family is trying to get into their first home. In their wallets, in their communities, in the safety of their communities, they feel it. Democrats can't hide from the disaster they have created, and no amount of finger-pointing is going to change that.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have made it clear that they would rather play political games as we work to fund the government and avoid a shutdown. They would rather hoot and holler about spending levels in one department than vote for a commonsense appropriations bill or to create a stopgap so that we can continue our work and make sure that we don't have a shutdown. They would rather stand in full-blown opposition to straightforward provisions that would deter voter fraud and ensure our elections are fair, free, and protected as a fundamental right of real American citizens.

My colleagues would also like to stand before us today and oppose commonsense legislation that ensures that we put America first in our dealings with our greatest adversary, China, and any entity or international organization that is connected or subservient to the Chinese Communist Party.

We must do what the Biden-Harris administration has time and time again refused to do in its policies toward China—put the interests and the needs and the security of the American people absolutely first.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the rule before us today.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1430 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Section 6, after “accompanying this resolution” insert “and the amendment specified in section 7 of this resolution”.

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. The amendment referred to in section 6 is as follows:

“Page 23, after line 5, insert the following new section:

In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for investment in the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards, the expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards, and medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards, as authorized by section 324 of title 38, United States Code, \$12,000,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2029.”

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1430;

Adoption of House Resolution 1430, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1103.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1398, PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1425, NO WHO PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS TREATY WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1516, DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7980, END CHINESE DOMINANCE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMERICA ACT OF 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9456, PROTECTING AMERICAN AGRICULTURE FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES ACT OF 2024; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9494, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 1430) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; providing for consider-

ation of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 193, nays 189, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 403]
YEAS—193

Aderholt	Estes	Kustoff
Alford	Ezell	LaHood
Allen	Fallon	LaLota
Amodei	Feenstra	LaMalfa
Armstrong	Ferguson	Lamborn
Arrington	Finstad	Langworthy
Babin	Fischbach	Latta
Bacon	Fitzgerald	LaTurner
Baird	Fitzpatrick	Lee (FL)
Balderson	Fleischmann	Lesko
Banks	Flood	Letlow
Bean (FL)	Fong	Lopez
Bentz	Foxx	Lucas
Bergman	Franklin, Scott	Luna
Bice	Fry	Luttrell
Bilirakis	Fulcher	Mace
Bishop (NC)	Garbarino	Malliotakis
Boebert	Garcia, Mike	Maloy
Bost	Gimenez	Mann
Brecheen	Gonzales, Tony	McCaul
Buchanan	Good (VA)	McClain
Bucshon	Gooden (TX)	McClintock
Burchett	Gosar	McCormick
Burgess	Graves (LA)	Meuser
Burlison	Graves (MO)	Miller (OH)
Calvert	Green (TN)	Miller (WV)
Cammack	Griffith	Miller-Meeks
Carey	Guest	Mills
Carl	Guthrie	Molinaro
Carter (GA)	Hageman	Moolenaar
Carter (TX)	Harris	Mooney
Chavez-DeRemer	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Cline	Hern	Moore (UT)
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Moran
Clyde	Hill	Murphy
Cole	Hinson	Nehls
Collins	Houchin	Newhouse
Comer	Hudson	Norman
Crane	Huizenga	Nunn (IA)
Crawford	Hunt	Oberholte
Curtis	Issa	Owens
D'Esposito	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Davidson	Johnson (SD)	Pence
De La Cruz	Joyce (OH)	Perry
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Pfleger
Diaz-Balart	Kean (NJ)	Posey
Duarte	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler
Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Edwards	Kiggans (VA)	Rogers (AL)
Emmer	Kiley	Rogers (KY)

Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker

Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steupe
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden

Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Weinstrop
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Tonko
Trone
Velázquez
Waltz
Waters
Wilson (FL)

Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Stell
Steupe

Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Weinstrop
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert

NAYS—189

Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
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
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)

Adlerholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boehert
Bost
Brecheen
Bucshon
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Kear
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin

Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kear (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españlat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert

Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Scholten
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Correa
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta

Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rosendale
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOES—206

□ 1352
Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. SCHNEIDER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

Stated for:
Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403.

Stated against:
Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 403.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 206, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 404]
AYES—209

NOT VOTING—49

Barr
Biggs
Brownley
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Ciscomani
Correa
Costa
Crenshaw
Donalds
Duncan
Elizy
Españlat
Evans
Gaetz

Garamendi
Granger
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Grothman
Horsford
Jackson (TX)
James
Jayapal
Jordan
Kim (CA)
Larsen (WA)
Lawler
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer

Massie
Mast
McHenry
Miller (IL)
Mrvan
Ogles
Peltola
Rose
Sewell
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Takano
Tiffany

NOT VOTING—16

Brownley	Gaetz	Luetkemeyer
Buchanan	Garamendi	Mooney
Burgess	Granger	Peltoia
Ciscomani	Grijalva	Trone
Donalds	Grothman	
Evans	Jayapal	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1359

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 403 and YEA on Roll Call No. 404.

HONG KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICE (HKETO) CERTIFICATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1103) to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 3, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 405]

YEAS—413

Adams	Boebert	Cherfilus-
Aderholt	Bonamici	McCormick
Aguilar	Bost	Chu
Alford	Bowman	Clark (MA)
Allen	Boyle (PA)	Clarke (NY)
Allred	Brecheen	Cleaver
Amo	Brown	Cline
Amodei	Buchanan	Cloud
Armstrong	Bucshon	Clyburn
Arrington	Budzinski	Clyde
Auchincloss	Burchett	Cohen
Babin	Burgess	Cole
Bacon	Burlison	Collins
Baird	Bush	Comer
Balderson	Calvert	Connolly
Balint	Cammack	Correa
Banks	Caraveo	Costa
Barr	Carbajal	Courtney
Barragan	Cardenas	Craig
Bean (FL)	Carey	Crane
Beatty	Carl	Crawford
Bentz	Carson	Crenshaw
Bera	Carter (GA)	Crockett
Bergman	Carter (LA)	Crow
Beyer	Carter (TX)	Cuellar
Bice	Cartwright	Curtis
Biggs	Casar	D'Esposito
Bilirakis	Case	Davidson
Bishop (GA)	Casten	Davidson
Bishop (NC)	Castor (FL)	Davis (IL)
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Davis (NC)
Blunt	Chavez-DeRemer	De La Cruz

Dean (PA)	Keating	Panetta
DeGette	Kelly (IL)	Pappas
DeLauro	Kelly (MS)	Pelosi
DelBene	Kelly (PA)	Pence
Deluzio	Kennedy	Perez
DesSaulniers	Khanna	Perry
DeSjarlais	Kiggans (VA)	Peters
Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Pettersen
Dingell	Kiley	Pfluger
Doggett	Kilmer	Phillips
Duarte	Kim (CA)	Pingree
Duncan	Kim (NJ)	Pocan
Dunn (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Porter
Edwards	Kuster	Posey
Ellzey	Kustoff	Pressley
Emmer	LaHood	Quigley
Escobar	LaLota	Ramirez
Eshoo	LaMalfa	Raskin
Espallat	Lamborn	Reschenthaler
Estes	Landsman	Rodgers (WA)
Ezell	Langworthy	Rogers (AL)
Fallon	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)
Feenstra	Larson (CT)	Rose
Ferguson	Latta	Rosendale
Finstad	LaTurner	Ross
Fischbach	Lawler	Rouzer
Fitzgerald	Lee (CA)	Roy
Fitzpatrick	Lee (FL)	Ruiz
Fleischmann	Lee (NV)	Rulli
Fletcher	Lee (PA)	Ruppersberger
Flood	Leger Fernandez	Rutherford
Fong	Lesko	Ryan
Foster	Letlow	Salazar
Foushee	Levin	Salinas
Fox	Lieu	Sánchez
Frankel, Lois	Lofgren	Sarbanes
Franklin, Scott	Lopez	Scalise
Frost	Loudermilk	Scanlon
Fry	Lucas	Schakowsky
Fulcher	Luna	Schiff
Gallego	Luttrell	Schneider
Garbarino	Lynch	Scott, David
Garcia (IL)	Mace	Self
Garcia (TX)	Magaziner	Sessions
Garcia, Mike	Malliotakis	Sewell
Garcia, Robert	Maloy	Sherman
Gimenez	Mann	Sherrill
Golden (ME)	Manning	Simpson
Goldman (NY)	Massie	Slotkin
Gomez	Mast	Smith (MO)
Gonzales, Tony	Matsui	Smith (NE)
Gonzalez, V.	McBath	Smith (NJ)
Good (VA)	McCaul	Smith (WA)
Gooden (TX)	McClain	Smucker
Gosar	McClellan	Sorensen
Gottheimer	McCollum	Soto
Graves (LA)	McCormick	Spanberger
Graves (MO)	McGarvey	Spartz
Green (TN)	McGovern	Stansbury
Green, Al (TX)	Meeks	Stanton
Greene (GA)	Menendez	Stauber
Griffith	Meng	Steel
Grothman	Meuser	Stefanik
Guest	Mfume	Steil
Guthrie	Miller (IL)	Steube
Hageman	Miller (OH)	Stevens
Harder (CA)	Miller (WV)	Strickland
Harris	Miller-Meeks	Strong
Harshbarger	Mills	Suoizzi
Hayes	Molinaro	Swalwell
Hern	Moolenaar	Sykes
Higgins (LA)	Mooney	Tenney
Hill	Moore (AL)	Thanedar
Himes	Moore (UT)	Thompson (CA)
Hinson	Moore (WI)	Thompson (MS)
Horsford	Moran	Thompson (PA)
Houchin	Morelle	Tiffany
Houlahan	Moskowitz	Timmmons
Hoyer	Moulton	Titus
Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan	Tlaib
Hudson	Mullin	Tokuda
Huffman	Murphy	Tonko
Huizenga	Nadler	Torres (CA)
Hunt	Napolitano	Torres (NY)
Issa	Neal	Trahan
Ivey	Neguse	Turner
Jackson (IL)	Nehls	Underwood
Jackson (NC)	Newhouse	Valadao
Jackson (TX)	Nickel	Van Drew
Jacobs	Norcross	Van Dуйne
James	Norman	Van Orden
Jeffries	Nunn (IA)	Vargas
Johnson (SD)	Obernalte	Vasquez
Jordan	Ocasio-Cortez	Veasey
Joyce (OH)	Omar	
Joyce (PA)	Owens	
Kamlager-Dove	Pallone	
Kaptur	Palmer	
Kean (NJ)		

Wagner	Webster (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Walberg	Wenstrup	Wilson (SC)
Waltz	Westerman	Wittman
Wasserman	Wexton	Womack
Schultz	Wild	Yakym
Waters	Williams (GA)	Zinke
Watson Coleman	Williams (NY)	
Weber (TX)	Williams (TX)	

NAYS—3

McClintock	Takano	Velázquez
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NOT VOTING—14

Brownley	Garamendi	Luetkemeyer
Ciscomani	Granger	McHenry
Donalds	Grijalva	Peltoia
Evans	Jayapal	Trone
Gaetz	Johnson (GA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1407

Messrs. COSTA, KENNEDY, and Ms. LEE of Nevada changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 405, I mistakenly voted NAY when I intended to vote YEA.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1431

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. García of Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: Mr. Horsford.

Mr. AGUILAR (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1516.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER). Is there objection

to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1516.

The Chair appoints the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1414

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, with Mrs. BICE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees. The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

□ 1415

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

Today, I rise in support of Congressman PFLUGER's bill, H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act.

We all know that the Chinese Communist Party will stop at nothing to undermine the United States and our allies as they attempt to reshape the world order. Proving this point is the extent the CCP is willing to go to expand its intelligence and influence apparatus.

In the past 2 years, we have seen the CCP fly a spy balloon across the continental United States. We have seen troves of data collected from CCP-aligned mobile applications. Also, recently, we have learned of an aide to the Governor of New York who acted covertly with her husband to advance the agenda of the CCP within the New York State capital.

One of our Nation's most glaring vulnerabilities is the CCP's attempt to influence our Nation's educational system. It should concern every American that billions of dollars from the CCP are flowing into our K-12 classrooms and institutions of higher education.

Originally established to promote Chinese language and culture, Confucius Institutes have increasingly come under scrutiny for their ability to in-

fluence and control the narrative around critical issues affecting our Nation's interests. These organizations have helped the CCP advance their strategic goals and gain valuable intelligence on the United States.

Congress has taken steps to address this issue, but more remains to be done. The legislation that we are here to debate today is a critical step in stopping the CCP's reach into the American educational system by prohibiting DHS dollars from going to institutes of higher education if these institutes maintain a relationship with a Confucius Institute or a Chinese entity of concern.

H.R. 1516 is delivering on our promise to the American people that House Republicans will do everything in our power to counter the growing threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party. This bill protects American values by safeguarding our institutions, promoting transparency, and ensuring our academic environment remains a space for free and independent thought.

I also thank Congressman PFLUGER for his work on this legislation, and I look forward to today's debate and encourage all my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1516. While I support the spirit of Mr. PFLUGER's bill, which seeks to help address the threat posed by the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, I cannot support this bill as it is presently written.

H.R. 1516 is fatally flawed. This bill denies critical homeland security funding to U.S. universities, puts American students at risk, and harms our national security.

H.R. 1516 would prohibit any DHS funding from going to any U.S. university that has any relationship with virtually any Chinese university. That means no FEMA funding, no disaster preparedness funding, and no terrorism prevention funding. In fact, this bill is totally divorced from the very real concerns we all have when it comes to Chinese espionage and national security.

In all likelihood, universities across this country will have to shut down student exchange programs, deny students study-abroad opportunities, and stop hosting guest lectures, panel events, or sporting events with Chinese universities if this poorly written, overbroad bill becomes law.

For example, under this bill, Colgate University, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. WILLIAMS), would be prohibited from receiving FEMA grants simply because Colgate has a program that gives students an opportunity to get firsthand experience abroad while being hosted by a university in Shanghai.

The same goes for Cal State Fullerton, located in the district of the

gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL). Cal State Fullerton pioneered international partnerships with Chinese universities back in 1984 so that students could collaborate on educational and cultural exchanges.

Because of these bilateral agreements with partner institutions in China, this bill would prohibit DHS from helping students or CSU Fullerton if an earthquake strikes Orange County.

What about Niagara University, where Mr. LANGWORTHY went to college? Niagara signed an exchange agreement for MBA students from a university in China, which is the world's second largest economy. Would Niagara University be prohibited from receiving FEMA grants if a major blizzard or flood sweeps through Niagara County? Under H.R. 1516, the answer is yes.

SUNY Binghamton, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO), has an exchange program with a Chinese university so that SUNY Binghamton students can learn the Chinese language, a critical foreign language for the military and for business leaders.

Because of that exchange program, SUNY Binghamton would be denied funding and contracts for something as basic as DHS renting a room to host a hiring event or as serious as DHS providing help responding to a flood.

The same goes for Valdosta State University, located in the district of the gentleman of Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT). Since Valdosta State has a Chinese exchange program in urban planning and land resource management, it would lose any shot at DHS funding for research, hurricane preparedness, or terrorism prevention.

Supporting this bill also means that the University of Iowa, located in the district of the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS), would be cut off from DHS funding to help it prepare for a tornado or acts of violence just because Iowa has an informal requirement that its Chinese majors study abroad in China and because Iowa has programs housed at universities in China.

It also means that Hofstra University, located in the district of the gentleman from New York (Mr. D'ESPOSITO), would not be able to apply for FEMA grants because Hofstra has a dual-degree program with Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in China.

I could go on listing how this bill, as it is written, could hurt universities and students in each of our districts. The bottom line is that this bill is not just absurd; it is cruel.

H.R. 1516 is so poorly written that neither its author, Mr. PFLUGER, nor Committee on Homeland Security's chairman, MARK GREEN, were able to answer even the most basic questions about the bill during our committee markup.

Democratic Members pointed out at markup that the definition of “relationship,” which triggers the funding prohibition in this bill, would incorporate all sorts of agreements, including student exchange programs and other cultural programs that help American students.

Mr. PFLUGER, the bill’s author, told members of our committee that the type of relationship is very important. You have rightly pointed that out. It is a monetary relationship.

Well, that is not what the bill says. It says that any institution of higher education that “has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern is ineligible to receive any funds from the Department of Homeland Security.”

If the bill’s sponsor meant monetary relationship, the word “monetary” would be in the definition.

Then there is this overbroad term, “Chinese entity of concern.” During the markup, the bill’s sponsor said something about DHS works with the university to deem an entity of concern.

Well, DHS does not deem entities of concern, so I don’t know where that idea came from. Chairman GREEN tried to clean up the definition by saying, as I understand it, by the definition, it would only be those with ties to the military. Once again, that is not what the bill says.

Madam Chair, I cannot support a bill drafted so poorly that even its author and committee chairman do not know what it bans and do not know what it allows. I especially cannot support a bill that does all the damage I just described.

It is not just that this bill was poorly drafted. This bill has been mismanaged from the start. The bill’s sponsor rejected bipartisan language agreed to by the Homeland Security Committee last Congress and reverted to the same bad language the committee had to fix in 2022.

Then the committee chairman reported the wrong text out of the committee, and not a single Republican noticed for 9 months. That is why the bill on the Union Calendar is not the same one in the Rules Committee print now under consideration.

Madam Chair, if we were voting on the language the Republicans actually reported out of committee, the language all of our committee staff probably read when the committee went to congress.gov, we would be having a different conversation.

I oppose H.R. 1516 because it is a poorly written and mismanaged bill that demonstrates a lack of seriousness among Republicans when it comes to the bipartisan desire to address the threat posed by the People’s Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume to the

gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), my good friend.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Chair, I thank the chair for bringing this bill to the floor, H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act.

Members have to ask ourselves: Why are we here? I will point back to last Congress, in the 117th Congress, where we had H.R. 7779, which was a bill that we actually worked together on in the Committee on Homeland Security, under the chairman, my friend from Mississippi.

It was never actually brought to the floor. I am not sure why it wasn’t brought to the floor. That is why we are here today, because we are serious about protecting our country.

In the NDAA, it went to the Rules Committee, and they voted it down. That is why we are here. We are here because we didn’t get a chance to actually get serious about our Nation’s most serious threat, the Chinese Communist Party, which is using every tool at their disposal to undermine our interests by using malign activity.

For years, they have done this in conjunction with the People’s Liberation Army. They have exploited the open and collaborative nature of our society of academia to conduct widespread industrial and military espionage inside the United States.

Starting in 2004, various academic institutions across the country organized Confucius Institutes as a way to promote Chinese language and culture, to support Chinese teaching internationally, and facilitate cultural exchanges on campus. However, it quickly became apparent that these institutes were nothing more than a Trojan horse acting as an extension of CCP’s global influence apparatus.

These institutions and operations have allowed the CCP to develop and have an immense impact on the decisions made by academic institutions and enable individuals to spy for the CCP on activities across the country and promote the CCP’s aggressive national strategy, most commonly known as the Military-Civil Fusion, to help the People’s Republic of China develop the most technologically advanced military in the world by 2049.

Thankfully, our society has woken up to these dangers, and now we, as Congress, are taking steps to correct that course.

□ 1430

In fiscal year ’21, the National Defense Authorization Act prohibited DOD funding from going to institutions of higher education that host Confucius Institutes, and it is time for DHS to do the same. If DOD has done that, why are we treating DHS any different for their funding?

We must make every effort to protect Americans’ tax dollars from being used to fund the CCP’s nefarious activities.

The legislation we are discussing today, H.R. 1516, ensures that schools

prioritize the security of their scientific research and technological development efforts above a paycheck from the CCP or entities affiliated with the PLA.

Specifically, this legislation restricts DHS funding from going to universities who maintain relationships with entities connected to the CCP or support the People’s Republic of China Military-Civil Fusion program.

This bill safeguards our American taxpayer dollars. It safeguards our society. More importantly, this is a bill that guarantees that U.S. institutions are free from the CCP’s malign influence, protects students and faculty who speak out against the CCP’s nefarious activities.

Let’s think about the research papers that are written that actually tell the truth about what is going on inside mainland China. This protects those students to be able to have the ability to write those things.

Many of my colleagues today might argue that this bill is not the same bill passed out of committee last Congress. They are correct. It is far stronger than the last bill.

Since the beginning of Congress, we have seen multiple instances of the dangers the CCP poses to the United States. In fact, we have a China select committee to just investigate those differences. The threat landscape has changed. Instead of a strategy of appeasement that has been offered by this administration, let’s have a strategy of strength that deters action that would undermine our national security.

I really don’t understand the pushback on this for technical reasons. Get with the program and let’s get behind the security of this United States.

We need to think about the surveillance balloon that was flown across the continental United States. We worked in good faith last Congress and that bill was never brought to the floor. This Congress, when the people have given us the responsibility for the security of this country, we are going to take action.

There will be individuals who bring up the fact that there are only five known Confucius Institutes left in the United States and that they are no longer a threat. That is simply untrue.

The CCP has worked to rebrand their educational efforts and are operating in full force on college campuses across the United States. There is little to no transparency from universities in what type of assistance they receive from the PRC. Data collected by the Department of Education shows that universities in the United States have collected over \$3.8 billion from entities connected to the PRC and the CCP.

Some will argue that this bill is too restrictive. According to GAO, the Secretary of Defense has never issued a waiver. It has never been necessary to issue a waiver. That is why we are taking a strong stance at this time with regards to DHS funding. We cannot

allow any of these malign activities or actions to continue to undermine the United States. You are either going to take a step in support of the strength of the United States and pushback on the CCP and rightfully identify that they want to undermine us in every single area: militarily, informationwise, diplomatically, and economically, or you are going to be on the side of somebody else's security.

I know where I stand.

Madam Chair, I thank Chairman GREEN for bringing this bill up for markup. I especially thank staff member, Chase Sauvage, in particular, who has done an amazing job of not letting this issue go and maintains a strong stance.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, this bill does not provide the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to issue a waiver from funding restrictions if it is in the interest of America's national security.

Without this waiver, we just cannot get behind this bill. We need to allow the experts, those at DHS, to determine what is in the best interest of our national security. This waiver was part of this bill when it was reported out of committee last Congress and supported by Democrats. Its absence in this bill today is a fatal flaw.

Madam Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) to discuss better versions of this bill.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Madam Chair, while the bill before us attempts to address a real and serious issue, I must oppose it in its current form because it is drafted in a way that is unnecessarily broad and would have a chilling effect on research and scholarship at American universities.

Let's be clear: Intellectual property theft by the Chinese Communist Party is a serious problem that costs United States companies billions of dollars and threatens our national security. We should be working together on a bipartisan basis to address this matter as was done in the Homeland Security Committee in the 117th Congress under then-Chairman THOMPSON's leadership.

However, unlike the bill that passed through the committee last Congress, this bill before us today would essentially prohibit any collaboration between U.S. and Chinese universities even when that collaboration has no national security or commercial significance; for example, creative writing programs, history, anthropology, or researching lifesaving cures for diseases.

I know that is not the intent of this bill and that is why the bill needs more work.

Let me clarify. This bill uses a definition of "Chinese entity of concern" that is so broad that it would include any Chinese university or college that has a relationship with the Chinese Government, which is basically all of them.

By definition, "Chinese entity of concern" in this bill is defined as virtually any university in China. U.S. universities that collaborate with these Chinese universities, including on cultural exchange programs or engagements on subjects like history or creative writing, not related to national security, not related to U.S. commercial interests, would still be punished under this bill.

My colleagues on the other side might point out that the definition of Chinese entities of concern in this bill is the same as the bipartisan bill in the last Congress, and this is true, but, importantly, the version in the last Congress had a waiver provision to allow the Department of Homeland Security to provide exceptions to allow collaborations between American and Chinese universities that bear no risk to our country's security or commercial interests.

Crucially, the version of the bill we are being presented with today has no waiver provision.

By the way, my colleague, Mr. PFLUGER, mentioned that a similar law is in effect for the Department of Defense. That is true, but guess what? That law has a waiver provision. This bill does not.

In effect, any collaboration between American and Chinese universities would be prohibited under this bill with no possibility for exceptions.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee so that it can be refined and improved to strike the right balance between protecting America from CCP surveillance and IP theft without stifling research and learning opportunities for American students that pose no threat.

If the House rules permitted, I would have offered this motion with this important amendment to this bill.

This amendment will include a waiver provision for DHS to waive, on a case-by-case basis, restrictions on institutions of higher education if the Secretary determines that the activities are of a benign nature, while still restricting research and development funding from going to institutions of higher education that have Confucius Institutes or other relationships with the CCP that are at risk of compromising U.S. interests.

We can strike the right balance between protecting America's security and allowing research and innovation at American universities to be competitive with the rest of the world.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER OF RHODE ISLAND

Mr. Magaziner of Rhode Island moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1516 to the Committee on Homeland Security with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act".

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES' HOST SCHOOLS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term "Chinese entity of concern" means any university or college in the People's Republic of China that—

(A) is involved in the implementation of military-civil fusion;

(B) participates in the Chinese defense industrial base;

(C) is affiliated with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for the National Defense;

(D) receives funding from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or

(E) provides support to any security, defense, police, or intelligence organization of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.—The term "Confucius Institute" means a cultural institute funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.1002)

(4) RELATIONSHIP.—The term "relationship" means, with respect to an institution of higher education, any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, received from a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that an institution of higher education (referred to in this section as an "institution") which has a relationship with a Confucius Institute is ineligible to receive any Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security, unless the institution terminates the relationship between the institution and such Confucius Institute. Upon the termination of such a relationship, the institution at issue shall be eligible to receive Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURES.—Beginning on the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall require each institution which has a relationship with a Chinese entity of concern that is seeking or receives Science and Technology or Research and Development funds from the Department of Homeland Security to notify the Secretary of such relationship. Such notification shall include the following with respect to such relationship:

(1) An identification of the Chinese entity of concern.

(2) Information relating to the length of such relationship.

(3) A description of the nature of such institution's relationship with such Chinese entity of concern, including the monetary value of any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, from such Chinese entity of concern.

(d) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide outreach and, upon request, technical assistance to institutions relating to compliance with this Act. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide particular attention to

institutions assisting historically Black colleges and universities (as such term is defined in part B of section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (22 U.S.C. 1061 (2)), Hispanic serving institutions (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a)), Tribal colleges and universities (as such term is defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)), and other minority serving institutions (as such defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))).

(e) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive, on a case-by-case basis, and for a period of not more than one year, the application of subsection (b) to an institution if the Secretary determines such is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) RENEWAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may annually renew a waiver issued pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines such is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security issues or renews a waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), respectively, not later than 30 days after such issuance or renewal, as the case may be, the Secretary shall provide written notification to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding such issuance or renewal, including a justification relating thereto.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding implementation of this Act during the immediately preceding 12 month period. Each such report shall include information relating to—

(1) the implementation of subsections (b) and (c), including the information disclosed pursuant to such subsection (c); and

(2) outreach and the provision of technical assistance pursuant to subsection (d).

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Chair, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MOOLENAAR).

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 1516, Congressman PFLUGER's important legislation on Confucius Institutes.

The Chinese Communist Party seeks to exert its influence over all aspects of American society and that includes the American education system. The CCP uses Confucius Institutes as a vehicle to promote a distorted picture of China and provide American universities with a financial incentive to stay in the party's good graces.

Where missiles and ships are considered hard power, these institutes are soft power, projecting the long arm of the CCP onto our college campuses.

Madam Chair, the Chinese Communist Party funds Confucius Institutes because it wants to manipulate the minds of young Americans, whether it be digitally on TikTok or physically through Confucius Institutes.

We cannot allow American taxpayer dollars to support universities that

allow the presence of these institutes to influence and manipulate their students.

As chairman of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, I support this legislation and urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Chair, we must do more to reduce Communist China's influence in this country.

This bill would withhold funding from universities who partner with the Confucius Institutes and other entities, which spread Chinese Communist Party propaganda in our university campuses.

Evidence of CCP's influence is everywhere. They are brainwashing our students, they hijack our medical supply chains, and they flood our communities with fentanyl.

In addition to deadly drugs, China is also exporting Communism. Our colleges must block this national security threat by cutting remaining ties to the CCP. If they don't, Congress can ensure accountability by passing this bill and blocking their Federal funding.

The Senate must also pass my DETERRENT Act, which passed this body and adds much-needed transparency to foreign donations and accountability for our colleges and universities. Such a law would hold schools like UC Berkeley accountable for failing to disclose a \$220 million deal with the Chinese Government that brought Chinese researchers onto our sensitive Berkeley research center.

Madam Chair, we must not allow CCP to infiltrate our students and campuses. We have to stop this. I strongly support this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Chair, this bill does not ban China from influencing our institutions of higher education. It just makes universities choose between relationships with Chinese universities and the Department of Homeland Security funding.

This bill will not stop China's practice of exploiting the open and collaborative nature of American academia to conduct industrial and military espionage. I know that this is something that the sponsor of this bill, Mr. PFLUGER, cares about because those are his words. Unfortunately, this bill does not get us there.

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

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE).

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Chair, I thank Mr. GUEST for yielding.

Mr. Chair, it is no secret to anyone in this room that the CCP is working

around the clock to infiltrate and influence our institutions.

In their attempts to undermine our economy and our livelihoods, they have made a concerted effort to target young Americans.

For years, agents of the CCP and the People's Liberation Army have executed a strategy to influence our students in college, a time when many young Americans form political ideologies, learn about the laws of the world, and how we all interact in it.

For many of these students, the CCP is there with a hand on the wheel that drives thinking in their favor and against the United States.

I applaud my colleague, Mr. PFLUGER, for his leadership on this issue. Prohibiting DHS funds from going to universities with Confucius Institutes and ties to the CCP is a huge step in loosening the CCP's grip on American institutions. Our universities must be held accountable for their associations and any tie to the CCP or the PLA. They must not be rewarded with Federal investment.

Mr. Chair, our position on the CCP is clear, and we are doing what it takes to protect our students and our future.

□ 1445

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, we should not be on the floor today on this fatally flawed bill. Congressional Democrats recognize threats posed by China and the Chinese Communist Party. In fact, we worked with Republicans last Congress to craft a bipartisan bill on this very issue.

Instead, today, House Republicans have decided to reject their own past work and try to make up for their doing nothing Congress with this absurd and extreme measure rammed through just ahead of an election, despite multiple procedural and policy errors.

Governing by theme without any thought to very real negative outcomes in no way makes policy.

This bill would deny all Department of Homeland Security funds to all U.S. colleges and universities with any relationship whatsoever to practically any Chinese university.

This bill's author and my Homeland Security Republican colleagues did no factfinding. They could not answer questions about the bill during markup. They repeatedly said the bill does not do things that the bill says it does. If this bill's author doesn't know what the bill does, then how can he expect it to become law?

This whole thing is a cruel disservice to American universities, academics, and students. It puts them and DHS in horrible positions.

In addition to forcing American colleges and universities with any relationship with any Chinese university to choose between that relationship and DHS funds for disaster relief or terrorism prevention, this bill does not provide the Secretary of Homeland Security with any strategic flexibility to

waive the funding prohibition when in the national security interests of the United States.

This House previously granted the Secretary of Defense a similar waiver on a bipartisan basis, but congressional Republicans do not think the Homeland Security Secretary should be given the same authority.

Mr. Chair, the Committee on Homeland Security has not produced a single law this Congress. In contrast to a proud record of bipartisan cooperation and legislating over the last 20 years, House Republicans have turned our committee, which I have served on from its beginning, into a partisan press release factory and done nothing to make the homeland more secure.

I repeat: We have not passed or produced a single law this Congress.

H.R. 1516 is another sad example of the extreme MAGA Republican failure to deliver for the American people.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this flawed, extreme partisan messaging bill and vote “no” on H.R. 1516, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, today, we heard varying opinions on what our Nation must do to secure our universities from the CCP’s malign influence. H.R. 1516 is one of the strongest bills the House has considered to counter the threats posed by the CCP on our educational system.

This legislation safeguards taxpayers’ hard-earned dollars from going to our Nation’s top adversary. It undermines the CCP’s influence apparatus that has been used to sway public opinion and protects the critical research and development taking place at our universities across the country.

To those who claim that this bill will do more harm than good or that this bill is overly broad, I disagree with those assertions and argue that this bill instead sends a clear message to the CCP that their interference will not be tolerated on our college campuses.

I hope that we have a strong bipartisan vote today to demonstrate that we can work together in addressing threats from America’s greatest adversary.

Mr. Chair, I thank Congressman PFLUGER for offering this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD President Biden’s Statement of Administration Policy opposed to H.R. 1516.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 1516—DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT—REP. PFLUGER, R-TX, AND 18 COSPONSORS

The Administration supports the intent of H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act, which would prohibit institutions of higher education that have relationships with certain institutes funded by the government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) or located in the PRC from receiving Depart-

ment of Homeland Security (DHS) funds. The Administration appreciates Congress’s efforts to ensure that DHS funding is made available only to partners that advance U.S. interests, homeland security, and democratic norms. However, there may be more appropriate ways to prevent DHS funding from being directed toward academic institutions that are vulnerable to the PRC’s increasing monetary influence. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to refine this bill as it moves through the legislative process.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. LATURNER). All time for general debate has expired.

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

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security, printed in the bill pursuant to part II of House Report 118-319, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-46, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

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

H.R. 1516

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act”.

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES’ HOST SCHOOLS.

(a) *DEFINITIONS.—In this section:*

(1) *CHINESE ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term “Chinese entity of concern” means any university or college in the People’s Republic of China that—*

(A) *is involved in the implementation of military-civil fusion;*

(B) *participates in the Chinese defense industrial base;*

(C) *is affiliated with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for the National Defense;*

(D) *receives funding from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or*

(E) *provides support to any security, defense, police, or intelligence organization of the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.*

(2) *CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.—The term “Confucius Institute” means a cultural institute funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China.*

(3) *INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).*

(4) *RELATIONSHIP.—The term “relationship” means, with respect to an institution of higher education, any contract awarded, or agreement entered into, as well as any in-kind donation or gift, received from a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.*

(b) *RESTRICTIONS ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that an institution of higher education (referred to in this subsection as an “institution”) which has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern is ineligible to receive any funds from the Department of Homeland Security, unless the institution terminates the relationship between the institution and such*

Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern, as the case may be. Upon termination of such a relationship, the institution at issue shall be eligible to receive funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part C of House Report 118-656. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. 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:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) purposefully undermines the United States’ relationship with Taiwan.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would designate Chinese universities that purposely undermine the United States’ relationship with Taiwan as entities of concern under H.R. 1516. We cannot condone partnerships with academic institutions that undercut the U.S.-Taiwan relationship.

As a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I understand just how vital the U.S.-Taiwan relationship is for both America’s and Taiwan’s national security. Taiwan is a democratic firewall, a valued economic partner, and a global leader on semiconductors, one of the most critical technologies to American industry and competitiveness.

The United States Congress must stand firmly with Taiwan and resolutely against the Chinese Communist Party, which aims to delegitimize our longstanding, bipartisan relationship.

Chinese universities have played an instrumental role in the Chinese Communist Party’s strategy to intimidate Taiwan and interfere in its governing.

Let me just offer one example of many examples. Earlier this year, the Center for Strategic and International Studies reported that researchers at Xiamen University suggested that Beijing develop plans for a “shadow government” that could take over Taipei

in case of a “reunification,” the code word for invasion.

They are essentially writing the day-after invasion plan for the CCP. That is disgraceful and deeply disconcerting.

The United States supports a free, democratic Taiwan. American universities and research affiliates should never support or legitimize this propaganda masked behind the guise of research. We would never ever condone an American researcher working with Moscow to develop battle plans for Kyiv. Why should Taiwan be any different?

My amendment would hold American universities accountable for their collaboration with Chinese universities that delegitimize the U.S.-Taiwan relationship.

We will not stand for the schoolyard bullying tactics of the CCP, which are a threat to Taiwan’s sovereignty and a challenge to America’s global leadership.

I was glad to see such an overwhelming bipartisan majority of the House come together to support the Indo-Pacific security aid package in April. That bill made critical investments in our hard power and military assets. The Confucius Institutes are soft powers for China. By passing this amendment, we will help shore up the U.S.-Taiwan relationship on both fronts.

As I said earlier, Taiwan is not and should not ever be a partisan issue. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to prioritize our national security and support this amendment.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. STAUBER. 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:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) aids, abets, or enables the detention, imprisonment, persecution, or forced labor of Uyghur Muslims in the People’s Republic of China.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer my amendment to H.R. 1516, which would amend the definition of “Chinese entity of concern” in sec-

tion 2 to account for the persecution of Uyghur Muslims in the People’s Republic of China.

Over the past decade, Communist China has persecuted the Uyghur population for their religious and cultural practices. Xinjiang authorities have detained Uyghurs in internment camps without formal charges, forced them into slave labor, and have committed numerous other human rights abuses against the Uyghur people.

It is estimated that over 1 million Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities have been imprisoned in internment camps in China.

Academics in China have aided in the persecution of Uyghurs as well. Hu Angang and Hu Lianhe are considered to be advocates for forced assimilation of minorities to create a state race. Hu Angang heads the Institute for Contemporary China Studies at Tsinghua University. Hu Lianhe, another university researcher, is already on the Global Magnitsky human rights sanctions list.

Yet, Yale University boasts a “strong relationship” with Tsinghua University on their website. Harvard University signed a memorandum of understanding with Tsinghua University in 2021. The University of Pennsylvania has Tsinghua University listed on their website as a partner. There is no reason why our universities should be complicit in religious persecution.

We may hear arguments today that the definition is already too broad and that the underlying legislation will inadvertently hinder our research apparatus. However, this amendment and the underlying legislation are necessary to stop the soft power influence China is exerting on our universities.

Throughout the past year, we have seen firsthand how Iran’s influence on higher education has turned college campuses into breeding grounds for anti-Semitism. We must prevent our most malicious foreign adversaries from continuing to undermine academia.

The underlying legislation does well to address Communist China’s influence and espionage in our institutions of higher learning, but we can go a step further to address Communist China’s crimes against the Uyghur people.

We should all agree that higher education’s willingness to look the other way is unacceptable. We must act, and I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for my amendment and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Chair, I suggest voting for this amendment. It is a good amendment. The Uyghur people should not be held captive whatsoever, and the religious persecution by the people of the Communist country of China must stop.

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

□ 1500

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. CROCKETT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Ms. CROCKETT. 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:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) willfully and knowingly engages in malicious activities, including online disinformation campaigns and propaganda, for the purpose of interfering with United States Federal, State, or local elections.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. CROCKETT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, my amendment today seeks to protect the bedrock of our democracy, free and fair elections, from attacks by foreign actors.

While I have great concerns about the underlying bill today, given its overly broad language and its impact for universities in need of DHS funding, whether it be for disaster relief or campus hardening or threat protection, the issue of election interference is one that cannot be ignored.

We know that our democratic processes are under attack by foreign countries. Last week, the Department of Justice issued indictments outlining efforts from the Russian Government to influence the 2024 Presidential election by funding and promoting divisive, inflammatory rhetoric and disinformation campaigns in the media and on online platforms.

These efforts have been surprisingly effective in infiltrating the platforms of far-right influencers, conservative media, and even some of my fellow lawmakers, who have repeated some of this Russian propaganda right here on the House floor.

The concerns about the PRC doing the same are not new. Last December, the National Intelligence Council detailed how the intelligence community assessed that “China tacitly approved efforts to try to influence a handful of midterm races involving members of both U.S. political parties.”

Just last Friday, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence issued a report titled “60 Days Until Election 2024,” which stated the intelligence community “is aware of PRC attempts to influence U.S. down-ballot races by focusing on candidates it views as particularly threatening to core PRC security interests.”

Make no mistake, preventing such influence and interference in our democratic processes is vital to maintaining

our national security and international security in the Indo-Pacific region. It also preserves the United States' free and fair elections, thereby legitimizing our electoral process and reinforcing the principles of democracy.

This is not the first time congressional Republicans put a bill on the floor defining a foreign entity of concern or foreign adversary, and it will not be the last.

Strangely enough, I am starting to see a pattern. Attempts at election interference through mis- and disinformation is a problem.

Mr. Chair, I am asking for support of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Mississippi is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, as we look to the basis of the amendment, we see that this amendment deals with election interference, something that I believe both parties share concerns about.

We know that in less than 60 days people from across this great land will go to the polls, and they will select our next President. They will determine which party controls the majority here in this Chamber as well as which party controls the majority in the United States Senate.

I have great concerns that China and our other adversaries across the globe will use this opportunity to try to sow dissent among the American public, that they will try to pit Americans versus Americans on their disinformation platform, that they will be pushing across traditional and across more than not social media.

I believe that this is why it is so important that we do everything within our power to protect our election integrity, whether it be to stop the influence of China, Russia, Iran, any of our adversaries, but also to do what we can to protect our election by ensuring that only United States citizens vote in our election.

We know that many of our municipalities and some of our States have opened up elections, both on State and, many times, on municipal levels, to allowing non-United States citizens to vote in those elections. That is why I support the effort of Speaker Johnson to attach the SAVE Act to a continuing resolution, to make sure that those individuals show proof of citizenship when they register.

Mr. Chair, I support the basis of this amendment. I support election integrity. I support us doing all that we can to ensure that those who are voting actually should be allowed to vote. However, I support the basis of this amendment, which stands for the principle that our foreign adversaries, particularly those such as, in this case, China, be prevented from interfering in our elections.

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the remarks of the gentleman. I have had an opportunity to travel to various portions of Asia since I have been here. In fact, I don't think that there is any place that I have traveled to more.

I must say that as I have consistently traveled the world, a lot of times with a number of my Republican colleagues, the one thing that I can say has been very bipartisan all term long has been our concerns about the rising threat of the PRC.

I appreciate the gentleman's remarks. I appreciate us standing together. That is standing against anyone that is a threat to our elections, as they are what makes America truly great.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Ms. CROCKETT).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of section 2 the following:
(c) REPORT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing information regarding any institution of higher education that has a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern and receives funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, this amendment to H.R. 1516, the DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act, adds a clear and concise reporting requirement to provide greater transparency to Congress.

This amendment requires the Department of Homeland Security to submit a report to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction detailing any institution of higher education that maintains a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern while receiving Federal funding from DHS.

Throughout many industries and sectors of the PRC, we have seen repeated attempts to disguise the fusion between civil and military life. Undoubt-

edly, however, the Chinese Communist Party uses Confucius Institutes to extend its national strategy of malign influence abroad.

It is well documented that the CCP uses Confucius Institutes to disseminate their Communist propaganda, encourage censorship, and discourage academic freedom in the United States. In fact, many colleges and universities have ended their relationships with Confucius Institutes or entities of concern over the past 5 years due to the threats that they pose.

Moreover, FBI Director Christopher Wray confirmed to Congress the existential threat caused by counterintelligence and economic espionage from the PRC. Every sector of American society is fair game for the PRC, and infiltrating our colleges and universities to undermine our national security is no different.

In closing, the Department of Defense has already restricted funds to these institutions that host a Confucius Institute. It is time for the Department of Homeland Security to fall into line. Congress has a duty to conduct oversight of institutes of higher education that value their relationships with Communist China over national security for the American people.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment and support the underlying bill offered by Congressman PFLUGER of Texas. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to Mr. CLINE's amendment. This amendment is impractical and infeasible, like the bill he is trying to amend.

This amendment will require the Department of Homeland Security to identify and report on any U.S. college or university that has any relationship with a Chinese entity of concern.

The Republican author of H.R. 1516 and the Homeland Security Committee Republicans who rammed this partisan bill through committee should have done a little factfinding before bringing this bill to the floor. Had they done so, then Mr. CLINE would not be asking for this impractical amendment because his colleagues would have been able to tell him which universities in the United States have a relationship with a Confucius Institute or Chinese entity of concern.

The problem at the heart of this amendment is the Republicans' made-up, overbroad definition of "Chinese entity of concern." It requires a multipart test to identify Chinese universities that participate in military-civil fusion, the Chinese defense industrial base, and receiving funding from the Chinese Communist Party.

I agree that those sorts of relationships between Chinese universities and the Chinese Communist Party are a

problem, but the term “Chinese entity of concern” goes way past actual security risks and deems every Chinese university a threat without regard to actual national security concerns.

For example, it encompasses any university in China that provides any support to the police. As a result, if a university in China were to provide support for a criminal investigation, such as a crime against a U.S. study-abroad student, suddenly the university in China would qualify as a Chinese entity of concern.

Even American university campuses located in China would be deemed a Chinese entity of concern if they were to provide any sort of support to the police in China. If an American student at an American university’s branch in China gets stabbed, that branch campus would become a Chinese entity of concern if it as much as provided translation services to the police to catch the perpetrator. This is absurd.

This amendment would drain DHS resources and require DHS to dedicate teams of staff to gain considerable insight into internal Chinese Government functions in order to identify which of China’s 3,000 universities are an entity of concern. DHS has acknowledged that this would be a struggle.

If that wasn’t enough, DHS would then have to figure out which universities it provides funds to have a relationship with the Chinese university that meets the entity of concern definition. Those relationships would include perfectly innocent and valuable agreements, including student exchange programs and other cultural programs that help American students get a well-rounded education.

□ 1515

H.R. 1516 is already poorly drafted and fatally flawed, so it is not surprising we are adding impractical into the mix with this amendment.

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I will respond to the gentleman by saying that the Confucius Institutes are indeed a threat. They have actively rebranded their efforts and are alive and well on university campuses across the United States, and Congress has not been able to keep up in combating these new entities because of the rapidly evolving nature of these threats.

There is little to no transparency from universities in what type of assistance they receive from the PRC.

This is about taxpayer dollars. This is about taxpayer dollars flowing from the Department of Homeland Security to institutions of higher education in this country that are maintaining relationships with Confucius Institutes or Chinese entities of concern, and we owe it to taxpayers to ensure that their dollars are not going to further Chinese soft-power influence in this country.

Over \$3 billion has flowed from entities connected to the PRC and CCP to

universities in the United States between 2020 and 2023.

Mr. Chair, I think it is high time we take action. I urge support for the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. 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 gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. CLINE. 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:

Page 2, line 3, strike “or”.

Page 2, line 7, strike the period and insert “; or”.

Page 2, beginning line 8, insert the following:

(F) is affiliated with the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment that adds the Chinese Academy of Sciences, or CAS, to the list of Chinese entities of concern outlined within the bill due to the vulnerabilities and threats posed by openly collaborating with an organization that answers to the Chinese Communist Party and compares notes with the People’s Liberation Army.

CAS has repeatedly been called out for its problematic ties with the CCP by the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the bipartisan Congressional-Executive Commission on China stating that it not only is a state-controlled entity but reports directly to China’s State Council.

Further, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission reports that CAS has connections to Chinese military, nuclear, and cyber espionage programs.

If that wasn’t enough to raise alarm bells, it may be of interest to know that the Chinese Academy of Sciences is the parent organization of the now infamous Wuhan Institute of Virology, which engaged in gain-of-function research.

This amendment is essential because, even as I speak here today, there are

American institutions of higher learning engaging with the Chinese Academy of Sciences to study the highly infectious avian bird flu, and they are being paid taxpayer dollars in the form of USDA grants to do it.

So long as colleges and universities are comparing notes with Chinese entities of concern like CAS, they should not be receiving DHS grants to conduct research on sensitive topics related to Homeland Security.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences should be included within this bill and treated in the same manner as a CCP-controlled Confucius Institute would be.

I urge my colleagues to adopt this amendment and pass this important bill.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. NUNN OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part C of House Report 118-656.

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. 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:

In section 2(a), add at the end the following:

(5) THOUSAND TALENTS PROGRAM.—The term “Thousand Talents Program” means any technological or educational program funded or administered by the Chinese Communist Party’s Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

In section 2(b), insert “, Thousand Talents Program,” after “Confucius Institute” each place such term appears.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 1516, including my amendment.

As a career counterintelligence officer, I have faced off against China on more than one occasion, and I have seen how the Chinese Communist Party exploits data and manipulates minds.

Specifically, the so-called Thousand Talents Program is one of the Chinese Communist Party’s premier espionage initiatives. Launched in 2008, the program targets Chinese citizens with expertise in elite programs like the C9 or their top universities and has a track record of competition in entrepreneurship, professions, and research.

These experts often specialize in fields vital to China’s global standing, including engineering, mathematics, and next-generation technology, and while it is a complement to China, it is not a complement when they begin targeting the United States.

These individuals target U.S. institutions to receive an education at our universities often backed and paid for by U.S. taxpayers and then take the knowledge that they have learned back home to Beijing and start operating as agents of China.

The CCP designated the Thousand Talents Program to recruit 2,000 highly qualified overseas talents within 5 short years.

Since its inception, the program has reportedly recruited more than 15,000 people, many of them serving as espionage agents.

There are massive incentives for these individuals to steal intellectual property right here at home.

In exchange for the information gathered in the U.S., these scholars receive large salaries, research funding, lab space, and other lucrative rewards upon returning to China.

If the U.S. is to remain a global leader and innovation sectors continue to be undaunted, we must ensure that American research and solutions stay out of the hands of our near-peer competitors and certainly our enemies.

My bipartisan amendment adds the highly concerning Thousand Talents Program to the list of Chinese entities of concern ensuring that no Homeland Security funding goes to higher education institutions that have contracts or affiliations with the Thousand Talents Program—or to put it in another term, espionage.

Not only will this protect taxpayer funds, but it will protect America's economy, intellectual property, and national security from CCP counter-intelligence operations.

I urge everyone to not only support this amendment but to support the good work being done by this committee. I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for standing up to China when they do wrong.

Mr. Chair, I thank the Chair and the leadership that has been done on both sides of the aisle in moving this forward in further advancing America's security here at home.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NUNN of Iowa) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATURNER, 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. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CLOUD) at 4 o'clock and 1 minutes p.m.

DHS RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES AND CHINESE ENTITIES OF CONCERN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 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. 1516.

Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) kindly take the chair.

□ 1602

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. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes, with Mr. MOLINARO (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 6 in part C of House Report 118-656 offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CLINE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4, printed in part C of House Report 118-656, offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE), 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 253, noes 151, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 406]

AYES—253

Aderholt Armstrong Balderson
Alford Arrington Banks
Allen Babin Barr
Allred Bacon Bean (FL)
Amodei Baird Bentz

Bergman Guest Newhouse
Bice Guthrie Norcross
Biggs Hageman Norcross
Bilirakis Harris Nunn (IA)
Bishop (GA) Harshbarger Obernolte
Bishop (NC) Hern Ogles
Boebert Higgins (LA) Owens
Bost Hill Palmer
Buchanan Himes Panetta
Bucshon Hinson Pappas
Burchett Horsford Pence
Burgess Houchin Perez
Burlison Houlihan Pettersen
Calvert Hudson Pfluger
Cammack Huizenga Phillips
Caraveo Issa Posey
Carey Jackson (TX) Reschenthaler
Carl James Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA) Johnson (LA) Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX) Johnson (SD) Rogers (KY)
Cartwright Jordan Rose
Case Joyce (OH) Rosendale
Chavez-DeRemer Joyce (PA) Rouzer
Ciscomani Kaptur Roy
Cline Kean (NJ) Rulli
Cloud Kelly (MS) Rutherford
Clyde Kelly (PA) Ryan
Collins Kennedy Salazar
Comer Kiggans (VA) Scalise
Courtney Kildee Schrier
Crane Kiley Schweikert
Crawford Kim (CA) Scott, Austin
Crenshaw Kustoff Scott, David
Cuellar LaHood Self
Curtis LaLota Sessions
D'Esposito Lamborn Sherrill
Davids (KS) Landsman Simpson
Davidson Langworthy Slotkin
Davis (NC) Latta Smith (MO)
De La Cruz LaTurner Smith (NE)
DesJarlais Lawler Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart Lee (FL) Smucker
Duarte Lee (NV) Sorensen
Duncan Lesko Spanberger
Dunn (FL) Letlow Spartz
Edwards Lofgren Stanton
Ellzey Lopez Steel
Emmer Loudermilk Stefanik
Estes Lucas Steil
Ezell Luna Steube
Fallon Luttrell Strong
Feenstra Lynch Suozzi
Ferguson Mace Swallow
Finstad Magaziner Sykes
Fischbach Malliotakis Thompson (PA)
Fitzgerald Maloy Tiffany
Fitzpatrick Mann Timmons
Fleischmann Manning Turner
Flood Massie Valadao
Fong Mast Van Drew
Foxy McCaul Van Dwyne
Franklin, Scott McClain Van Orden
Fry McClintock Vasquez
Fulcher McCormick Wagner
Gallego McHenry Walberg
Garbarino Meuser Waltz
Garcia, Mike Miller (IL) Wasserman
Gimenez Miller (OH) Schultz
Golden (ME) Miller (WV) Weber (TX)
Gonzales, Tony Miller-Meeks Webster (FL)
Gonzalez, V. Mills Westerman
González-Colón Molinaro Wild
Good (VA) Moolenaar Williams (NY)
Gooden (TX) Mooney Williams (TX)
Gosar Moore (AL) Wilson (SC)
Gottheimer Moore (UT) Wittman
Graves (MO) Moran Womack
Green (TN) Mrvan Yakym
Griffith Murphy Yakym
Grothman Nehls Zinke

NOES—151

Adams Carson Craig
Aguilar Carter (LA) Crockett
Amo Casar Davis (IL)
Auchincloss Casten Dean (PA)
Balint Castor (FL) DeGette
Beatty Castro (TX) DeLauro
Bera Cherfilus-DeBene
Beyer McCormick Deluzio
Blunt Rochester Chu
Bonamici Clark (MA) DeSaulnier
Bowman Clarke (NY) Dingell
Boyle (PA) Cleaver Doggett
Brown Clyburn Eshoo
Budzinski Cohen Espallat
Bush Connolly Fletcher
Carbajal Correa Foster
Cárdenas Costa Foushee
Frankel, Lois

Frost	McGarvey	Sarbanes
Garcia (IL)	McGovern	Scanlon
Garcia (TX)	Meeks	Schakowsky
Goldman (NY)	Menendez	Schiff
Gomez	Meng	Schneider
Green, Al (TX)	Mfume	Scholten
Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)	Scott (VA)
Hayes	Morelle	Sewell
Hoyer	Moskowitz	Sherman
Hoyle (OR)	Moulton	Smith (WA)
Huffman	Mullin	Soto
Ivey	Nadler	Stansbury
Jackson (IL)	Napolitano	Stevens
Jackson (NC)	Neal	Strickland
Jacobs	Neguse	Takano
Jeffries	Nickel	Thanedar
Johnson (GA)	Norton	Thompson (CA)
Kamllager-Dove	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (MS)
Keating	Omar	Titus
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Tlaib
Khanna	Pelosi	Tokuda
Kilmer	Peters	Tonko
Kim (NJ)	Pingree	Torres (CA)
Krishnamoorthi	Plaskett	Torres (NY)
Kuster	Pocan	Trahan
Larsen (WA)	Porter	Underwood
Lee (CA)	Pressley	Vargas
Lee (PA)	Quigley	Veasey
Leger Fernandez	Ramirez	Velázquez
Levin	Raskin	Waters
Matsui	Ross	Watson Coleman
McBath	Ruppersberger	Williams (GA)
McClellan	Salinas	Wilson (FL)
McCollum	Sánchez	

NOT VOTING—33

Barragán	Garcia, Robert	Moylan
Blumenauer	Granger	Peltola
Brecheen	Graves (LA)	Perry
Brownley	Greene (GA)	Radewagen
Cole	Grijalva	Ruiz
Crow	Hunt	Sablan
Donalds	Jayapal	Staubert
Escobar	LaMalfa	Tenney
Evans	Larson (CT)	Trone
Gaetz	Lieu	Wenstrup
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Wexton

□ 1626

Mr. VEASEY changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. HORSFORD changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained during the recorded vote on agreeing to the Cline amendment to H.R. 1516. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 406.

Stated against:

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 406.

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

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) having assumed the chair, Mr. ROUZER, 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. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for

other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1430, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted 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.

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. 1516 to the Committee on Homeland Security.

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. MAGAZINER. 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, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 197, nays 213, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 407]

YEAS—197

Adams	Chu	Frost
Aguilar	Clark (MA)	Gallego
Allred	Clarke (NY)	Garcia (IL)
Amo	Cleaver	Garcia (TX)
Auchincloss	Clyburn	Golden (ME)
Balint	Cohen	Goldman (NY)
Beatty	Connolly	Gomez
Bera	Correa	Gonzalez, V.
Beyer	Costa	Gottheimer
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Green, Al (TX)
Blunt Rochester	Craig	Harder (CA)
Bonamici	Crockett	Hayes
Bowman	Cuellar	Himes
Boyle (PA)	Davids (KS)	Horsford
Brown	Davis (IL)	Houlahan
Budzinski	Davis (NC)	Hoyer
Bush	Dean (PA)	Hoyle (OR)
Caraveo	DeGette	Huffman
Carbajal	DeLauro	Ivey
Cardenas	DelBene	Jackson (IL)
Cárson	Deluzio	Jackson (NC)
Cartier (LA)	DeSaulnier	Jacobs
Cartwright	Dingell	Jeffries
Casar	Doggett	Johnson (GA)
Case	Eshoo	Kamllager-Dove
Casten	Espallat	Kaptur
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Keating
Castro (TX)	Foster	Kelly (IL)
Cherfilus-	Foushee	Kennedy
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Khanna

Kildee	Nickel	Slotkin
Kilmer	Norcross	Smith (WA)
Kim (NJ)	Ocasio-Cortez	Sorensen
Krishnamoorthi	Omar	Soto
Kuster	Pallone	Spanberger
Landsman	Panetta	Stansbury
Larsen (WA)	Pappas	Stanton
Larson (CT)	Pelosi	Stevens
Lee (CA)	Perez	Strickland
Lee (NV)	Peters	Suozi
Lee (PA)	Pettersen	Swalwell
Leger Fernandez	Phillips	Sykes
Levin	Pingree	Takano
Lofgren	Pocan	Thanedar
Lynch	Porter	Thompson (CA)
Magaziner	Pressley	Thompson (MS)
Manning	Quigley	Titus
Matsui	Ramirez	Tlaib
McBath	Raskin	Tokuda
McClellan	Ross	Tonko
McCollum	Ruiz	Torres (CA)
McGarvey	Ruppersberger	Torres (NY)
McGovern	Ryan	Trahan
Meeks	Salinas	Underwood
Menendez	Sánchez	Vargas
Meng	Sarbanes	Vasquez
Mfume	Scanlon	Veasey
Moore (WI)	Schakowsky	Velázquez
Morelle	Schiff	Wasserman
Moskowitz	Schneider	Scholten
Moulton	Scholten	Schultz
Mrvan	Schrier	Waters
Mullin	Scott (VA)	Watson Coleman
Nadler	Scott, David	Wild
Napolitano	Sewell	Williams (GA)
Neal	Sherman	Wilson (FL)
Neguse	Sherrill	

NAYS—213

Aderholt	Fischbach	Lesko
Alford	Fitzgerald	Letlow
Allen	Fitzpatrick	Lopez
Amodei	Fleischmann	Loudermilk
Armstrong	Flood	Lucas
Arrington	Fong	Luna
Bacon	Foxx	Luttrell
Balderson	Franklin, Scott	Mace
Banks	Fry	Malliotakis
Barr	Fulcher	Maloy
Bean (FL)	Garbarino	Mann
Bentz	Garcia, Mike	Massie
Bergman	Gimenez	Mast
Bice	Gonzales, Tony	McCaul
Biggs	Good (VA)	McClain
Bilirakis	Gooden (TX)	McClintock
Bishop (NC)	Gosar	McCormick
Boebert	Graves (LA)	McHenry
Bost	Graves (MO)	Meuser
Brecheen	Green (TN)	Miller (IL)
Buchanan	Greene (GA)	Miller (OH)
Bucshon	Griffith	Miller (WV)
Burchett	Grothman	Miller-Meeks
Burgess	Guest	Mills
Burlison	Guthrie	Molinaro
Calvert	Hageman	Moolenaar
Cammack	Harris	Mooney
Carey	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Carl	Hern	Moore (UT)
Carter (GA)	Higgins (LA)	Moran
Carter (TX)	Hill	Murphy
Chavez-DeRemer	Hinson	Nehls
Ciscomani	Houchin	Newhouse
Cline	Hudson	Norman
Cloud	Huizenga	Nunn (IA)
Clyde	Hunt	Oberholte
Cole	Issa	Ogles
Collins	Jackson (TX)	Owens
Comer	James	Palmer
Crane	Johnson (LA)	Pence
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Perry
Crenshaw	Jordan	Pfluger
Curtis	Joyce (OH)	Posey
D'Esposito	Joyce (PA)	Reschenthaler
Davidson	Kean (NJ)	Rodgers (WA)
De La Cruz	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (AL)
DesJarlais	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart	Kiggans (VA)	Rose
Duarte	Kiley	Rosendale
Duncan	Kim (CA)	Rouzer
Dunn (FL)	Kustoff	Roy
Edwards	LaHood	Rulli
Ellzey	LaLota	Rutherford
Emmer	LaMalfa	Salazar
Estes	Lamborn	Scalise
Ezell	Langworthy	Schweikert
Fallon	Latta	Scott, Austin
Feenstra	LaTurner	Self
Ferguson	Lawler	Sessions
Finstad	Lee (FL)	Simpson

Smith (MO) Tenney
Smith (NE) Thompson (PA)
Smith (NJ) Tiffany
Smucker Timmons
Spartz Turner
Stauber Valadao
Steel Van Drew
Stefanik Van Duyne
Steil Van Orden
Steube Wagner
Strong Walberg

Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McCaull
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moran
Moskowitz
Mrvan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernoite
Ogles
Owens

Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perez
Perry
Pettersen
Pfluger
Posey
Rescenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Scholten
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)

Smucker
Sorensen
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Suozzi
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Wagner
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

□ 1644

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

PROTECT AMERICA'S INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FROM CCP ACT OF 2024

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 1398.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1398.

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

□ 1650

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes, with Mr. LOPEZ in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act focuses our attention on the single greatest threat to the American people: the Chinese Communist Party.

Our intelligence community has been raising these concerns for years, labeling China the defining threat of our generation. These concerns were also echoed in FBI Director Wray's testimony before our House Judiciary Committee back in July.

China's multipronged war against our people, economy, and infrastructure has caused the CCP to infiltrate our communities, sow disharmony, and steal our hard-earned successes. The CCP achieves this by aggressively targeting and recruiting civilians to spy on other Chinese nationals and to steal critical data from their employers.

NOT VOTING—21

Babin Escobar
Baird Evans
Barragan Gaetz
Blumenauer Garamendi
Brownley Garcia, Robert
Crow Granger
Donalds Grijalva

Jayapal
Lieu
Luetkemeyer
Peltola
Trone
Wenstrup
Wexton

□ 1636

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.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. 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 249, nays 161, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 408]

YEAS—249

Aderholt Crawford
Alford Crenshaw
Allen Cuellar
Allred Curtis
Amodoi D'Esposito
Armstrong Davids (KS)
Arrington Davidson
Babin Davis (NC)
Bacon De La Cruz
Baird DesJarlais
Balderson Diaz-Balart
Banks Duarte
Barr Duncan
Bean (FL) Dunn (FL)
Bentz Edwards
Bergman Ellzey
Bice Emmer
Biggs Estes
Bilirakis Ezell
Bishop (GA) Fallon
Bishop (NC) Feenstra
Blunt Rochester Ferguson
Boebert Finstad
Bost Fischbach
Brecheen Fitzgerald
Buchanan Fitzpatrick
Bucshon Fleischmann
Budzinski Flood
Burchett Fong
Burgess Foxx
Burlison Franklin, Scott
Calvert Fry
Cammack Fulcher
Caraveo Gallego
Carey Garbarino
Carl Garcia, Mike
Carter (GA) Gimenez
Carter (TX) Golden (ME)
Cartwright Gonzales, Tony
Chavez-DeRemer Gonzalez, V.
Ciscomani Good (VA)
Cline Gooden (TX)
Cloud Gosar
Clyde Gottheimer
Cole Graves (LA)
Collins Graves (MO)
Comer Green (TN)
Costa Greene (GA)
Craig Griffith
Crane Grothman

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Bush
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Crockett
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Eshoo
Españillat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)

NAYS—161

Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lofgren
Magaziner
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pelosi
Peters
Phillips

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Taib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—20

Barragan
Blumenauer
Brownley
Crow
Donalds
Escobar
Evans

Luetkemeyer
Moore (AL)
Peltola
Trone
Walberg
Wexton

Trade theft alone costs our economy over half a trillion dollars annually, with China behind most of it. This bill addresses this problem by creating a dedicated program under the DOJ called the CCP Initiative, prioritizing the focus on countering economic espionage.

The initiative establishes an enforcement strategy to protect critical sectors most vulnerable to the CCP's thievery: academic institutions, R&D labs, and the defense industrial base.

The rollback of the China Initiative left us lacking a dedicated approach and no oversight on issues of critical national interest. This bill fixes the administration's mistakes by adopting a clear, multifaceted approach. It builds a framework of multiagency cooperation and mutual consultation, ensuring that effective measures against our Nation's greatest threat are never compromised by an incompetent executive wing.

To ensure DOJ's cooperation and dedication of at least some resources in this area, an annual reporting requirement has been included that secures congressional oversight and involvement. The bill also requires no additional funding from Congress and has a negligible impact on the DOJ's current budget under the program.

I would like to underline that the worst affected by this rollback are people of Asian descent. People of Chinese origin in the United States, especially Chinese-American citizens, are identified and disproportionately targeted by the CCP for their schemes. The CCP ruthlessly targets and harasses people, especially those who refuse to bow down and are considered dissidents.

Letting this continue without a strong counter leaves our people extremely vulnerable to the CCP's cruelty, which emboldens China. Passing this bill will not only counter existing cases and deter new attempts to infiltrate our country but also signals that the CCP's days of targeting our communities are over.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of safeguarding our economy, our people, and our future against the greatest threat of our lifetimes. Join me in supporting H.R. 1398. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1398. This legislation, which would establish a so-called CCP Initiative within the national security division of the DOJ, is simply a rehash of the Trump administration's failed China Initiative by another name. Resurrecting this misguided program, as this bill would do, represents a clear step backwards.

When the Trump Justice Department launched what it called the China Initiative in 2018, it claimed its purpose was to counter efforts by the Chinese Government to steal American intellectual property. This might have been a laudable goal, but what actually re-

sulted was little more than a series of unsupportable cases against Chinese academics at the height of their careers that left their reputations in tatters.

The government was forced to drop many of these prosecutions. Others failed in court. Even more were overturned on appeal. No matter how you look at the data, a postmortem analysis shows that the China Initiative was an undisputed failure. From the flimsy cases brought under this program to the so-called brain drain of scientists of Chinese descent who left American research labs, the China Initiative hurt our interests here at home.

The Trump DOJ devoted significant resources to targeting professors of Chinese descent working in the United States, diverting crucial funding and personnel that could have been used to combat actual economic espionage and trade secret theft.

However, the China Initiative did not just waste valuable resources. If you were a person of Chinese descent working in American higher education, you were a suspect. Rather than keeping America safe, the China Initiative divided workplaces, ruined careers, and contributed to anti-Asian hate at the height of the pandemic.

The resulting chilling effect hampered American innovation by discouraging foreign talent from moving to American companies and disincentivizing Chinese researchers from accepting positions at our institutions of higher learning.

It is foolhardy to punish China by harming American innovation, but by discouraging researchers from working here, that is exactly what the Trump administration did with the China Initiative. Countries around the world send their best and brightest to the United States for education and to perform valuable research in our academic institutions.

Instead of welcoming their contributions to our economy and to our society, programs like the China Initiative encouraged them to take their training and their talents elsewhere.

We cannot quantify those missed opportunities. There is no way to know what inventions never came to be, but we can realize when we made a mistake and move on. This bill would prevent us from doing so.

Despite its well documented failures, reviving the China Initiative is a key plank of the ultraconservative Project 2025 agenda, the blueprint for a potential new Trump administration. Republicans cannot credibly argue that resurrecting this program is about keeping Americans and our business secrets safe because we know that racially profiling professors of Chinese descent was unsuccessful. It did, however, contribute to an us versus them mentality that divided Americans and heightened tensions across the country.

It is particularly disappointing that we are engaging in this partisan exercise because the fact is that Democrats

and Republicans largely agree that China poses a threat to the United States. There are bipartisan bills ready for markup, ones that could pass on suspension today, but instead the majority has chosen to take up bills that divide us.

Since the end of the China Initiative, the DOJ has embraced a broader strategy to counter threats from hostile nations, not just China, but Iran, North Korea, and Russia. For example, the Disruptive Technology Strike Force has been lauded by both sides of the aisle for doing what the China Initiative failed to do. It collaborates across agencies to prevent nation-state actors from illicitly acquiring our most sensitive technology by successfully investigating and prosecuting illegal procurement networks.

We are on the right path to protecting our Nation's secrets and keeping Americans safe. This legislation would take us in the opposite direction.

I oppose this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I have heard a lot about the ruined lives of intellectuals and academics. I have also heard about the conviction rate. It is true there were only eight convictions, but one of the comments made was we should focus resources on actual problems.

What happened when we did that, when we took away this China Initiative and replaced it with nothing? In the last 2 years we have only had two convictions. Our Department of Justice has really failed to protect our domestic industry. It has really failed to protect those who have been preyed on by China, and the CCP Initiative serves to correct that.

Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

□ 1700

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Texas for offering the bill, and I rise in support of it.

The ranking member of the committee indicated that we are moving in the right direction, but in looking at the numbers coming out of this Justice Department, this Biden-Harris Justice Department, it is clear that we are not moving in the right direction. It is clear that we are not moving at all. We are standing still.

According to the Department of Justice, approximately 80 percent of all economic espionage cases prosecuted by DOJ involved theft of trade secrets by the Chinese Government or its instrumentalities or agents.

Approximately 60 percent of all trade secret misappropriation cases brought in the United States have a nexus to the People's Republic of China under the CCP.

This is a strategic and intentional campaign by the CCP of intellectual property theft against the United States that has an annual cost estimated at approximately \$500 billion.

During the Trump administration, the DOJ established the China Initiative within the Department to address the risks posed by the CCP and to prioritize prosecution of IP theft cases.

Despite the success of the China Initiative, the Biden administration bowed to pressure from radical leftists and canceled the program, and although they continue to claim that they have stood up a new program, it has not reached the successes of the China Initiative. In fact, the DOJ opened zero new economic espionage cases in 2022.

I am concerned by this administration's approach to IP theft and economic espionage by the CCP. In fact, under current law, spies operating on behalf of the CCP who have been expelled from the U.S. can immediately reapply for visas. The CCP exploits this loophole as part of their whole-of-nation approach to steal sensitive information from American companies and universities. I have a bill to close this loophole, and I thank my colleague, Mr. GOODEN, for cosponsoring it.

As the sponsor of the bill before us today, I believe it is important that we statutorily require that the DOJ resumes its important work that was being conducted by the DOJ's China Initiative during the Trump administration. I support this legislation.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON), a member of the committee.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chair, we have seen this movie before, and it did not end well.

On the Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet Subcommittee where I am ranking member, we have discussed with real concern economic espionage and theft of trade secrets by the Government of China. While we have legitimate concerns, this bill is a foolish attempt and a damaging way to address those concerns.

The Department of Justice already had a China Initiative from 2018 to 2022. It failed to achieve any convictions related to economic espionage or trade secrets, yet it did cause significant real-world harm.

Many academics faced long-term personal and professional damage, and there was a chilling effect on researchers of Chinese descent. Chinese-American scientists, American citizens, mind you, reported that fear of discrimination kept them from pursuing cutting-edge research and made them avoid Federal grant applications. That chilling effect spread beyond Chinese and Chinese-American professionals.

A 2021 survey of thousands of physicists found that 43 percent of early career researchers believed that the U.S. was unwelcoming for international students and scholars.

America has thrived because it has been a land of innovation, and the China Initiative stifled that innovation.

Wisely, DOJ canceled that program in 2022. It was a failure then and it

would be a failure now. Let's leave it in the past where it belongs.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to say first, the current DOJ, the Biden DOJ, performed their own review, and they found not a single case was handled or considered with bias or prejudice. They concluded that all decisions were borne out of genuine national security concerns. That is in response to this claim that lives have been ruined and that these were racist pursuits.

The other thing I want to say is this bill is race, gender, and nationality neutral. Investigations are conducted based on the factual reality of the situation.

Foreign nationals tend to favor recruiting people of their own origin, and that is especially so with the CCP. A full review by the current DOJ—again, this is the Biden DOJ—found not one case of bias or prejudice.

Everything we have heard today about all these racist pursuits were based in bad intentions, which was actually unfounded and proven incorrect by the current Biden DOJ. They said that there was not one single case of bias or prejudice.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Ms. CHU).

Ms. CHU. As chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, I rise in strong opposition to the deceptively named Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act. It brings back the shameful China Initiative, which is the new McCarthyism.

Rather than protecting America's innovation, this bill would hurt it with a Trump-era China Initiative, a program that assumed that researchers and scholars in America should be investigated if they had a nexus with China, such as being born there or having relatives from there. They targeted them and arrested them, but here is what you need to know: Most of the cases overwhelmingly failed to prosecute actual cases of economic espionage or trade secret theft. Nearly all cases had no connection to national security or espionage but rather paperwork mistakes. Many cases were dropped or withdrawn without explanation.

For so many researchers and professors, the damage was already done. By racially profiling innocent Asian-American scientists because of their ethnicity, the China Initiative ruined their reputations, finances, and lives. They were traumatized, arrested in front of their families, fired, and went into deep debt.

McCarthyism had deadly effects in the 1950s, and so does the China Initiative, harming our country's competitive edge by casting a chilling effect on our academic community. Let me be clear. While we all want to stop Amer-

ican secrets from being stolen, investigations should be based on evidence of criminal activity, not race and ethnicity.

This bill brings back the shameful mistakes of the China Initiative. It would stoke anti-Asian xenophobia, and it would hurt American innovation by contributing to the reverse brain drain of talent from the U.S. to the PRC from which only the CCP itself stands to benefit.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would think the Chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus would want to stand against China with me, but I will do it alone on behalf of those who are willing to stand up against the Chinese Communist Party.

I denounce everything that has been said about this bill being racist. I absolutely denounce the false claims of racism. They are baseless.

I actually join with the Biden DOJ in saying that with the Trump prosecutions there was no bias, there was no racism. I actually would like to stand up for Chinese-American citizens that are being prosecuted, persecuted, searched after, and in some cases destroyed while some of our friends across the aisle do nothing. They get on the mike and say you guys are racist for pushing this legislation, and I think folks are tired of it. I really do.

I am really tired of seeing Chinese police stations in cities across our Nation. I am really tired of turning on the news and seeing that a spy in the New York Governor's office has been signing orders and doing all kinds of stuff in the name of the Chinese Communist Party. I am really tired of hearing stories about American citizens, Chinese-American citizens, living here—these are our people, these are our people—being persecuted by the Chinese Communist Party. That is what this bill seeks to do.

You can get up here and say this is racist and the last administration wasn't successful, but the facts are Republicans want to do something. We want to stand up to China, and we want to stand up for the Chinese-American citizens who in many cases are seeing their Representatives get on the microphone and say, you know what, we are not going to do anything. We are going to say that China is a threat, but we are not going to support any legislation that would do something about it.

I am really excited about this bill. I am even more excited about the Trump administration that is coming up because we are going to really go after China. Chinese Americans across the United States should really, really be excited about Donald Trump taking over as President because they will finally have an advocate in the White House after 4 years of being disregarded.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I have two comments before I call on the next speaker. Number one, I wouldn't count on the next Trump administration—maybe, but I wouldn't count on it.

Number two, during the Trump administration, anti-Asian crimes spiked, and as I recall, we passed an anti-Asian crimes bill, which was signed into law by President Biden.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. VEASEY).

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Chair, I rise today to oppose the consideration of H.R. 1398, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from the CCP Act.

This bill aims to combat Chinese espionage, protect intellectual property and trade secrets, and monitor threats to U.S. infrastructure posed by China.

While these are very important goals—I don't want anyone to be mistaken—the program this bill lays out closely mirrors a Trump administration program called the China Initiative, which targeted academics at American institutions for crimes allegedly related to economic espionage.

Despite the initiative's goal of combating that espionage, no one was convicted or even charged with spying in any China Initiative case.

However, what the program did do was stoke a lot of fear in the Asian-American communities and contributed to a rise in anti-Asian hate, something that I think that all of us, regardless of party, should be against.

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 be composed of H.R. 3130, the Protecting Election Administration from Interference Act which I co-led with my good friend COLIN ALLRED, also from north Texas.

What this bill would do is strengthen our democracy by establishing greater safeguards against potential election subversion efforts, something that unfortunately became very real, as most of us recall, in January 2021.

It would ensure that elections and vote counting are performed fairly, transparently, and without partisan influence.

The bill expands crucial protections for election administrators engaged in vote counting, canvassing, and election certification. It also allows a framework for punishment for people who seek to intimidate, threaten, or coerce election workers.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Chair, the bill also expands protections for election administrators, again, that are engaged in vote counting, canvassing, and election certification. It allows for a framework of punishment for people that seek to intimidate these workers.

The bill also recognizes missing pieces from existing law in terms of protections for digital election records. In an increasingly technological world that we all live in, we must keep our laws up to date with the times.

Mr. Chair, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit, and I include in the RECORD the text of the amendment.

Mr. Veasey moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1398 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike the text and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Election Administration from Interference Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. ENHANCEMENT OF PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTION RECORDS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) PRESERVATION OF RECORDS, PAPER, AND EQUIPMENT.—Section 301 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20701) is amended—

(1) by striking "Every officer" and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Every officer";

(2) by striking "records and papers" and inserting "records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment" each place the term appears;

(3) by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment";

(4) by inserting "(but only under the direct administrative supervision of an election officer). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the paper record of a voter's cast ballot shall remain the official record of the cast ballot for purposes of this title" after "upon such custodian";

(5) by inserting ", or acts in reckless disregard of," after "fails to comply with"; and

(6) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) ELECTION EQUIPMENT.—The requirement in subsection (a) to preserve election equipment shall not be construed to prevent the reuse of such equipment in any election that takes place within twenty-two months of a Federal election described in subsection (a), provided that all electronic records, files, and data from such equipment related to such Federal election are retained and preserved.

"(c) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Election Assistance Commission and the Attorney General, shall issue guidance regarding compliance with subsections (a) and (b), including minimum standards and best practices for retaining and preserving records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment in compliance with subsections (a) and (b). Such guidance shall also include protocols for enabling the observation of the preservation, security, and transfer of records (including electronic records), papers, and election equipment described in subsection (a) by the Attorney General and by a representative of each party, as defined by the Attorney General."

(b) PENALTY.—Section 302 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20702) is amended—

(1) by inserting ", or whose reckless disregard of section 301 results in the theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of," after "or alters"; and

(2) by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment".

(c) INSPECTION, REPRODUCTION, AND COPYING.—Section 303 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20703) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment" each place the term appears.

(d) NONDISCLOSURE.—Section 304 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20704) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment".

(e) JURISDICTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION.—Section 305 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20705) is amended by striking "record or paper" and inserting "record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment" each place the term appears.

SEC. 3. JUDICIAL REVIEW FOR ELECTION RECORDS.

Title III of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (52 U.S.C. 20701 et seq.), is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 306 as section 307; and

(2) by inserting after section 305 the following:

"SEC. 306. JUDICIAL REVIEW TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.

"(a) RIGHT OF ACTION.—The Attorney General, a representative of the Attorney General, or a candidate in a Federal election described in section 301 may bring an action in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which a record (including electronic record), paper, or election equipment is located, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, to compel compliance with the requirements of section 301.

"(b) DUTY TO EXPEDITE.—It shall be the duty of the court to advance on the docket, and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of, the action and appeal under this section."

SEC. 4. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR INTIMIDATION OF TABULATION, CANVASSING, OR CERTIFICATION EFFORTS.

Section 12(1) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20511(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) processing or scanning ballots, or tabulating, canvassing, or certifying voting results; or".

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

□ 1715

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, today I rise in opposition to the partisan H.R. 1398. Unfortunately, this new "CCP initiative" that this bill creates is simply a knockoff version of the China Initiative created by Donald Trump which was notorious for racially profiling researchers of Asian descent.

Of the individuals charged under that initiative, the vast majority of cases did not result in a finding of guilt. The lives of far too many of those charged but not convicted of a crime were ruined simply because they were "researching while Chinese."

The China Initiative was not only weak, it was pernicious and wrong.

The current administration shut down the China Initiative and in its place stood up a new task force which has effectively cracked down, among

other things, crimes involving CCP's theft of U.S. AI and missile detection technology.

Another way we can protect our security is to pass the bipartisan, bicameral international trade crimes bill that I introduced alongside my colleagues on the Select Committee on the CCP. This bill creates a new unit at Department of Justice to criminally prosecute trade crimes committed by the CCP and others which seriously harm our innovators, companies, and workers.

It is essential that we confront the CCP's economic threat. There is a legitimate competition that we must win against the CCP, but H.R. 1398 does not take the initiative in doing so.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "no" on 1398.

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

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, there is no denial that the CCP has worked for decades to steal our intellectual property and research in critical technologies. We should be here today finding real solutions, not putting up false choices to combat those efforts and defend our national security.

Instead, Republicans are obsessed with starting a racially charged witch hunt against Asian Americans across the country. They want to revive the Trump administration's failed China Initiative, which overwhelmingly targeted people of Chinese descent, destroying careers and spreading fear.

Despite years of damage, with Asian Americans across the country have been telling us that the China Initiative was racially profiling them and infringing on their civil rights, yet House Republicans' proposal for a restarted CCP initiative includes no language that would address those concerns. I filed an amendment to try and address this issue, but House Republicans refused to allow my amendment to be considered.

In their single-minded focus on the CCP, they have forgotten the lessons of our country's history in targeting Asian Americans and the lives that have been destroyed as a result of it.

According to a recent national academic survey, 86 percent have said that it is harder to recruit international students than just 5 years ago, 72 percent do not feel safe as an academic researcher, and 61 percent have thought of leaving the U.S. altogether.

We already know the harmful, chilling impacts of the China Initiative on our scientific enterprise and ultimately our national security. For years, the CCP has been focused on recruiting scientific talent. Thanks to the CCP initiative's reverse brain drain, we are now driving our best scientists straight into the arms of the CCP.

The bottom line is that this bill is not just unnecessary, it undermines and destroys our research competitiveness and our national security. It is harmful to the civil rights that generations of Asian Americans have fought so hard to defend. I find it amusing that my colleague on the other side of the aisle feels that Republicans and Trump did so much for our Chinese Americans. From what I saw and what I felt as an Asian-American woman all we got from Trump was xenophobia, anti-Asian hate and racism. We are not going to go back. We will not be re-victimized again, and it is downright un-American.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to stand for Asian Americans across the country and vote against this egregious bill.

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

The CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward nominees for the Office of President.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I am sorry that my colleagues are amused because Republicans are horrified. We are sickened by what China is doing to Chinese Americans. If the Asian Pacific American Caucus would love to put their sign up there while they denounce this fantastic bill, if they would like a member of their caucus who will fight for and on behalf of Chinese-American citizens, then I would be happy to join. Get me an application. However, until that happens, until all Members of this Chamber wake up and realize that China is the real threat here and realize that the main talking point, what they do as they come, and any time someone stands up against China, they start playing the race card because they know if they play the race card, they will get folks to shut up.

China just loves it. I am sure they are watching this debate in Beijing and laughing every time someone gets up and calls this policy racist. I am sure they are just loving it to see folks get up and talk about the China Initiative that the Biden DOJ so fantastically got rid of and what a success it was for China.

The Biden DOJ has even said since then that there was no bias and there was no racism.

So everything we are hearing today is just false. I am not going to call someone a liar, but I am going to tell you that what we are hearing today, Mr. Chair, is false. I heard from Mr. NADLER before he reserved a while ago. He said crimes against Asian Americans were up in the Trump era.

What person with a brain in America thinks that Donald Trump is the reason crime is up anywhere?

Joe Biden is the reason, and KAMALA HARRIS is the reason that crime is through the roof in this Nation. Americans are unsafe.

Mr. NADLER said: I wouldn't count on a Trump victory.

Frankly, I am not going to count on anything in the days we live in, but I can count on the American people to not hold Donald Trump responsible for the crime epidemic that we are experiencing in this Nation.

I am baffled by the opposition to this bill and the silliness on the other side that insinuates Donald Trump as somehow behind some kind of crime spike. Give me a break. The American people know who is behind this crime, and they are going to watch her talk about it tonight. If she won't talk about it, then I hope Mr. President, Donald Trump, will, as I know all Americans believe he is the one to stand against this spike in crime that I am so happy Democrats acknowledge exist.

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

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

Mr. Chair, it has been said that figures don't lie but liars figure. The figures are very clear. Crime has gone down under the Biden administration. I don't care what anybody in this Chamber says. Those are the statistics. Consult the FBI and crime statistics. Crime has gone down every single year since the Biden administration took office. No one can debate that, at least no one can debate that if you believe the FBI statistics or any other statistics, unless you are getting your information from the Trump campaign or from Project 2025 or other less than honest sources.

Having said that, I urge the defeat of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I will just say this: If you believe that crime is down under Joe Biden, then you probably believe the border is secure.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, using fear and division for political benefit while pushing policies that hurt American innovation and American ideals is irresponsible and dangerous. However, that is exactly what we are doing here today.

The China Initiative was a divisive program that made Americans afraid of one another and produced zero benefits. Donald Trump and the MAGA movement had 4 years to come up with new policy solutions, but they decided to play politics instead.

Just last week, we learned that the Russian Government was paying conservative influencers in an attempt to manipulate our elections. We also know that they are not the only hostile foreign nation trying to do so.

We should be working to address that threat. We should be working to protect our elections. Instead, we are taking part in a partisan exercise that does nothing except take our eye off the ball to the real dangers to our people, our government, and our businesses.

There is so much we could do together. Under the Biden-Harris administration we enacted the bipartisan Chips and Science Act which has sparked tremendous investment in domestic manufacturing of computer chips crucial to national security. That is what actual leadership and that is what actual policy solutions look like. Unfortunately, Republicans have chosen the politics of division.

Instead of looking forward and developing new strategies for taking on the threats that face this Nation, the Republican majority wants to take us back to the failed policies of the past. The Chinese Government poses real threats, but this bill would do nothing to address them while setting back our efforts to take meaningful action.

The China Initiative failed to address any of the actual threats posed by the Chinese Government and only succeeded in ruining the careers of academics and scientists of Chinese descent while stifling American innovation.

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

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, fear and division is what the Chinese Communist Party hopes that we will become all about.

This bill seeks to stop China and the Chinese Communist Party's efforts to destroy this Nation. That is their ultimate goal. Every time a Member of Congress gets up and says that any effort to defeat China is a racist effort is really unfortunate.

However, I do believe that common sense will prevail. I do believe we will pass this tomorrow, and I want to thank everyone for their support.

This bill is an important tool. It is one of many tools we are passing this week.

We are spreading the word and sharing with the American people that Republicans are serious about standing up to China, that Donald Trump is serious about standing up to China. Despite the fact that we have taken the last 4 years off and let China climb ahead, and we have opened our borders and said send as many millions of folks that you want, I do believe the American people deserve better, and I think they will vote for better. We have let the crime rate spike, we have just let it happen, and it is a real shame.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleagues' consideration, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

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

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-45, shall be considered as adopted.

The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

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

H.R. 1398

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024".

SEC. 2. CCP INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the National Security Division of the Department of Justice the CCP Initiative to—

(1) counter nation-state threats to the United States;

(2) curb spying by the Chinese Communist Party on United States intellectual property and academic institutions in the United States;

(3) develop an enforcement strategy concerning nontraditional collectors, including researchers in labs, universities, and the defense industrial base, that are being used to transfer technology contrary to United States interests;

(4) implement the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (title XVII of division A of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2173)) for the Department of Justice, including by working with the Department of the Treasury to develop regulations under that Act;

(5) identify cases under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-213; 91 Stat. 1494) involving Chinese companies that compete with United States businesses; and

(6) prioritize—
(A) identifying and prosecuting those engaged in trade secret theft, hacking, and economic espionage; and

(B) protecting the critical infrastructure in the United States against external threats through foreign direct investment and supply chain compromises.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In executing the CCP Initiative's objectives as set forth in subsection (a), the Attorney General, acting through the Assistant Attorney General for National Security, shall consult with relevant components of the Department of Justice as necessary, and coordinate activities with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any other Federal agency as necessary.

(c) REQUIREMENT.—Under the CCP Initiative—

(1) the Initiative shall be separate from and not under the authority or discretion of any other Department of Justice initiative dedicated to countering nation-state threats; and

(2) all resources used for the CCP Initiative shall solely be set aside for the CCP Initiative and shall not be combined to support any other Department of Justice program, including other programs and initiatives dedicated to countering nation-state threats.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Attorney General shall submit annually a written report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, on the progress and challenges of the CCP Initiative over the preceding year, including—

(1) its progress in accomplishing the objectives set forth in subsection (a);

(2) the amount and sufficiency of resources provided to, and expended by, the CCP Initiative;

(3) the level and effectiveness of coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Federal agencies;

(4) the status of efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to engage in trade secret theft, hacking, and economic espionage; and

(5) the impact of the CCP Initiative on those efforts of the Chinese Communist Party.

(e) SUNSET.—This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and cease to be in effect on the date that is 6 years after that date.

(f) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected thereby.

The CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of House Report 118-656. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike "and" at the end.
Page 4, line 8, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 4, insert after line 8 the following:
(6) the level and effectiveness of coordination and information sharing between Government agencies and private companies about economic espionage threats.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would require the Department of Justice's report, as mandated under this bill, to examine public-private sector coordination regarding economic espionage threats.

According to the Center for Strategic and International Studies, there have been 224 documented cases of Chinese espionage directed at the United States since 2000, and that doesn't even count the more than 1,200 cases of intellectual property theft lawsuits brought by American companies against Chinese stakeholders. These tactics cost Americans billions, yes, billions with a b, each year.

Individuals tied to the Chinese Government have been caught spying on companies that are producing our Nation's critical infrastructure. In 2022, a Chinese national was convicted of spying while working as an engineer at General Electric. Back in 2024, the Department of Justice charged five Chinese military hackers for spying on U.S. Steel, Westinghouse Electric, and more.

From energy to consumer electronics to advanced technologies, CCP-backed individuals aim to steal secrets that give Chinese industry a leg up over American industry and undermine our country and economy.

This espionage is as much a national security threat as it is an economic issue. As a member of both the Intelligence and Financial Services Committees, I believe it is critical that the public and private sectors work together to detect, coordinate, and develop responses to espionage.

Private-sector companies are the hardest hit by this espionage, and they have been on the front lines of responding to breaches and hackers. We in the Federal Government have much to gain by coordinating with the private sector.

With this amendment, we are making it clear that protecting American innovation is a team effort. We need everyone, business leaders, the intelligence community, lawmakers, and researchers, working together to stop economic espionage, maintain America's economic leadership, and guarantee our national security.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this common-sense amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1730

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, the amendment would require the annual report to Congress in this bill to include a description of the level and effectiveness of coordination and information sharing between government entities and private companies about economic espionage threats.

American companies and innovation have led the way for over a century, and the first line of defense to preventing economic espionage and intellectual property theft is the vigilance of the owners of this property. Including this information in the report will ensure that Congress can adequately oversee the CCP Initiative and ensure that it is meeting its objectives.

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

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER
The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 4, insert "and the financial intelligence capabilities of" after "the status of efforts by".

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would require the Department of Justice report, as mandated under this bill, to examine the Chinese Communist Party's financial intelligence capabilities and, more broadly, the role of China's intelligence agencies and economic espionage.

Let me start by outlining the scope of the problem. China is the main source of economic espionage against the United States. About 80 percent of the economic espionage cases that the Department of Justice prosecutes involve China and its affiliates. Anything that we can do to monitor the Chinese intelligence ecosystem will help in our fight to stop economic espionage here at home.

As a member of the House Committee on Financial Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I am keenly aware of the public-private sector fusion in China. Because of its 2017 intelligence law, the CCP and Chinese intelligence agencies have disproportionate power over the country's industry. As we have seen with TikTok, industry and government are working in concert, at the direction and funding of the CCP, to undermine our country.

Chinese intelligence agencies are the linchpin to understand the coordinated campaign to steal and profit from American trade secrets. That is precisely why I have offered my amendment. We need the United States Federal Government to monitor these agencies' role in economic espionage.

Maintaining America's economic competitiveness is something that we can all agree on. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment so that we can get a fuller picture of Chinese intelligence agencies' role in economic espionage and actually stop them in the process.

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

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes. There was no objection.

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require the annual report to Congress in this bill to include a description of the CCP's financial intelligence capabilities.

The CCP has decided that the fastest way to catch up to the technological leadership of the United States is to steal U.S. intellectual property. This theft is not only an economic issue but also a national security issue.

Technological success often leads to financial success. By engaging in financial intelligence activities, the CCP can ascertain which companies and entities have the most valuable intellectual property.

To appropriately counter the economic and national security threats posed by the CCP, we need to understand their ability to conduct financial intelligence activities.

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

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I thank Mr. GOODEN for the support of these two amendments, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike "and" at the end.

Page 4, line 8, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 4, insert after line 8 the following:

(6) an assessment of the economic loss to the United States as a result of hacking and trade secret theft by the Chinese Communist Party.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, you pronounced my name better than my own grandmother.

Mr. Chair, the underlying bill, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act of 2024, importantly counters the Chinese Communist Party's illegal and grossly unethical practice of stealing trade secrets, economic espionage, and hacking against American companies.

The bill does this, as we note, by establishing a special office at the Department of Justice whose sole purpose is to identify and prosecute those who engage in this illegal behavior. The office will also work to protect critical infrastructure in the United States against external threats from China.

The bill also requires a report from the Attorney General to Congress. My amendment includes in this report an assessment of the economic loss to the United States as a result of hacking and trade secret theft by China.

We currently don't have an accurate number as to how much economic damage the Chinese Communist Party has caused the United States through economic espionage, hacking, and intellectual property theft. My amendment will allow us to quantify the true monetary toll China is causing to our economy and our businesses and allow us to

see how impactful this underlying legislation really is.

The United States is the biggest economy in the world because we encourage innovation and entrepreneurship. China doesn't and instead relies on stealing our innovations, our ideas, for their benefit. This amendment will highlight just how damaging China is to our economy.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would add to the annual report a study on the impact of hacking and trade secret theft by the PRC on the United States economy.

If anything, this amendment highlights the magnitude of agreement between Republicans and Democrats on the danger from the Government of China to our economy and our security. I have no problem with the Department of Justice increasing its reporting to us. I, too, would like to know how hacking by PRC-affiliated groups impacts the United States economy.

For that matter, I would like to know how it impacts our elections and our national security, too. If this bill only consisted of its annual report section, we could all agree and move on. Agreement, however, is not a possibility under this partisan exercise.

The China Initiative is part of the Trump Project 2025 agenda not because of its potential for good bipartisan work, but, rather, when the China Initiative was an active program, it divided Americans and encouraged foreign scientists to leave our research labs.

This bill would do the same, and improving the reporting section unfortunately will not change that.

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's support of my amendment. I look forward to bipartisan support of the bill in chief, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 16, strike "and" at the end.

Page 2, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 2, insert after line 20, the following:

(C) identifying Chinese Communist Party theft of intellectual property from small businesses.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, my amendment at the desk adds a requirement to the bill in chief that the Department of Justice identifies all cases of intellectual property theft of American small businesses by the Chinese Communist Party. Even in upstate New York, we have businesses that have reported firsthand how their innovations have been completely stolen by the Chinese Communist Party.

Now, just because China doesn't believe in capitalism doesn't mean they can steal our Nation's best and brightest ideas and the hard work of good Americans, all of this created through the opportunities of capitalism and what capitalism provides.

This amendment will help us better understand the true scope to which China is harming our small businesses and our economy and will provide us with information needed to best target the criminal actors behind these cowardly crimes.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, even though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require agencies to identify intellectual property theft of small businesses by the CCP. I have no concerns with adding this to the legislation, and I agree that it is important that we root out instances of intellectual property theft of small businesses.

Unfortunately, adding this provision to H.R. 1398 does not make small businesses any safer from IP theft by the Government of China. In fact, it puts them in even more danger.

Since the end of the China Initiative, the Department of Justice has implemented the Strategy for Countering Nation-State Threats and the Disruptive Technology Strike Force, which have been effective at rooting out economic espionage and trade theft by nation-states, including China.

The China Initiative was a total failure. Adding this well-intentioned amendment to Frankenstein's monster is not going to make this program less of a failure when we resurrect it.

Moreover, by requiring the DOJ to create a duplicate program and then attempting to impose limitations on the use of resources, this bill dilutes and ultimately reduces the ability of

prosecutors and investigators to respond to the range of foreign threats faced by the United States.

Again, I support this amendment and the spirit with which it is offered, even though it would not improve the underlying bill.

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's full-throated endorsement of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee for the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, line 6, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 4, after line 6, insert the following (and redesignate accordingly):

() an analysis of the use of unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system) by the CCP; and

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN) for crafting this legislation that protects America's innovation and economic security from CCP activity.

I rise today in support of this bill, as well as to offer an amendment on behalf of Congressman BYRON DONALDS, my fellow Florida man.

This amendment would modify the underlying bill to include an analysis of the national security risks of the CCP's unmanned aircraft and associated elements in the national airspace system.

Chinese drones are accounting for about 70 percent of the global drone market and 90 percent of the U.S. drone market. Additionally, Chinese drones have actively been undercutting U.S. Government contracts and U.S. companies by at least 50 percent.

Federal, State, and local governments use these Chinese drones for activities that include highly sensitive information for evaluating critical infrastructure and military operations.

Data stored from Chinese drones are subject to Chinese cybersecurity law, which requires New York operators to store select data within China and allows Chinese authorities to receive critical data notification.

China also dominates in critical manufacturing parts, including the semiconductors and communications equipment that are found in almost every drone today.

China has been known to have the capabilities to track and affect flights of the CCP drones, which could become problematic even to American aircraft.

If you haven't picked it up yet, the Chinese drones are a major national and economic security risk to the United States. This amendment will provide a crucial analysis of CCP unmanned aircraft and associated elements in the national airspace system, which will enable the United States to craft solutions to defend ourselves from these national and economic risks.

□ 1745

Congressman DONALDS is right to be concerned with the proliferation of Chinese drone technology and the security threats which they pose. I am proud to offer this amendment on behalf of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), and I urge all Members who want to protect America's innovation and economic security to join me in supporting it and the underlying legislation.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would require an analysis of the use of unmanned aircraft by the PRC, as well as related elements, such as communication links and components required to operate safely and efficiently in national airspace.

I appreciate that the gentleman from Florida is curious about spying by the PRC in the United States. I think we all are. As with all of these other amendments, even if, by themselves, they were a good or even just neutral idea, they cannot make the China Initiative redux any better. I have said this repeatedly throughout this process. We agree on the threat from the government of China, so what is the purpose of bringing up a bill that divides us?

I would also note that the investigation into the PRC's use of CUAS to spy on the United States is being conducted by multiple agencies, including the Pentagon, the Department of Homeland Security, and the FBI.

Some Republicans in Congress have fought to defund the FBI and CISA over the past 2 years. Agencies that are working to counter nation-state threats are the very same ones that some of my colleagues across the aisle want to destroy.

If we want to keep America safe and our economy strong, the best action we

can take is to fund the government entirely and in a bipartisan fashion, but, instead, we are here in this Chamber playing politics instead.

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

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) for his support, endorsement, and also understanding that I hear what the gentleman is saying, but I say one thing: We must be reminded of the China Initiative established in 2018, which was eliminated by the Biden-Harris administration in February of 2022, where over \$500 billion prior to that had been stolen by the Chinese CCP and the PRC.

I want to caution the fact that support for H.R. 1398 does, in fact, help us and is not considered to be an anti-Asian bill, as Members on the other side of the aisle tried to establish.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part A of House Report 118-656.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 12, strike "and" at the end.

Page 2, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 2, insert after line 20 the following:

(7) investigate investments made by Chinese companies included on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce or the People's Republic of China Military Companies list maintained by the Department of Defense, and report to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Defense on any findings of such investigations, including findings related to subsidiaries or other entities controlled by such companies, whether or not such subsidiaries or other entities are registered in or operate in the People's Republic of China.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chairman, I thank, once again, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN), for yielding me the time and putting together this important bill, the Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of this legislation as well as to offer an amendment to it.

As has been noted, the annual cost of intellectual property theft is estimated to be around \$500 billion annually. What are we doing about it?

The Trump administration created a program to counteract this espionage and prosecute individuals that were taking advantage of American inge-

nity and innovation. However, the Biden-Harris administration canceled yet another program that was working.

It is ironic how this has happened so many times, Mr. Chairman. Trump policies at the border are keeping Americans safe; we better cancel them.

Trump policies are working to grow the economy and people's paychecks; we better cancel them.

Trump policies are promoting peace around the world. We can't have that.

Following the Biden-Harris shutdown of the China Initiative, there were zero, I repeat, zero, new economic espionage cases that were opened in 2022. It reminds me of the progressive DAs in Democrat-run cities that have stopped prosecuting crimes and that are saying: Look, crime is down. You are safe with me now.

Well, we are not safe in this country, Mr. Chairman, nor are we safe from the threats abroad with the Biden-Harris administration.

My amendment is very straightforward. When the DOJ prosecutes bad actors linked to the Chinese Communist Party, and they certainly will, they are directed to share that information with the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce so they can update their blacklist and further protect American companies.

This includes down to the subsidiary level where CCP entities get caught trying to evade detection through corporate proxies. For example, we have seen, when the Aviation Industry Corporation of China, also called AVIC, and the China Airborne Missile Academy was placed on the DOD's Chinese military companies list. While the DOD and defense contractors are prohibited from acquiring materials from AVIC, equipment made by the sanctioned company continues to find its way into our defense supply chains through a subsidiary company and part of AVIC.

This abuse is not specific to any one company or any one subsidiary, but it is a tactic utilized by the CCP to obscure its economic warfare and to fog financial connections.

We simply can't allow this, Mr. Chairman. I urge adoption of this amendment and the underlying bill to better protect America, Americans, and American interests.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, this amendment would require prosecutors to investigate investments made by Chinese companies and subsidiaries listed on the Bureau of Industry and Security's Entity List and the DOD's PRC Military Companies List.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment primarily because the language here exemplifies the broader problem with

the entire legislation. By requiring an agency to investigate certain parties, the China Initiative did not give prosecutors leeway to prioritize cases or to choose where to expend resources. This all-or-nothing approach resulted in a culture of fear in research labs across America with few successful prosecutions to show for it.

This approach is what led to investigations of grant applications for paperwork errors. Rather than looking for the individuals seeking to commit trade crimes, the requirement to investigate relegated many DOJ prosecutors to the role of meter maids handing out parking tickets.

Mr. Chair, I am also opposed to this amendment because we already do something very similar. The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States already looks at all pending Chinese investments into the United States.

This amendment would duplicate this work, causing a further strain on the limited resources available at the Department of Justice.

Finally, the language is unclear as to the limit of these investigations. This broad mandate for investigations into existing investments without any clear objective, again, could lead to the kind of overreach the original China Initiative suffered from.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment and encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) sharing his concerns. I argue that whatever the 2018 China Initiative had actually rendered with regards to the amount of investigations or findings is still far better than what the Biden-Harris administration has done, where they have had zero, Mr. Chairman, since 2022, when they canceled this.

I also remind everyone that this is a simple thing for us. What are we asking for here? We are asking for the DOJ to do their job, to prosecute bad actors of the Chinese Communist Party, not something that seems unreasonable, and to direct the shared information to the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Chair, if CFIUS works so well, then I would have argued that they would have blocked the sale of U.S. Steel to Nippon Steel to allow us to have an actual advantage and control our resources and economic capabilities, but they don't.

That is why I offer this amendment in an area to ensure that those companies that have been blacklisted can no longer circumvent the system and that the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce are aware of the investigations that should be held by the Department of Justice.

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

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

The amendment was agreed to.

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

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MALOY) having assumed the chair, Mr. LOPEZ, 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. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1430, reports the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 1398 is postponed.

IN HONOR OF PRIVATE LAWRENCE HOO-LEE

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Private Lawrence Hoo-lee, an American hero who served in World War II. In 1943, after graduating from high school, he joined the Marine Corps and began basic training at Parris Island, South Carolina, at 18 years old.

After basic training, he was assigned to the 4th Marine Division and sent to Hawaii. He was with the 24th Regiment that landed at Roi-Namur Island. His unit took part in the invasion of Eniwetok, and then prepared for the invasion of Iwo Jima.

Private Hoo-lee's next mission was the invasion of the Japanese home islands. On the way to capture the Japanese island of Sasebo, located 35 miles from Nagasaki, of course the United States dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. A day or two later, they dropped the second one on Nagasaki.

He got back to the United States on Christmas Eve, 1945. After being discharged in 1946, he went to work at the VA Hospital in Rhode Island and was instrumental in helping the area get a nursing home and a national VA cemetery.

Private Hoo-lee was married with two sons and moved to Tennessee in

1999, where he lives today. He will turn a young 100 years old this November, Madam Speaker.

It is my honor to recognize Private Lawrence Hoo-lee as Tennessee's Second District 2024 Veteran of the Month. I thank Private Hoo-lee for his service. If my dad were alive, he would say Semper Fi.

IN RECOGNITION OF DETECTIVE TIM HAYES AND K9 REMY

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

Mr. LAWLER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize Detective Tim Hayes and K9 Remy, the first certified electronics detection dog in Rockland County history.

Remy is a 1-year-old black lab, named after Welles Remy Crowther, a Nyack native known as the man in the red bandana, who selflessly gave his life saving as many as 18 lives on September 11, 2001.

Welles Remy Crowther was a hero, and I am glad that the Rockland County District Attorney's Office recognized him in this way.

Remy and Tim work at the Rockland County District Attorney's Office, where they are tasked with identifying laptops, cell phones, SD cards, and USB drives that contain illegal content at crime scenes.

Tim is a former U.S. Army paratrooper and veteran of Operation Enduring Freedom. Following his service in the military, he joined the NYPD, working his way up to the rank of detective before joining the Rockland County District Attorney's Office.

On this 23rd anniversary of September 11, we remember and honor Welles Remy Crowther, and I thank Tim and Remy for their service.

□ 1800

ONGOING WATER CRISIS IN THE KLAMATH BASIN

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today, I will talk about the ongoing water crisis manmade in the Klamath Basin.

Over a decade ago, water levels in Upper Klamath Lake were set to support the endangered suckerfish. Yet, we have no new adult suckerfish that can be counted as having been produced during that time.

Meanwhile, the impact on the basin's wildlife and farmers is severe. On and off, once-thriving wetlands are now dry, leading to massive die-offs of ducks, geese, etc., from avian botulism. Also, the waterfowl population has dropped to record lows. You see it farther down in the valley with fewer waterfowl in the rice lands.

Farmers are also suffering as water meant for irrigation and livestock is being diverted with little success in actually protecting endangered species.

This policy has failed on all fronts. We are saving neither the suckerfish, nor protecting the region's critical ecosystems or the agricultural economy.

Madam Speaker, I urge this body to reassess the water management in the Klamath Basin to ensure that our farmers, wildlife, and communities get the water they need and not be left in crisis constantly.

SERGEANT NICOLE GEE AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL

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

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, today, Sergeant Nicole Gee of Roseville was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor that Congress can confer.

Nicole's story has inspired millions across the country. Her heroism is cause for such pride in our community. Her loss remains so difficult to fathom.

A graduate of Oakmont High School, she was one of the 13 Americans killed during the withdrawal from Afghanistan. She had volunteered to go to the Hamid Karzai International Airport to help with the evacuation.

Her fellow marines will report that she worked tirelessly, foregoing sleep and rest to help as many women and children escape as she could.

Many have seen this heart-wrenching photo Nicole posted shortly before her death, holding a baby and saying how much she loved serving our country.

Over the last 3 years, we have continued to honor the legacy of Sergeant Gee. Her former high school, Oakmont, created the Sergeant Nicole Gee Memorial Scholarship. West Roseville is now home to Nicole Gee Road. The Women's Veterans Alliance now annually awards the Beyond the Call of Duty Award in Nicole's honor.

We will carry on the memory of Nicole's life and sacrifice in the years ahead and faithfully abide the solemn responsibility America owes to a fallen soldier: to honor, to memorialize, to never forget, so that Sergeant Gee's legacy will forever be woven into the fabric of our communities.

HONORING KNOEBELS AMUSEMENT PARK

(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 honor Knoebels Amusement Park, a legendary family-based institution located in Elysburg, Pennsylvania.

Knoebels started from very humble beginnings in 1926. What began as a simple gathering place along a roaring

creek has turned into a top amusement park in Pennsylvania and throughout the Northeast.

I especially want to recognize Mr. Dick Knoebel and the entire Knoebel family for their dedication to Pennsylvania and to making very happy and lasting memories for so many.

Knoebels recently earned two prestigious Golden Ticket awards from Amusement Today for best food and best wooden coaster, which I highly recommend, for the Phoenix.

These awards are the pinnacle of recognition in the amusement industry.

Knoebels is truly a place where families come together from around the country to create lasting memories, and I was very, very happy to host my first annual constituent appreciation picnic at the park just this last month.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate the entire Knoebels family for making Pennsylvania the happiest place on Earth.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING REPRESENTATIVE BILL PASCRELL, JR.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, when I got the message of Mr. Pascrell's death, it was, like, that can't be. He was just that type of person that when you looked at him every day, he embodied everything that this Chamber stands for.

Paterson, New Jersey, could not have had a better champion than Bill Pascrell because they were one and the same. He never, ever changed his mind on anything because he never made up his mind casually. He knew who he was. He knew where he was from. He knew what he stood for, and he knew everything about the people he represented.

When you first get here, you don't know anybody, but I remember walking down the hall and saw this person being interviewed. I said: Who is this guy? They said: That is Bill Paterson—I mean, Bill Pascrell. Well, it is the same thing: Bill Paterson, BILL PASCRELL. I said: He is something else.

Then I got a chance to serve on the same committee as he did. I don't think you could find a finer example of what it means to be a Representative of a certain place at a certain time,

and he embodied it in every simple way you could possibly do it.

As we go through life, there are people you are never going to forget. And as long as one of us is alive, we are never going to forget Bill Paterson—I keep calling him Paterson—Bill Pascrell—because I am just so used to him talking about Paterson all the time.

Every time I came into committee—Mr. NEAL and I were talking about this—the first thing he would ask me is: "Hey, KELL, how is your wife? I know she hasn't been doing really well." I said: "She is fine, Billy. She is fine. How about you?" He said: "You know what? She is down here with me right now, so I think it is working. I think it is working all right."

Bill's concern was always for somebody else, not for him. It is so hard today to find, in this Chamber, especially, because we have forgotten who it is that we are. We simply represent three-quarters of a million people and what they stand for. You could not find another Member whose heart beat every moment of his life as Bill Pascrell.

Because of where I am in my life, I am saying good-bye to people more often than hello. I have watched a lot of my friends pass, and I keep going back to how sad it is to lose them. More importantly, it would have been much sadder if they had never existed.

If Bill Pascrell had not sat over there, if we hadn't sat in committee together, if we hadn't been able to talk about the issues—he never spoke casually about anything. He knew what he was talking about, and he made sure you understood him. I could not be more proud and more sorrowful today to have had a friend who was so loyal and a colleague who you could count on. He was somebody who you knew, at the end of every day, his concern, when he finally put his head on the pillow and went to sleep, was for the people he represented, not for himself.

I never expected him not to be here. Now, we will look across the dais, and I will see that empty chair. I will think: He may not be in that chair, but his words are still in this Chamber and always will be.

Mr. NEAL and I, I think, would probably disappoint some of the Members that are here now, the new people, that we get along really well. For some reason, in today's world, you are not allowed to get along with people from the other side, and I think that is unusual.

Everything in our lives is depending on each other to come up with the right solutions all the time. I really cherish the time I have been here. I am going to miss this guy incredibly because he was so concerned about other people.

We could talk for hours about this, but I keep thinking the same thing. As tragic as it is that Bill will not be here, the greater tragedy would have been if

he never was here because he truly embodies everything that a Representative should be. He was solid as a rock all the time.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), my good friend, to talk about our good friend and remember a little bit about those hours and minutes and times that we have spent together.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for doing this and helping bring us along this evening.

There is nobody that went at it with Mr. KELLY more vigorously in the Ways and Means Committee than Bill Pascrell. After the battle, the ensuing argument, we would be out to dinner that night, and Bill would have a drink and would say: KELLY is all right. I like KELLY.

I think that is the way he saw the Ways and Means Committee and, in fact, the way he saw the world.

This Special Order is in honor of our very important colleague, so we rise tonight in honor of Bill. By the way, MIKE, calling him Bill Paterson, that is appropriate. Anybody that has ever been to Paterson, they were just like him. Nobody talked softly. I was there two or three times. Everybody yelled. I thought that is the order of the day; that is the way they discuss issues there.

He was from Paterson. I remember when he jumped out of his seat when the Secretary General of NATO mentioned Paterson, New Jersey. That is exactly who he was. If you came to Paterson, you had to visit the sites where Alexander Hamilton had been. Even though we were doubtful that he had been to all those sites, Bill said he was, so we went to visit.

There were humorous moments. After he came back with a pretty bad diagnosis a couple years ago from a doctor, he said: They told me to stop smoking cigars.

A couple nights later, I saw him smoking a cigar. I said: "Billy, I thought the doctor told you to stop smoking cigars." To which he said: "He did. He died."

You can't make it up here with these people that come to Congress, and that is the joy of being here in a representative democracy.

I worked with him for 16 years on the committee and for 25 years in this House. He was, in so many ways, a reflection of the heart of this committee and this institution that we revere.

In the end, he was beloved by all. He was a regular American, Army veteran, graduate of Fordham University, who represented the good people of Paterson, New Jersey.

He spoke their language, and he fought day after day to better their lives. He said to me once: "I am in the toughest political race of my life."

A couple of days after the election, I said: "What was your vote total?" He said: "I only got 82 percent."

That was him. I admired very much how he leaned into difficult conversa-

tions and complicated issues, and you could depend on him for saying what was on his mind every day.

As I said in The Washington Post obituary, nobody ever walked away from Bill Pascrell and said: I think he is undecided.

He brought a fierce advocacy to what he did. He was fueled by what he believed was his God-given purpose. He was a man of great faith. The righteous fight of doing right for loved ones, constituents, country, and family was part of his DNA. He always fought for fairness. He had the back of the little guy in America.

When he set his eye on something, he was relentless, as difficult with Democrats as he could be with Republicans. People quaked when he took over as Democratic leader of the Subcommittee on Oversight because you knew you could be in for a difficult day. He took that responsibility quite earnestly. He called balls and strikes, and as I said, never once undecided.

When I had the privilege of visiting him in Paterson, I got the full Pascrell special: Police escorts, firefighters lining up to share a drink with him, and a lot of characters along the way.

He certainly was, as we often say, one-of-a-kind, but beloved as only he could be.

We send our deepest condolences to Elsie, his sons, their families, his constituents, and his staff, who are among the most dedicated I have ever noted on Capitol Hill.

Many of his staff are with us this evening, and I notice that his chief, Ben Rich, is here. You have been assured a place in Heaven after working for him for 25 years, I can tell you that. I know there are others in the gallery, as well, but your service to your boss should warrant the same standing that he offered to all of you.

Thanks for sharing this treasure with the Congress and the Nation, and I hope that he will rest peacefully because I am sure he is watching and listening to every word saying: Well, NEAL could have said this or NEAL could have said that, because he was pretty good at not only critiquing, as I said, Republicans, but he reserved time for Democrats, too.

Billy, we miss you. We are going to see you along the way. Paterson lost a great man, and America lost a great friend.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH), the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in remembering the life and legacy of our good friend, our colleague, Mr. Pascrell.

I had the honor of working with Bill over the years as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and I can tell you that no one brought more passion or more of a presence in our committee room than Mr. Pascrell.

□ 1815

Anyone who has been on the right side or the wrong side of a point of view or opinion that Bill had knows what a tireless advocate he was for the communities that he represented. His life was dedicated to service, from his time in the New Jersey General Assembly, to mayor of his hometown of Paterson, to a senior Member of this House of Representatives.

While he and I certainly did not always see eye to eye on a lot of the policy debates we had in the Ways and Means Committee or here on the floor of the House, Bill was not shy or afraid of working across the aisle to find common cause.

I know I speak for the entire Ways and Means Committee when I say that Bill will be profoundly missed, not just for his passion and friendship but for his knowledge of the issues.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to Bill's family and his staff during this difficult time. His service to this Nation and his passion and commitment to those he served will continue to be an example for us all.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I am honored to be here with all of my colleagues to celebrate the life and legacy of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr.

Madam Speaker, there are those people who stand out, who leave an indelible mark on you. You just hear their name, and you think that voice, the passion, the determination. Bill Pascrell—Billy, as we knew him—was one of those people.

I had the honor of working with him on the Ways and Means Committee and also on his Oversight Subcommittee and calling him a friend and colleague. We worked together on issues from standing up against tax cheats to worker-friendly trade policy.

He was always strong-willed and ready to fight, fight for what he believed in, and we all know he loved a good fight.

He deeply loved his hometown of Paterson, with one t, in New Jersey and was a tireless advocate for his constituents in these Halls.

My thoughts and condolences are also with his family, his incredible staff, and his loved ones. We are all fortunate to share in his memory.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP).

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I go back with Bill before I was on the Ways and Means Committee. My mom is all Italian, so I got involved with the other dagos here in Congress and would go to the Italian events. That is where I got to meet this feisty gentleman who was all Italian. We were very proud of our Italian heritage, as you could tell.

Here is a guy that, as I got to know him, was one of those you just couldn't take down. It didn't help that his colleagues kept having his ninetieth

birthday for, like, 10 years when he wasn't 90 yet. I thought he was older than he was when I first got to know him, but he was up there. He was up there. I figured by that age—this guy, he just keeps on going—I mean, he must be immune to everything at this time.

Certainly, we were all shocked and saddened when we lost Bill Pascrell. I would hear him pontificating a lot of times, and the chair would often tell him his time had expired. He didn't hear it. If he did, he ignored it. He always had something to say.

You could disagree with whatever he had to say out there, and sometimes you disagreed in the Chamber. Other times, though, you would get in the back and nothing was bitter. You had your conversation.

That is why I considered him a true friend because you could disagree without any personal anger. That is one of the things I loved about him. No matter what the political difference, it could be discussed in the back room, for sure.

We have a common love for our Italian heritage, for sure. I don't do it as much as my forefathers from Italy, but you talk with your hands, and you point with your fingers. I was glad I knew that when I first got on Ways and Means because he was doing that a lot. I took no offense to it because I got it. I know how it works.

Both of us with our Italian heritage, I know that we are both more proud as Americans than anything else but proud of our heritage, as well.

I want to tell a story. We didn't always disagree, right? We agreed a lot. I remember one time I had just stated something, and he followed me and said, I would like to associate myself with the words of the doctor from Ohio.

I went up to him afterward, and I said, Bill, you just got me a primary. Thanks a lot.

Anyway, I really considered him a true friend in agreement and in disagreement, proud to have served with this great American with a long history of being a great American, and as a proud Italian, I am glad to have served with this other Italian-American.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, there have been many great women and men who served in this Congress, walked these Halls, and cast votes on this floor, but today, we are here to reflect on the life and service of one of those great Members, Bill Pascrell.

I had the honor of serving with Bill on the Ways and Means Committee for the 15 years that he served on the committee, and he served recently as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Trade. He always served with incredible passion. In every debate, markup, hearing, and vote, Bill never backed down from doing what he knew was right and what he knew was fair.

In his nearly three decades in Congress, law enforcement and firefighters didn't have a better friend. His constituents couldn't have asked for a better fighter working every day for them.

For Bill, there was no adversary too powerful to challenge. There was no wrong too small to right. When he took on an issue, he left it all on the field. He brought 110 percent to the arena.

Bill was a great husband, father, Army veteran, and schoolteacher. He loved baseball, and he absolutely loved his Italian heritage.

Of course, Bill was a lifelong Patersonian. I have a Navy shipyard in my old district, and we had a Navy ship come in for repairs, and I stopped by to visit with the troops. The captain of that ship was impressed. He said, you are the second Member of Congress that I have met. The first one was my hometown Congressman, and what a great guy.

I said, where are you from? He said, Paterson, New Jersey. I said, Bill Pascrell. He said, absolutely, he was wonderful. The entire community loved him.

They loved him for a long time. A number of my colleagues have mentioned that he served for a long time, and we were all amazed by the tenaciousness and the stay-with-it that Bill had, and I can tell you why. Many times on the floor, he would come to me and say, I learned about a new wine this weekend. What do you know about it? He would tell me the name of the winery.

Case in point here, those long, strong years, it is good to know that a good glass of wine will keep you healthy for a long time.

To Bill's wife, his three kids, and his six grandchildren, we all thank them for sharing Bill with us and with the country that he loved so much.

To Ben and the rest of Bill's team, we thank them for all they did. They are so lucky to have been able to share that time with just a great guy.

Bill, thank you for your fierce commitment to public service. You are dearly missed.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), probably one of Bill's best friends in all of Congress.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. NEAL for putting this together. Mr. KELLY knows how much he loved him, and I think it is a great tribute.

I want to start by saying that we are having a planning meeting because we are going to do a longer memorial, and I thank Mr. NEAL and Mr. SMITH. We hope to do it in the Ways and Means Committee room and talk about his legislation and his work that is, in and of itself, a pretty good list and legacy to be remembered by. This evening, though, I want to talk about the man.

First and foremost, our hearts go out to Elsie, David, and Glenn. I am in touch with Bill III regularly, talking about his father.

Some of you know this story, but Bill III was actually flying out to the Democratic convention because his father asked him to, to tell everybody that he was okay and was returning. He felt bad that he wasn't at his father's side. I said, Bill, that is what your father wanted you to do.

That is the kind of guy Bill Pascrell was, but I don't think anyone described him better than Monsignor Silva and the relationship that he had with the monsignor in his parish in Paterson, New Jersey.

After all, they told me that there was a death that took place of a dear friend of theirs, and Bill was going to give the keynote. Father said, yes, Bill, but make sure—the mass is at 8. He said, yes, don't worry. I will be there.

About 10 till 8, Father gets a call, and it is Bill Pascrell. He says, Father, you have to postpone the mass for a half hour. I am running behind.

He said, Bill, I can't postpone a mass like this. He said, what do you mean, you can't do that? What kind of authority do you have?

He was arguing with the priest, and the priest said he argued for about 20 minutes, so they were able to start the mass about 5 minutes late, and they were able to pull it off. That is Bill Pascrell.

Bill Pascrell lived in Hill House, where a lot of us started off. I was his next-door neighbor. JAN SCHAKOWSKY was across the hall. RICHIE was upstairs.

I said, Billy, what are you doing? I hear a lot of noise over there in your room. He said, you know, those Republicans are right across the way from me?

I said, no, I never really thought about that. He said, well, they are. I said, well, what do you about it? He said, I will tell you what I do about it. You know what I do? I open my blinds every morning, go to the window, and I put a pressed ham up against the window and moon them every single morning.

That is Bill Pascrell, the guy that we know and love, the same guy in the story at the Swedish Embassy, where there was an elegant event, an affair. All these dignitaries are there, and they bring out very fancified hors d'oeuvres, and then they highlight it all by bringing out their delicacy, Swedish meatballs.

They bring them, and unfortunately, they set them down in front of Bill Pascrell, and he said, you call these meatballs? These are not meatballs. These little dinky things, who would possibly eat them?

He is insulting all of Sweden, but they ended up laughing with him, et cetera. That was our guy, Bill Pascrell.

These characters behind me, this is a picture from our bocce tournament. Both Mike Doyle and Mike Capuano could get under his skin very easily.

As you know, Bill was from New Jersey, and Mike Capuano would routinely say to him, Billy, if you had any guts—

you are such a big shot. You are always mouthing off about New York and everything.

If New Jersey had any nerve, why don't you call them the New Jersey Giants? That is where the stadium is. It is in New Jersey, but you guys don't have the nerve in New Jersey to stand up.

What is wrong with you and people in New Jersey? You are weak-kneed. If you were from Boston, you would have a lot more to say.

That would, of course, set Pascrell off like you can't believe.

□ 1830

I miss him dearly, as I know everyone here does. There are so many Bill Pascrell stories to tell, and hopefully we will have the time to do that at another event.

Again, as Father Sylva said, and I think he really knew Bill, he said: When you saw Bill and you saw the anger in him, he said it was a justified anger. It wasn't an anger of hatred. It was an anger about what he saw was wrong in the world and how he would change it.

The Father went on to explain that anger and courage are twin sisters. Along with the anger about what is wrong comes the courage, and that is what Bill Pascrell had, too, to want to step in and make a difference. From the General Assembly, to mayor of Paterson, to the United States Congress, that is who our guy was. That is why we love him and miss him so much.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE). I think all of us could speak for an hour tonight about Billy. I just want to make sure. We will start talking about how much time we are allotting, but that doesn't mean anybody is going to follow it, in true Pascrell fashion. Mr. MOORE.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, as a newer voice on the committee, I didn't even get to serve a full term with Mr. Pascrell, so I will be lighter on stories than others, but the amount of impact he had on me will carry on for my time in Congress.

I have no prepared remarks, and I can't think of a better way to honor Mr. Pascrell than to have no prepared remarks. I can't say whether or not he actually ever had prepared remarks. All I knew was that we were going to get yelled at.

I make a spotlight of a Member in my weekly newsletter. Oftentimes, I think the wrong Members don't get highlighted enough back here, and we don't get a chance for the people of the First District to know who in the world is back in Congress. We oftentimes only hear of certain folks that sort of dominate the airwaves.

In my newsletter, I wrote just a very brief spotlight when I learned of his passing, and it said: The only thing bigger than Bill's heart and his personality, and I guess I could add voice to

that as well, but the only thing bigger than his personality and his heart was his sense of humor. It carried a lot of the way with us.

I know that we on the Republican side of the dais always appreciated his sense of humor, so much so that I would get caught in a vicious cycle every once in a while where he would—everything he did to me was always with a little bit of a tinge of humor. I can admit that now that he has passed on because I would have been scared to otherwise.

If he said something, I would have to chuckle, and then during the committee hearing he would yell at me for laughing, which only made me almost want to laugh more because I knew in 6 minutes when I saw him in the back room he would be one of my best friends back here. I knew that was the way he reacted.

It didn't mean he wasn't serious about his issues. It just means he cared about people's interactions and personalities. I always knew where to find him. I just thought about that. Of course, as I poked my head up and looked back in the area where he would always be sitting if I ever needed a quick chat, you see those flowers there. It was a neat thing.

Again, very, very little time, but what I do know that I think is important to recognize about this place, and what it needs more of—the gentleman from Connecticut addressed this just recently, you could tell he was his best friend. That was just mentioned about him, and I assumed that was always the case—but he went around to every one of us, making sure we were going to be at his birthday party. I can say now that he has passed on that I am so glad of the persistence of Mr. LARSON to push us because I learned, and I got more of a take into his own life and the amount of service that he did and what he did for his community through that event, and I will always be appreciative of that.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Butler's courtesy. It was my pleasure to sit next to Bill Pascrell for 16 years. We came to Congress at the same time. We entered the Ways and Means Committee at the same time, and he was right there every step of the way.

We have these special moments, learning more about our colleagues. Who knew that he had a master's degree in philosophy? You think about it, it is not unrealistic. I appreciated JOHN LARSON's three times a year celebrating the 10th anniversary of his 90th birthday, and the way that Bill took it in stride and brought people together. He was playing baseball well into his 60s with energy.

People talk sometimes about Bill being angry. I don't think so. It was passion. He carried a spark of passion for people he cared about, for issues he

cared about—the unformed firefighters, police officers. He had deep concern for people who had suffered traumatic brain injury.

He had, obviously, special interests. We found out a lot about trade and Donald Trump, but he added a human dimension that is too often lacking here. I will cherish those memories sitting next to Bill.

Ben, those times when you couldn't quite contain him as he would reveal that passion and get things going, but it adds a dimension to this institution that at times is lacking, the human nature. I know the chairman has endless stories about his experience here.

Bill Pascrell is a chapter all by himself, and I feel privileged to have served with him and appreciate people coming together to reflect on his legacy and his memory. Thank you very much.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS, so many people want to talk about Bill, nobody can say enough about him in just 3 minutes. I wish we had a whole day, but we are going to run short of time.

Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 27 minutes remaining.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. DAVIS, you are recognized, sir.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY. I am pleased to join with all my colleagues as we recall, remember, and reflect one of the most profound individuals who has ever served in the House of Representatives.

Can you imagine what it would be like to sit between LINDA SANCHEZ and Bill Pascrell for 12 years or more? One side, the other side.

Bill had all of the attributes of a great teacher, and that is great teachers learn how to use theater, humor, and profound knowledge to hold the attention of whatever it is that they are trying to reach. You never had to worry about people listening to Bill Pascrell, and you never had to wonder where he stood or where he was going or where he had been. It was just great for me to sit there and drink from the fountain.

I would listen to Bill, and that would often give me a little bit of direction in terms of where I wanted to go. It was an honor, a pleasure, and a great joy to be his seat mate.

To his family, to his staff, I would see the staff come and bring him notes. He would look at the note and then ball it up, and hold it in his hand because he knew what he was going to do, and that is what he did.

Great guy. Great pal, Bill Pascrell.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ).

Ms. SANCHEZ. Madam Speaker, this evening we are honoring a remarkable colleague and a dear friend, Congressman Bill Pascrell. A quintessential

New Jersey politician, I think he really exemplified the grit and the determination that really defines his working-class hometown of Paterson, New Jersey.

He was such a champion for his constituents, and he never backed away from a fight if he thought that the cause was good and just.

Some might call Bill brash, blunt, and feisty maybe. All of those were true, but those words only tell a part of the story because he was also profoundly kind and a dear and caring person to others, and somebody that I really consider myself fortunate to have known and to have learned under as a Member of Congress.

Our friendship was a little unlikely, the New Jersey grandson of Italian immigrants and the California daughter of Mexican immigrants. Although our worlds were thousands of miles apart, we quickly discovered that we had much in common.

Bill and I most famously bonded over our love of baseball. He participated in the Congressional Baseball Game every year that he was in office, either as a player or later as a coach. Every year you could find him in the dugout or prowling the first baseline in his trademark Fordham baseball jersey. He was our batting coach, and his batting tips were legendary: "Hit the back of the ball, guys, hit the back of the ball." Now, none of us really knew what that meant, but we all tried.

It is only fitting that one of the last times I saw him was at this year's game. He was in the dugout helping me coach our team, which was exactly where he wanted to be, and I know that our dugout is going to be a little emptier next year without Silky there to fill that void.

Baseball is really only where our friendship began. Shortly after I joined the Ways and Means Committee, I moved up and got to sit near to him. As Mr. DAVIS said, Billy was two seats up. For years, I had a front-row seat to seeing him fight tirelessly for working-class people.

Bill could work himself up into a lather, and when he did that, our chairman, RICHIE NEAL, would look over at me and give me the look, like, hey, LINDA, you have got to rein him in. He expected me to babysit Bill Pascrell. If anybody knows anything, you can't control that man.

He was such a champion, whether it was advocating for affordable healthcare or protecting Social Security or pushing for more support for our firefighters and first responders, Bill never lost sight of where he came from or why he was there and why he served.

Few people can really match his legacy of public service. He was a sergeant, a teacher, an assemblyman, a mayor, and a Congressman. His life, I think, is a real testament to the difference that one person can make when they are driven by a deep sense of community and compassion.

As we remember Congressman Pascrell, let's honor his legacy by continuing to fight for the values that he championed—justice, equity, and an unwavering support for those who need it the most. He will be sorely missed.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, just in courtesy, there are so many guys who want to speak, honestly, RICHIE, we could be here all week and never get enough said. We are not really clocking it the way we should, and I am taking up too much time right now. I want you all to have a chance to talk.

I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), a close friend of Mr. Pascrell's.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I will be uncharacteristically brief.

This is tough. We all come here to do the hard work of representing our districts. I don't think a lot of folks understand that one of the things that makes this often difficult job tolerable in some ways and actually sometimes even enjoyable are the relationships that we develop with one another. It doesn't mean we agree on everything.

When I first got here 12 years ago, I got to know Billy right away because I was a member of that baseball team. I, too, am still trying to figure out how I am supposed to hit the back of the ball. I didn't know that a ball had a front or back or sides—it is round—but Billy was convinced that we had to hit the back of that ball, and I am going to keep working on that one.

□ 1845

Then I joined the Ways and Means Committee. We spent a lot of time together on the Ways and Means Committee, and I got to know him in a different way.

I won't tell the whole story—maybe the ranking member might at some point—but one particular moment that I will keep with me for a long time was when a few of us traveled to Mexico City to meet with the President of Mexico in the late hours of the USMCA negotiation.

Without getting into the details, let me just say that the experience that we have all had with Bill Pascrell is now an experience that the President of Mexico also had. It was a moment to watch. I will keep that with me for as long as I live.

I am glad that I was able to spend so much time with him at the Democratic Club. I must have had I don't know how many hundred dinners with Billy, often hoping there would be a handful of other Members around, but on those few occasions when I showed up and it was just Bill sitting there and I was able to sit with him and have a drink or two and enjoy dinner with him, I got to know him.

Lastly, I guess the real testament of his goodness, you know, earlier this year my family suffered a terrible tragedy. Bill Pascrell called me. In those early days, he called me every single day. I am sure he pulled out that flip

phone and dialed my number, and he called me every day just to check on me. He said to me—and I have one of those voicemails where he said: DANNY, whatever you need, and I mean it. And I know he meant it.

He was a friend. He was a colleague. He was a fighter for his people. He was a poet. I hope someday we publish some of that poetry. He was just a good guy, and I really will miss him.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I may have a slightly different experience. Bill was my senior Democrat for my subcommittee. You actually could not stop yourself from at least liking him because he was just brutally honest with you. He would say: DAVID, I really think that is stupid, or on occasion, which was actually joyful: DAVID, we can make that work.

Why this is important is so, often particularly in the Ways and Means Committee, which I still believe is culturally a unique committee—you know, we are tough on each other, but I think actually we are sort of intellectually fair. A number of the oversight hearings we have had even this year, they weren't adversarial.

Something that is important that I want to make sure I say before I ramble on too much, Bill's staff really should get some special kudos because even when you could tell he wasn't feeling well, when he was sort of in angst, his staff did a remarkable job of keeping an eye out on him, keeping him ready to go because you always knew, no matter what you said, he had an answer to it.

It was really a neat experience, as this is the first time I have chaired something in Ways and Means, to have my counterpart be someone with that history who was tough as nails on me. When he thought I was doing something fair for working men and women, he was all in with me. He wanted to move forward. When he wasn't happy with it, yes, he would beat the crap out of you.

Actually, in a weird way he epitomized what, in my mind, was the classic defender of working-class Americans. He is the image I have in my head because that is what he was.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, we are gathered tonight as the Ways and Means family to honor the memory of our friend and colleague, Bill Pascrell.

Bill was a giant. He was a fighter. He was a champion. He was a mentor. He was our friend. He cared about each and every one of us just as he cared about each and every one of his constituents.

What we know about Bill is he was caring. He was passionate. He was tenacious. He was funny. He was tough. He was honest. He was sometimes loud, but he was always, always beloved.

Bill loved his own hometown of Paterson, New Jersey—Paterson with one T. He loved the people he represented. He loved this House—the House, not so much the Senate. He loved every one of us, and we loved him.

In his absence, I suspect we are likely to ask a question that not one of us ever had to ask while he was alive. We will find ourselves asking: I wonder what Bill Pascrell would think about this?

Bill always spoke his mind, and he always spoke his heart. His heart was always with the people of his hometown of Paterson and always with the best interests of the United States.

We will miss Bill.

We will forever remember Bill.

May his memory be a blessing for his wife, his three kids, and his six grandchildren, for all of us who worked with him, and for our great Nation.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ).

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of Bill Pascrell. When we talk about the people's House, he epitomized that saying, that the idea that anybody from any part of our country could rise up to represent their community, their constituents in a way that does honor to them but also to the idea of we the people, that the consent is earned from the governed, and Billy was the epitome of that idea.

When I think of him, I think that he was a character, that he was a fighter, that there would never be another Bill Pascrell in this place. He was one of a kind, but he also had a kind soul. He was a hell of a fighter and somebody that didn't give up on working America.

How does this help the working man and woman in his district and across the country?

One of the first things I did when I was on the committee when I was really green is I called out another Member on the other side of the aisle by name and took a good whack because I came from the Oversight Committee, and that is how we do it over there. We kind of have brass-knuckle fights. I was asked—which kind broke decorum a little bit—but I was asked to make amends with the other gentleman, which I did, but when I left, a few days after that incident Billy said: You did a great job in that hearing. He loved those fights because he felt that passion.

Billy is somebody that is going to be missed, but I know that his legacy in this place and in his district will never be forgotten.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (Mr. BOYLE).

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my fellow Pennsylvanian, Mr. KELLY, for yielding me time, and I thank Chairman NEAL and the staff and everyone

who put this together. I offer my personal condolences to all of the Pascrell staff.

This has truly been a wonderful evening, and for anyone who may be at home watching on C-SPAN, I hope it gives you actually a taste of a part of the House of Representatives culture that you may not see, and you certainly don't see on cable TV news. There is a lot more heart and soul to this place than sometimes meets the eye.

Billy was about a 70-mile drive up the New Jersey Turnpike from where I live in Philadelphia, but in so many ways we were from the same neighborhood. While Bill was one of a kind, there are many people similar to Billy in my community, that is for sure. We spoke the same language.

I think tonight, if you didn't know Mr. Pascrell, if you didn't know Billy, you are getting a flavor for who he was, and truly, he was a character. But don't let that obscure this fact: He was a character with character. He had a lot of heart, a lot of tenacity. He knew who he was. He knew who he was fighting for. He was truly a special person.

It might sound odd to say about an 87-year-old, but I am still in shock that he is actually gone. I have been here 10 years. I often sat next to or near Billy. This place is not the same now that he is gone. Somewhere up in the sky he is getting ready to celebrate another 90th birthday party, except instead of with JOHN LARSON and the rest of us, it is with Saint Peter.

I just know that this place is better for the fact that Billy Pascrell served.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI).

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I am surprised nobody mentioned Billy's stamina. He could keep going and going and going. We would spend time with him, and the next day he would be going just as strong as ever. He was a remarkable guy.

The death of Bill Pascrell and his absence from the Chamber could really represent the beginning of the end of an era. In this day and age of hyperbole and histrionics, in this time of performance politics without accomplishing things, Bill Pascrell's attitude of get something done for the people we serve will be sorely missed.

Don't get me wrong. As we heard from everybody here tonight, Bill was a performer. He loved to sing. He loved to read poetry, write poetry. His out-sized personality and his in-your-face attitude were very memorable, but Bill would always focus on getting things done for his constituents.

There is an old Italian expression: "Guarda le mani, non ascoltare la bocca." "Watch the hands, don't listen to the mouth." Bill's hands got a lot of things done for a lot of people.

I was lucky to have a great relationship with Bill, despite only serving in

Congress for less than 7 years and he for 28 years, but we immediately bonded over our shared Italian heritage, our shared experience as small-town mayors, our shared alma mater of Fordham, our shared advocacy for labor, law enforcement, and most publicly, our shared advocacy for the restoration of the State and local tax deduction.

As a result, he was always more generous to me than I deserved. I loved Bill Pascrell. He always reminded me of the old-school political leaders in my family and from my hometown.

As the demographics of his district changed over the 28 years since he served as mayor to this day, today in Congress, he still won all of his primaries and all of his general elections overwhelmingly because his constituents would always "guarda le mani," "watch the hands" and what he got done for the people. He always worked for the people.

Rest well, good and faithful servant.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me for the privilege of saying a few words about Bill Pascrell.

I love Bill Pascrell. I say that in the present tense because every time I think of him he makes me smile, not because he was a funny guy—oh, no, he was serious. He was intense. He is the most honest, and I am going to have to say he did not have a phony bone in his body.

□ 1900

I was a neighbor of his at Hill House, and I would see him sometimes coming and going. One time when JOHN LARSON and I knocked on his door, he opened that door and I guess to describe what he was wearing or not wearing, I will say shorts, but he didn't flinch. I didn't flinch. I was happy to see him, and he didn't care because he is his natural self.

Let me just say that honesty and clarity was what he was about. There was nothing that was contrived about this man. There aren't that many people who I know that I could say that about.

I miss him so much. I think about him every day, and I am honored to say I loved him.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her remarks.

We have some time remaining, but there is nobody closer to Billy than Mr. NEAL.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, the public doesn't oftentimes get to see this part of Congress where Republicans and Democrats come together to honor a true friend on days on which we agreed and disagreed, but I think JAN SCHAKOWSKY summed up the earnestness of our pal and TOM SUOZZI, as well,

in describing the sincerity of Bill Pascrell.

As we close out this memorial to him tonight, my memories of him will always be with his Frank Sinatra coat on that sparkled. He loved the Sinatra song, "The Summer Wind," a glass of red wine, and a good cigar. Nobody could say *al dente* the way that he did with food.

If you were out with him in a restaurant, he would share with the waiter the quality of the food and sometimes go back into his favorite restaurant, La Perla, to give them advice on how the pasta should be made.

He was really proud of being Italian. He spoke parts of the language, and as noted here, poetry. He was well-read, he read everything. Sometimes you would not have thought of that as he eviscerated somebody he didn't like and then call them a friend 15 minutes later.

I call attention because I do think that during my time here in the Congress there are fewer people like Bill Pascrell, and I think we can lament that as a fact. I think that there was nothing about him that was performative, there was nothing about him that was theater, and he never thought that for 1 minute his job was to entertain the American people. He thought his job was to inform them and from time to time criticize them if they didn't see things the way that he saw them.

Again, to those who might be watching, thanks to MIKE KELLY for helping us to organize this event with the understanding that the public doesn't often see this part of Congress where we honor a cherished friend who every single day came to work to do what he thought was in the best interests of the American people.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, at this point, it is when you reach a certain age it is never a goodbye, it is just until we meet again, and that is truly the case here with Billy. This was truly a great night talking about a great man who was a great friend.

With that, that will end for tonight, but it will never ever end the memories we have of Bill Pascrell. God bless.

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

WILDFIRE FIREFIGHTER PAY

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I just want to say that I am really honored to be here today to talk about wildfires and our firefighters, how noble they are, how much support they need, and how grateful we are to them. That is why we are devoting this hour to the topic of wildfires.

Let me just start by thanking our brave firefighters and first responders for the work they do to keep us safe in all sorts of emergencies.

The last few years in Washington State and, frankly, the whole West of the United States have shown that as climate change accelerates making for hotter days and weakened trees in overcrowded forests, so does the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

All across the West, we are seeing wildfires that have grown in intensity and frequency, and our State has some of the highest risk of what we call firesheds in the entire country.

We have all felt the impact of wildfires through the damage they have caused in our communities, the smoke in the air that we all breathe and choke on every summer, and for some of us, our homes. This is especially true in places like Stehekin and Lake Chelan where the Pioneer fire just burnt for months in my district, threatening an entire community and causing evacuations. I am so grateful to the firefighters on the ground in Lake Chelan who worked tirelessly and put themselves at risk to stop the spread of that devastating fire wherever they could and to protect the residents who needed to be evacuated.

Because wildfires are an ever-increasing threat, I worked in Congress with Members of both parties to address this issue. I will talk about a couple of examples.

In Congress I am proud to have recently introduced the National Prescribed Fire Act. I introduced this bipartisan, bicameral bill along with Senator RON WYDEN from Oregon and DAVID VALADAO from California. This legislation would invest in hazardous fuels management, including prescribed fire, which is an effective, underutilized method of forest management that helps to reduce the risk of catastrophic fires and choking on smoke in the summer.

More specifically, this bill would authorize \$300 million in total for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to plan, prepare, and conduct prescribed burns on Federal, State, and private lands.

It would require the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to increase the number of acres treated each year with prescribed fire.

It would establish a \$10 million collaborative program based on the successful collaborative forest landscape restoration program to implement prescribed burns on county, State, and private land at high risk of burning in a wildfire.

This bill would also establish a workforce development program at the For-

est Service and the Department of the Interior to develop, train, and hire prescribed fire practitioners, because not all firefighters do this. It would establish employment programs for Tribes, for veterans, for women, and for those formerly incarcerated.

It would also require State air quality agencies to use current and often more relaxed, as in our State of Washington, Federal laws and regulations to allow larger prescribed burns and give States a bit more flexibility in the winter months when there is low risk of catastrophic fire to conduct these prescribed burns that reduce the risk of choking on smoke all summer.

It would also prescribe direction for setting clear standards for prescribed fire practitioner liability and studying the merits of a claims fund to aid with cross-jurisdictional wildfire efforts.

I have also worked on some other legislation that goes hand in hand with this.

One is the Forest Data Modernization Act.

This bill simply lets us know data about our forests and which ones are at the highest risk for catastrophic fire. I have also voted for landmark legislation like the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law which incorporated many elements of the previously discussed National Prescribed Fire Act, like historic investments to remove underbrush and use prescribed fire to reduce these risks of catastrophic wildfire.

As an achievement in my own district, just last year the Kittitas County Conservation District received \$10 million through these infrastructure funds.

Investments like this in firesheds like those in my district make tangible differences and allow communities throughout the Eighth District to be better prepared for wildfires.

However, I have to say that even with these steps, wildfires are a reality now and in the future that we are going to have to grapple with. I also want to note that in addition to doing prevention, we have a shortage of these first responders, both career and volunteer firefighters, right now. They are our heroes, and we need to take care of them the way that they take care of us.

That is why I voted for several bills to increase firefighter pay and benefits to make firefighting a year-round job and to get grants to local fire departments so that they can hire and retain new firefighters.

Wildfires aren't just an issue east of the Cascades in Washington State anymore, a notoriously wet State west of the Cascades, we are seeing these fires in the wet part of our State, including in Olympic National Forest which is a rain forest.

So I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to push forward meaningful legislation that will keep the Eighth District and the entire Western United States safe.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr.

CARBAJAL). He is from one of our Western States. Santa Barbara has suffered some dramatic wildfires, as well.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to stand with our Nation's firefighters, including our Federal and wildland firefighters and to thank them for the tireless and dangerous work they are doing in California at this very moment.

In the past week alone, there have been more than a dozen new wildfires in California totaling nearly 50,000 acres across our State.

In San Bernardino, the Line fire has burned and has forced thousands to evacuate. The Bridge fire, the Davis fire, the Boyles fire, the Airport fire, and the Chimineas fire in my region near the Carrizo Plain is, thankfully, nearly contained.

However, consider this: as Californians have been baking this week in an extreme heat wave, our brave Federal firefighters choose to put on heavy gear and head into that heat.

They spend these scorching months cutting down trees, digging lines, and sleeping yards away from these deadly wildfires to keep us safe. If we don't act soon, Congress is going to thank these brave firefighters for their service with a pay cut.

We took a great step in 2021 with our Bipartisan Infrastructure Law which provided a 50 percent pay raise to these heroes, but we cannot let that vital provision expire now.

The Forest Service predicts that this pay cut and loss of benefits could lead to one-half of our Federal and wildland firefighters leaving their jobs, leaving the entire American West at risk.

In closing, Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Assistant Leader NEGUSE, for hosting this critical session tonight. Our firefighters have an exceptional champion in the gentleman. Let's get this done for our heroes who put their lives on the line every single day.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY) to speak about the Southwest of our country where they also have suffered devastating fires.

Ms. STANSBURY. Madam Speaker, wildfires are devastating our communities across the country. In fact, just 3 months ago, one of the largest and most destructive fires in New Mexico's history tore through Lincoln and Otero Counties, over 24,000 acres were burned, 1,400 structures were lost, over 900 homes were burnt to the ground, and hundreds more were lost in devastating floods that have torn through Ruidoso and Mescalero Apache in the months since.

These fires will change forever the fabric of our communities. Homes and businesses were lost costing millions in damages and there will be years of recovery to come.

There is no question that climate change is here, and climate change is intensifying these fires. They are

linked. Their intensity, their frequency, and the events are coming in the aftermath. We must support our communities. We must support them as they recover from these devastating fires, and we must support them as they chart a future to a more resilient future.

That is why I have been working with State leadership to help secure \$100 million to recover from the Salt and South Fork fires, why we are fighting to make sure that our communities do not get left behind in the disaster relief funds that we must pass this session here on this House floor this month with the CR.

It is why I am leading and cosponsoring legislation for wildfire recovery and resilience, why I am leading and cosponsoring legislation to protect and restore our watersheds, and, of course, to support our firefighters and first responders.

It is why we are working to ensure that FEMA, the Forest Service, and other Federal agencies are held to account and have the tools and resources they need to support our communities. It is why my staff and all the people in our communities who are leading are on the ground serving our communities and helping the families who have been impacted by these fires every day because our communities and their future literally depend on it.

The time to act is now, so let's do this.

□ 1915

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I am so glad that my colleague, Representative STANSBURY, mentioned the aftereffects of these wildfires. We all think about smoke and about forests, but we don't think about what happens when the rain comes and the mudslides that follow that cause so much destruction, as well.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON).

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. SCHRIER for her leadership on this critically important issue to her State, my State of Arizona, and the entire United States of America. I also thank Assistant Leader NEGUSE for hosting this special hour.

Prolonged drought and extreme heat are causing wildfires across the West. In my home State of Arizona, things are only getting worse. Last year, more than 150,000 acres burned in Arizona. This year, it is more than 250,000 acres, and the fire season is not yet over.

This isn't and shouldn't become the new normal, but wildfires are now breaking records every year, becoming more frequent and more destructive. We need a bold approach to protect lives and livelihoods.

That is why I am proud to support the bipartisan Modernizing Wildfire Safety and Prevention Act, legislation to combat firefighter shortages, including retaining expert wildland firefighters and improving fire response times with updated technology. It also

takes steps to address the public health crisis caused by wildfire smoke by establishing a nationwide, real-time air quality monitoring and alert system.

Containing wildfires is priority number one, but post-fire risks are incredibly dangerous, as well. Burn scars after a blaze can lead to life-threatening mudslides and flooding, particularly in rural communities and on Tribal lands.

One Northern Arizona University study predicted devastating economic losses from post-fire flooding. Even a small fire, when coupled with a typical summer thunderstorm, could cost local governments and the Federal Government more than \$500 million and, under severe weather events, up to \$3 billion in evacuation costs and lost property values.

That is why I worked with Congressman DOUG LAMALFA from northern California to introduce the bipartisan Wildfire Response Improvement Act. This bill would update FEMA's fire management assistance grant and help communities responding to and recovering from wildfires.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES), another Western State. We have a theme here.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Dr. SCHRIER, and also Assistant Leader JOE NEGUSE for holding this wildfire Special Order tonight.

I rise to speak on the devastating impact that wildfires have in my district, in the Inland Empire, southern California.

Right now, there are two devastating wildfires surrounding my entire district: the Bridge fire that has burned over 4,000 acres so far, and the Line fire that has burned over 27,000 acres to date. My heart goes out to the families and all the communities affected.

I thank our firefighters and first responders for their selfless sacrifice, putting themselves in harm's way to save lives. I also thank the city of Fontana and all of their employees helping to evacuate as they host families at the Jessie Turner Health & Fitness Community Center.

As our region continues to experience record-breaking heat waves, extremely dry conditions, and other unprecedented weather, it is so important to ensure the public has the resources necessary to prepare for these disasters.

In 2005, I lost my own home to a fire. I had to live in a hotel in temporary housing for 14 months with my husband, my three sons, and my pets, all while running to be the mayor of my home city of Pomona. I know all too well the great financial, physical, and emotional impacts of losing your home in a fire.

It is my goal that by raising awareness and providing the appropriate tools and resources to prepare for and recover from fires, we can help people adequately prepare and avoid similar devastation.

That is why I have introduced multiple wildfire and mudslide bills, including my annual Wildfire Preparedness Week resolution to protect and evacuate our communities and to educate our communities on the impacts of wildfires.

Our Federal firefighters do increasingly dangerous work to save lives and protect property, and many of them sleep in cars, tents, and man-made holes when they are responding to wildfires. These shelters fail to adequately protect them or provide the necessary rest and nourishment needed when responding to wildfires.

We need to do more to support these local heroes, and I urge my colleagues to provide more resources to support these Americans. Since January, there have been over 6,000 wildfires in California with our firefighters on the front lines. We cannot over-prepare or be overly cautious when it comes to wildfires.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman. I am so sorry to hear that she lost her own home in a wildfire, and I thank her for pointing out firewise and things that people can do to at least mitigate their own risk, although these fires are out of control.

Madam Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Nevada (Ms. TITUS), another State with record hot temperatures.

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, you are so right that, since Saturday, multiple agencies from several States have been coordinating just south of Reno to fight the Davis fire.

Among those on the front line is the Silver State Interagency Hotshot Crew. Just as it sounds, the hotshot crew is a group of brave wildland firefighters who, day in and day out, put their lives on the line to fight and suppress wildfires.

Certainly, we know that climate change, including increased heat, extended drought, and a thirsty atmosphere, is what has been the key driver in increasing the risk and intensity of wildfires in the West, at least over the last two decades when fires have gotten more frequent, more intense, more expensive, and more difficult to put out.

That is true in Nevada, where we have been experiencing record extreme heat. We hit 120 degrees just last month. That is a record for Nevada, which is always hot but certainly not 120 degrees, and we have ongoing drought.

Now, these conditions have a significant impact on the surrounding environment, and as hotter temperatures increase, they dry out moisture from leaves and branches, and they provide kindling to fuel these more intense wildfires.

When many of these wildfires occur, we rely on a response from the Federal wildland firefighters, but they are paid, as you have heard, significantly less than their counterparts at State and local agencies.

It is obvious that we need to do more to remedy this situation so we cannot

only retain the firefighters who are in the force but can also recruit more to their ranks.

That is why I am proud to join my colleague, Representative NEGUSE, on legislation to increase the base pay and retirement benefits for wildland firefighters, as well as provide greater access to mental health and wellness services as they put themselves on the line for us.

We owe a great debt of gratitude to these heroes, and the reforms that are in this legislation are the least that we can do in response and in return for their service and sacrifice.

I thank our Nevada hotshot crew, all the firefighting agencies at the Federal level who are working together to try to keep our community safe, and Representative NEGUSE for his leadership on this important issue.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for sharing her experiences, and I hope those fires are extinguished soon.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), one of my colleagues who has been an incredible partner when it comes to managing our forests, protecting them from catastrophic wildfire, to really thinking forward about how we use prescribed fire. I believe that is because Colorado and Washington State face very similar risks.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague and classmate from the great State of Washington. Dr. SCHRIER has been a tireless advocate for our wildland firefighters, effective forest management, and ensuring that we make the necessary investments that we know must be made for wildfire resiliency and mitigation.

Of course, all of those issues are incredibly important to the people of her great State and, as she mentioned, certainly incredibly important to the people of Colorado, the State that I am privileged to represent in the United States Congress.

In particular, I thank Representative SCHRIER for hosting and facilitating this opportunity on the House floor. Madam Speaker, you heard from so many of our colleagues, each of whom are leaders in their own right, particularly from the Rocky Mountain West and the Western United States, from Nevada, California, Arizona, of course, and many other States in the Intermountain West, all of which are grappling with these challenges that have become so prevalent and pernicious in our part of the country.

I am grateful that House Democrats are working really hard across party lines because, of course, none of these issues are partisan in nature. Wildfires don't respect political boundaries or jurisdictional limitations. They impact every citizen of the West and every citizen of our country. It is critical for us to marshal the necessary resources to ultimately address those challenges.

The particular challenge that I want to call attention to tonight, Madam

Speaker, is one, of course, that you are familiar with and one that you have heard from many other of my colleagues this evening: The way in which Federal wildland firefighters are treated, in my view, by the Federal Government is patently unfair and unconscionable.

For years, we have relied on these first responders, these brave public servants, these courageous individuals, to protect our homes, our small businesses, our communities, and our States. They risk life and limb to protect us.

I say that having had multiple historic wildfires in my district back home in Colorado. The largest wildfire in the history of our State, the second largest wildfire in history of our State, the most destructive wildfire in the history of our State all happened within the last 4 years in the congressional district that I call home.

I have seen firsthand the sacrifices made by these wildland firefighters, and it is unconscionable that we don't pay them a living wage.

Now, we made a lot of progress because of Dr. SCHRIER's work leading the way with others, myself included, to ensure that, in the bipartisan infrastructure law, we finally provided a holistic pay structure that compensates our wildland firefighters. Not a panacea, didn't solve the problem, but it made progress, progress that we could build on.

Instead, unfortunately, right now we are poised to potentially go backward because, as you know, Madam Speaker, those core provisions of the bipartisan infrastructure law that largely codify the executive order that President Biden had issued previously to increase wildland firefighter pay, those provisions which were enhanced by a variety of other statutory provisions that we were able to enact through the NDAA last year to provide, as I said, more comprehensive pay scales for our wildland firefighters, are set to expire at the end of the month.

□ 1930

The clock is ticking, Madam Speaker, and it is incumbent upon every Member of this august body to come together, to work together, to find common ground, and do what is right by these wildland firefighters. They deserve it. They have earned it. The time for excuses, in my view, is long past gone.

I am committed, Madam Speaker, to working in good faith with anyone of either party to address this challenge and to ensure that our wildland firefighters are paid what they are owed. I am going to keep at it, working with Dr. SCHRIER and my many colleagues, and hope springs eternal that we will get this done because, of course, the stakes are too high for us not to get it done.

Madam Speaker, I give my gratitude to Representative SCHRIER for her leadership.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative NEGUSE. I cannot overstate what an excellent partner the gentleman has been to work with and to fight for managing our forests and for our firefighters.

Madam Speaker, we feel that appreciation for our first responders in our hearts, but that is just not enough. We need to find that in our appropriations as well. As my colleague, Mr. NEGUSE, just pointed out, the pay isn't high enough. These are high-risk jobs.

We have turned them into year-round jobs for forest management. That is helpful. We have gotten pensions and Federal benefits. That is helpful. Yet think about what they do. Think about what their families go through. Think about housing. How are they supposed to find housing when they don't know where the next fire is going to be and when they don't have a salary to support themselves.

There is a way to combine all of these efforts of higher pay, more recognition, and better benefits. Frankly, we should have a path to allow firefighters to buy into Medicare early, and I have cosponsored this. We can't expect people to fight fires until they are 65 years old. It just doesn't make sense. Just like we did for veterans, we also need to have some presumption that illnesses later in life likely came from inhalation of smoke.

I also mention that there is a real need to sort of complete the cycle. It is one thing to pull underbrush out, to bring small-diameter trees out of our forests in order to protect the forests, but then there are all kinds of uses for those. We need more small-diameter mills. We need guarantees from the Forest Service that those small-diameter, 8 inches or less, trees will go and be processed.

We can create cross-laminated timber that is strong enough that we could build housing and build it more affordably with materials grown right here at home. There is a cycle there.

We can use it for biochar. All of these Western States, they are dry, too. Biochar will hold moisture in the ground and can help complete this cycle. I have a business in my district that creates something called wood straw. It works better than regular hay or straw in stabilizing a hillside because it kind of sticks into that mud and allows seeds to germinate more quickly. We can use these products and complete that cycle and make it pencil out financially.

I also give a nod to a community in my district, the community of Roslyn. Roslyn, a small town, absolutely adorable, sits surrounded by forest. It is one road in, one road out. That is it.

This community is really just waiting for a disaster to happen, but they didn't just sit back and wait. They put in for community project funding and got a good chunk of Federal dollars so that they could manage the forests surrounding their town. That means that there could be a catastrophic wildfire,

but it would slow or, hopefully, stop by the time it got near the town.

The community got so involved and excited about this, the forest management, that they each took it upon themselves to firewise their homes, and this has become part of the culture, and it is what we need to do throughout the West to protect our forests and to protect our communities.

I don't believe I have any speakers left, and so I just emphasize that gratitude to our firefighters and my commitment to continuing to work for healthier forests, for the wood products industry, for good environmental stewardship, and for protecting the West and the entire planet from escalating and accelerating climate change.

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

SHOULD WE HOLD PEOPLE TO WHAT THEY SAY

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I am going to try to do something a little backward tonight from what I have typically done.

One of my great frustrations here is sitting on Ways and Means, having the Joint Economic Committee economists as part of my team, and the number of times this place makes promises that the experts around us say: You know, they are complete fraud.

Then, somehow magically, we never sort of come back a couple years later and say: Hey, here is what you were promised when the Democrats did their Inflation Reduction Act. Here are the actual outcomes. Should we hold people to their own language?

There are a couple of things I wanted to do here. I am going to walk through a few boards and try to give some examples of how this place engages in theater that is mathematically void, and what is the term? Oh, yeah, we lie to you.

So how many remember a couple of years ago: We are going to put \$80 billion into the IRS. Yay. And we are going to collect money on those people making \$400,000 and up, and there were Members of this body, of the White House, and others saying crazy things.

The press—excuse me—the scribes who basically, in many ways, should have to file with the Federal Elections Commission because many of the press around here act more like a PR department for the Democratic Party, says: Better tax enforcement could raise \$700 billion over the decade. The White House in 2021.

Some of the others: Some Members of Congress think you can get \$1 trillion from finding and taxing delinquent rich people.

Okay. Wouldn't that be neat? Wouldn't that make our job so much easier in a Congress that is borrowing

close to \$80,000 every second? Remember, this was what you were told.

How come no one ever comes by on these microphones 2 years later and says: Okay, do we hold you to your language? You built budget documents. You built things on these numbers. Even when I go back to the CBO—and these are the updated numbers. Remember, CBO, the one we keep relying on, says: Hey, high of \$851 billion over the 10 years, and additional collections on those \$400,000-and-up rich people, and the low: \$390 billion.

This was one of the excuses the Democrats had for the trillion-plus—depending on how you look at some of the other CBO numbers, so you can see how accurate it is—almost \$1.9 trillion in the Inflation Reduction Act, basically how much of it was giveaways to big businesses, environmental groups, other things.

Okay. You told us this. Well, it turns out we are 2 years in now. We are 2 years in, so let's hold them to, okay, you are going to get their average sort of number that became refined as late as this February. We are going to get \$400 billion.

So, for the fun of it, because I am a pack rat, I saved some of the articles. Here is a fine scribe—I mean, excuse me, reporter: IRS says its hiring surge and funding boost could generate \$560 billion more than it thought, \$560 billion over the 10 years from their Inflation Reduction Act.

Then, 30 days later, the same reporter—that first one is February. This one is March—applications for revenue-generating IRS jobs are far below agency goals. Then, if anyone actually reads this stuff, oh, it turns out they had fewer revenue agents, tax collectors at the IRS than they did before because apparently, if you have a good accounting background and you are a tax lawyer and those things, IRS is really where you want to work.

The fact of the matter is that the beauty here is actually, in the very article, they actually went down—let's see if I could find the percentage. They had several or 8 percent fewer. This is after billions and billions of additional money was being given to the IRS.

Now, it started with 80. Remember, we used parts of the IRS money as pay-fors last year, so I think they are still sitting on about \$57 billion additional on top of their baseline budget for customer service and tax collections.

I saved these articles. Well, what would happen if, annually, the Treasury has to update: What are the real numbers? How are they doing?

Well, Madam Speaker, you might get a kick out of this. It turns out, over the 2 years, they have brought in an extra \$1.3 billion. That is a lot of money. Now, we are still trying to figure out how much of that money would have just organically, eventually come in. It might have come in slower, so they moved some of it forward.

If I take \$1.3 billion over 2 years and then divide that in half, multiply it by

10, what happened to the \$400 billion or the trillion dollars or the \$700 billion that the Democrats from those microphones were telling us they were going to get by going after the \$400,000-and-over rich people?

My point here is so often this place, because it is mathematically vacuous, builds these promises that are complete fraud. Now, do I think people who have high incomes should pay their fair share? Absolutely. Actually, it is not even their fair share. They should pay what the law tells them they have to pay. Okay, that is fair.

It turns out there were lots of articles that had been coming up saying it was a fraud, but no one around here was willing to pay attention to it, saying: The Department of the Treasury, IRS announces 1.3 recovery, high income. It is not anything close. Treasury raised nowhere near what Democrats expected from tax enforcement.

One of the reasons I am doing this sort of backward is I come behind this microphone week after week sort of showing, saying: Here is the scale of the debt. Here are the drivers of the debt. The drivers of the debt from today through the next 30 years are demographics. I get screamed at when I am home saying: David, stop telling us the truth.

From today through the next 30 years, about 75 percent of all the debt—remember, we are expecting, in 30 years, to be about 116, \$120 trillion in debt, and 75 percent of that will be functionally Medicare, and in 9 or 10 years, when the Social Security trust fund is gone, do we backfill that and have to use the general fund for it? That is math, but it doesn't have to be that way. You can't fix things if this place keeps making crap up.

The other thing I found—and I am just adding some irony to parts of this discussion because this is way back, June 26, so not that long ago. It turns out only 31 percent who called the IRS could get someone to answer the phone.

□ 1945

We gave them billions and billions and billions to do this. Is it time to stop attacking people like me who say that it is time for a revolution using technology?

The fact of the matter is, you could actually adopt the very technology, saying if I need some information, I am going to call—and, yes, I am talking to a ChatGPT, but it can stay on the phone with me. It can help me fill out my forms. It doesn't want to hang up on me. It can text me the video I need to help fill it out.

The fact of the matter is, the IRS is the second most unionized agency in the Federal Government. They don't like the fact that technology could really improve customer service.

It turns out that technology could actually be fairer, more accurate. You don't run into the Lois Lerner problem. That is way back. If you don't know

the name, Google it. You can audit an algorithm. You can audit AI. You can audit those things and see if it is being bias and chaste.

I can't audit a leftist IRS employee who is going after certain conservative groups. You want a fair tax system. You want an efficient tax system. They are sitting on \$57 billion 2 years in, and it is still not working.

I chaired the Oversight in Ways and Means. I meet with some of the IRS officials. They actually have some competent people over there, but I can't figure out what is going on when these things just aren't happening.

I want us to understand that I can't fix the math if we are going to keep lying about it.

Here is another article I just grabbed from Politico, and I think it was from yesterday.

As part of the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act, which is a completely Orwellian named bill because you have all seen the articles. It did just the opposite to the economy. It extended the inflationary period. "How politics hung up a \$42 billion Biden internet build-out."

Here is the thought experiment, and, once again, when I am done saying this, tomorrow there will be lobbyists in my office angry that I actually talked about this.

Remember, everything in Washington, DC, is actually about the money. It is. Let's be brutally honest about it.

Here is \$42 billion that was supposed to help bring broadband to rural America. Come with me some time to my Navajo Nation in northern Arizona, which is bigger than some of the States back here in the East Coast. I have chapter houses and communities out there that have been waiting decades to get a broadband line. Yet, if you take a look, there have been millions and millions and millions and millions spent, in this case, billions were appropriated.

If I came to you and said, if we really want to have telehealth, if we want to have digital health, if we want to have the living classrooms where the greatest science teacher is available to the entire country because you are doing it through the internet, broadband is moral.

Is it moral waiting decades? Is it moral subsidizing and subsidizing and subsidizing and somehow that bit of fiber, that wire, never gets there.

Hopefully, everyone around here is smart and said: We can't keep doing this. What would you do?

Here is a crazy idea: Go out to the middle of nowhere and put this little satellite dish and then a couple repeaters around that provide WiFi, and guess what? Forty-eight hours later, boom, you have broadband at a fraction of the fraction of the fraction of the fraction of the cost.

Welcome to this century.

Oh, we hadn't thought about that. Well, I have proposed it. It is never

going to move forward because the other side makes lots of contributions, lobbies around here. It is another example of trying to burn into this place to join this century of technology.

Unless it is better off to keep subsidizing, subsidizing, subsidizing, and then waiting a couple more decades so you can get broadband to your rural community, or you could have it this week at a fraction of the cost to the U.S. taxpayers.

I have a whole presentation. Some of you have seen it before where one of the things the Democrats did 2 years ago is, we are going to lower insulin prices. You know what they actually did is, they functionally took \$16 billion, handed it to Big Pharma, the very pharma they attack all the time, and said, wink-wink, nod-nod, we are going to attack you—you give us contributions, of course. Wink-wink, nod-nod, here is \$16 billion to buy down the price of insulin.

They didn't actually lower it. What they did is, once again, the Democrat theory is everything is up for subsidization. Subsidize your way because it makes the receivers of that cash beholden. They are rent seekers.

All of a sudden, you notice that all these folks that are receiving these subsidies happen to keep showing up supporting the left. What was immoral about that is 75 miles from here, there is something called Civica RX. Anyone who is crazy enough to watch something like this, look it up. There are three types of generic insulin. It is a co-op. It is a co-op with, I believe, the California Medicaid system, some private insurance companies, some healthcare providers, some hospitals, and they are selling those three generic insulins cheaper than the \$16 billion subsidized.

Why wouldn't this place have done something saying, these things are off-patent. We can actually incentivize groups that want to come together and make them cheaper, better, faster, more available. What a crazy idea to want to lower drug prices, create competition, but make everyone compete against each other. Make those companies that want the cash subsidies say screw you, we are going to actually encourage the co-ops to make it. I have made these proposals. I get stared at and told, no, DAVID. You don't understand. We are Democrats. We do subsidization.

They don't actually want competition. They don't actually want lower prices. They want people beholden to them. Then they could take part of that cash, part of that \$16 billion and go—I will give you a company name, but I believe there is multiple firms doing that.

It is Vertex. Read the articles of what they are doing for type 1 diabetes. They apparently have a number of folks who have actually been cured of type 1.

Isn't the cure the morality? Instead, this place is fixated on maintaining

your misery. It is immoral, but that is not what this place does.

I believe the intellectuals around here somehow need your misery. They need you to be attached to the system. If 33 percent of all U.S. healthcare is diabetes, why isn't literally every other speaker behind these microphones talking about how we are going to save our brothers and sisters?

I accept there is type 2, type 1, autoimmune, but the concept and the discussions if you actually read the academic papers, what would happen if just a fraction of that cash went into actually pursuing a cure. The cure is the morality.

Let's actually walk through a bit more of my rage. Please forgive me, Madam Speaker. In some ways, this is my therapy because I get so angry all day long listening to crazy and folks that are a decade out of date and what they think they know, and I am just saying, but there is a solution.

"Economy could be \$29.5 billion larger if all opioid deaths since 2018"—that is functionally 6 years—"were avoided."

Anyone that is following me right now, if you are the opposition researcher for the Democrats who want to just beat the crap out of me, if you think it is moral, go look up fentanyl vaccine. I think it is going into 2A trials very shortly. Apparently, it is a protein attacher. It makes it so it can't go through the brain-blood barrier.

In the last 6 years, 390,000 of our brothers and sisters have died of fentanyl. I think one of my boards here is going to say 345,000 prime age Americans died of fentanyl. That is the morality of this place. Let's give some more money to doing the same things we have been doing over and over. Think of it as everything from border security policy to the firefighter who is just trying to save someone who gets exposed.

In my county, I had someone tell me that, at least in my city of Phoenix, there may be two or three dead people every single day from fentanyl.

What would happen if I came to you tomorrow and said they think they actually have—it would be once or twice a year. It is not a traditional vaccine. That is just the language if you look it up. It basically has your body attach to the protein so it can't pass the brain-blood barrier.

For a number of narcotics, apparently, this type of technology appears to be working. Take a little bit of that money and help bring it to market. We could save people's lives. We live in a country where we may be about to have the fifth year in a row where prime age males are dying younger. In 14 or 15 years, America has more deaths than births.

Six years, 390,000 of our brothers and sisters are dead. How many times have you seen someone come behind this microphone and even talk about it? If you want to think like an economist, just think about what you can do to

grow the economy. You see the theme I am trying to sell here.

You are going to have the Democrats come behind these microphones and say—maybe even in the debate tonight—we need rich people to pay their fair share, those people over \$400,000.

This was a factoid I got from VIRGINIA FOXX a little while ago and it screamed in my head. If I came to you and said: The student loan forgiveness that the administration is desperately pushing because they desperately need the votes—remember, it is vote buying. It is functionally pay-for-play. Here, now vote for us. Madam Speaker, 750,000 of those individuals make over \$312,000, yet every dime of this is borrowed money. You are going to take working-class people, many of them that did not have the blessing like I have had and others in this body to go to school, to university, to go to grad school, things like that, you are going to ask working people who don't make anything close to 300-plus thousand dollars to subsidize. This is the morality of this place, but it is great vote buying.

Now we are going to do some of the financial. Over 14 percent—the actual real number is 14.48 or something like that. Over 14 percent of the entire Federal Government's spending this year is interest on the U.S. debt.

Once again, this is important. Social Security, number one spend. It is self-funding at least for a little while. Remember, when we say self-funding, most of it comes in as the FICA tax, the 12.4 we all pay. The employer typically pays half, you pay half, and then a little portion where the Treasury has to go sell debt to pay back the money they have borrowed from the Social Security trust fund.

In 9 years or so, that money that the Treasury has borrowed is all gone and now we have got to figure out how we are going to keep our Americans from having a 17-plus percent cut, doubling senior poverty.

Madam Speaker, 14.5 percent of all of our spending today is just interest. Social Security, number one. This year, I believe, it is \$1.460—80 billion in interest. If you do total interest, interest we owe to the trust funds, interest we owe to anyone that bought one of our bonds, whether it is your union pension fund, our nice family on the other side of the world, that is actually the number two expenditure in this government. Interest is number two.

□ 2000

Medicare is number three. Defense is actually number four. The next time you are with your liberal relatives and they say to just cut defense, remind them the thing that is in the Constitution is now number four.

In some of the projections over the next 10 years, that number almost doubles on interest because we have this insatiable appetite, and I need to keep showing some of these numbers so they make sense.

This one seems to hit home. Think of this. In 2024, the fiscal year we are in right now, gross interest comes in at \$1.14 trillion. Madam Speaker, 45.68 percent of every income tax dollar—so when you pay your income taxes, almost half of it, a little less than half of it, is just paying interest.

Think about that. When you are out working your heart out, and you see that income tax bill you have on your paycheck. A little over 45 percent of that is just paying the interest of this government.

How many times have you seen people come behind these microphones and talk about this? Remember, interest is the fragility.

If the bond market gets cranky because we do something stupid and interest rates spike up, I can make you an argument that, over the next few years, you want to know who really runs this government? It is not us. It will be the bond market because you want things.

I need to show the next board. This is this year's budget. Madam Speaker, 26 percent, the blue, I get to vote on, yet we are borrowing 30 percent.

Every dime a Member of Congress votes on is borrowed. Medicare or anything in the red is on autopilot. That is what we call mandatory. It is earned benefits.

Some benefits you get because you are part of a certain Tribal group, you fall below a certain income, but this is on autopilot. This isn't voted on.

Remember, I showed a board a second ago that over 14 percent is just interest? Well, think about that. If 26 percent is what we call discretionary and defense spending, next time you are at home talking to your voters and they say: I want to you balance the budget today, okay. I can do it, but are you ready to get rid of all the defense of this country?

It is a constitutional obligation, but we will just get rid of it. How about all of nondefense discretionary? That is the Park Service. That is the State Department. That is the FBI. It is all gone. Tell me what part of mandatory spending you want us to get rid of.

There seems to be this lack of understanding of the reality, both on where is the spending and the danger, the fragility, this country has from the debt.

Tonight, I had only half an hour, and I have a stack of these things where particularly the 2 years the Democrats ran this place, they didn't tell the truth. They made up fake numbers. We haven't hit anything close to that, and CBO seems to be sometimes months, if not years, behind on telling us the truth on how we make the numbers work.

There are ways you can make this another American century, but you have to do it through a calculator. You have to stop trying to legislate around here by people's feelings.

Yet, if you want to be on television tonight, say something theatrical, say something over the top, say something

that is a great dopamine hit. If you want to save the country, learn the damn math.

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

NEVER FORGET

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

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, on this date 23 years ago, 246 people went to sleep ahead of their morning flights; 2,309 people went to sleep in preparation for another routine day at the office; and 343 of New York's bravest, 71 of New York's finest, and 8 paramedics went to sleep not knowing what their next shift would bring.

Yet, that Tuesday morning, those of us who were in New York on that day remember one of the clearest, bluest, most magnificent skies we have laid eyes on.

When you reflect back on the morning of September 11, 2001, one can't help but think about that what seemed a perfect morning. There was a beautiful blue sky, the temperatures were perfect, and people were beginning their day to what they thought was going to be one of beauty.

In seconds, that changed because we witnessed one of the greatest attacks on American soil in our history. At that moment, not only did downtown Manhattan change, not only did the State of New York change, not only did the United States of America change, but the world changed. We haven't been the same since, nor will we ever be.

At that moment when we were attacked and so many people ran away from the danger, there were men and women who stood in the lobby of those buildings, who stood in the surrounding areas, who hopped on rigs in firehouses throughout the city of New York, who jumped in patrol cars and ESU trucks and made their way to downtown Manhattan, running toward the danger, the same way first responders did just miles away at the Pentagon and at that field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

They ran toward danger, running up the stairs of our beloved World Trade Center, not realizing that they were rising up those stairs only to get closer to Heaven because that is where they were headed.

When those buildings collapsed in downtown Manhattan, again, the world changed. Thousands died, but while we

saw the very worst in humanity as our country was attacked by terrorists, we also saw some of the best of the United States of America.

If you think to the days following the September 11 attacks, you couldn't walk into a store and find an American flag because they were sold out.

People lined the West Side Highway in Manhattan, cheering for first responders as they made their way to Ground Zero. People were patriotic. People were rooting for the United States of America.

Just this past weekend, I stood in my district, the Fourth Congressional District of New York, on Long Island. I stood with former Congressman Peter King and our town supervisor there, Don Clavin, dedicating a street to a gentleman by the name of Bob Beckwith.

He became an icon in the days following September 11 because he was the gentleman, the city firefighter, who stood on the pile with President Bush when President Bush grabbed that megaphone and told the first responders on the pile, the ironworkers on the pile, when President Bush said to them: "We hear you. The world hears you."

If we think back on those now 23 years, a lot has changed. Tonight and tomorrow are an opportunity for us to remember and reflect and to think about our friends and our loved ones, our neighbors who died that day. It is also an opportunity to honor them.

Nearly two decades ago when I took my oath to become a member of the New York City Police Department, I swore to protect and defend the city of New York. I also made a promise in my heart, and it is the same promise that many first responders make to themselves when they take their oath, and that is to never forget—never forget our brothers and sisters who made and paid the ultimate sacrifice.

Yet, 23 years later, people are forgetting, and that is why I thought it was so important this evening to have this Special Order and to invite colleagues from both sides of the aisle to talk about not just the horrific events of September 11, 2001, but the last 23 years.

An NYPD detective by the name of Lou Alvarez called the Fourth Congressional District home. He was a decorated member of the NYPD, a member of the bomb squad. He served our great department during 9/11 and spent months on that pile, digging for brothers and sisters and survivors.

He contracted 9/11 cancer. Instead of spending his final days at home surrounded by loved ones and family, he spent some of his final days here on Capitol Hill.

He was with his family, his friends, his brother and sister police officers and firefighters, but he spent it here on Capitol Hill, advocating and knowing that in just days, he probably was going to pass from this life on to Heaven. He spent his final days here, fight-

ing for funding of the 9/11 healthcare bill.

That is really one of the things that I want to focus on today, and I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle do the same and realize that on September 11, 2001, there were 343 members of the FDNY who died that day.

Since September 11, 2001, there have been over 343 more members of the FDNY who have died from 9/11-related illnesses.

On September 11, 2001, 23 of my brothers and sisters from the NYPD died that morning. Since September 11, 2001, over 375 more have died.

You see, this is no longer what was probably referred to 20 years ago as a New York, New Jersey, Northeast issue. There are people dying from 9/11-related illnesses in every State of this country.

There is no reason that 23 years later, heroes like Lou Alvarez need to be spending their final days walking the Halls of Congress, demanding funding that they deserve.

This is not a partisan issue. I have had the honor to work with Congressman GARBARINO, Senators SCHUMER and GILLIBRAND, and our colleagues from New York and New Jersey to continue to push for this funding.

□ 2015

Years back when the funding was first proposed, there were people from the budget office, actuaries who said the funding that was provided would carry us well to the end of the century.

They were wrong. They were wrong because more and more people die every single day. When I hear from some of our colleagues and staff saying, well, year after year, there seems to be less and less of these 9/11 survivors coming here to fight for the funding. Yes, there are fewer because they are dying. They are dying because they were told on the days following September 11 that the air was safe to breathe. It wasn't safe to breathe, and they are continuing to die.

Unless Congress acts, the World Trade Center Health Program will have to announce in 2027 that responders and survivors who suffer from an illness from their heroic service to our country will not be able to apply for the program. Unless this body does something, in 2028, the program will bar new enrollees and make other anticipated cuts in services.

Tonight, I am not just here to talk about the events of September 11. We all know what happened. We know who attacked the United States of America. We are thankful for the men and women who not only served this body but men and women throughout this country who left the comforts of the United States of America to defend our democracy and to fight terrorism.

Tonight, my plea is that we join together. If we all want to say that we never forget, well, then, let's never forget, and let's work together to fully fund the 9/11 healthcare program.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS), my good friend and a great supporter of first responders in New York City and throughout New York State.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman D'ESPOSITO for bringing us together tonight to honor the 2,977 victims of September 11 but also the many more who have died since. I thank him for his service in the NYPD to the city of New York.

Madam Speaker, 23 years ago, those of us in New York City experienced the 9/11 attacks in a way we will never forget. I was a recent graduate commuting to my first job near Union Square in Manhattan when the first plane hit the North Tower at 8:46 a.m. We watched in horror as the city descended into chaos and first responders rushed in to save lives. Too many never returned.

The attacks shattered our sense of security. "Never forget" became the rallying cry for our troops entering Afghanistan in pursuit of Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida. We came together to support the recovery of our city and heal our country. New York emerged stronger with enhanced security, a fortified NYPD, and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security.

Twenty-three years later, we approach a somber reality that more FDNY members have passed away from 9/11-related illnesses and cancers than from the attack on September 11, 2001.

I have attended memorials and street namings for heroes who made it home on 9/11 only to succumb to it years after.

I will forever honor our pledge to never forget by working with Representatives D'ESPOSITO, GARBARINO, and others for our first responders and survivors fighting these illnesses by ensuring that Zadroga is fully funded and that they receive the healthcare that they deserve.

During my first term, I successfully fought for 3,000 widows and children to be fairly compensated by the U.S. Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, something they fought for for over two decades. This year, I am proud to work with Congressman MIKE LAWLER on the fund act and ensure that the USVSST leaves no more victims out of rightfully owed victims compensation.

As we mark the 23rd anniversary of 9/11, it is essential to remain vigilant. Today, we are a divided Nation with new challenges. Afghanistan is again under Taliban control, and thousands of ISIS-K and al-Qaida terrorists were released from Bagram Air Base during the withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Our borders are wide open, and law enforcement is stretched dangerously thin. On 9/11, the NYPD had 41,000 officers. Today, it has only 33,000. According to the latest reports, over 350 suspected terrorists have been apprehended at the southern border. ISIS-K-related groups have smuggled 400 indi-

viduals with terrorist ties into the United States.

We cannot stand by and allow ourselves to be vulnerable. We must honor those we have lost and prevent even the possibility of another attack. We must secure our border. We must make our homeland safe. We must prioritize our country's security, strengthen and support our law enforcement, and ensure that "Never Forget" remains a guiding principle, not just a slogan.

Lastly, this administration has a solemn duty to deliver justice to all Americans. That means no plea deal for the 9/11 masterminds. Set a trial date, and let's pursue the death penalty.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MALLIOTAKIS for her comments.

Yesterday, I was proud to join with Chairman MARK GREEN of the House Homeland Security Committee to lead a bipartisan delegation down to the 9/11 Memorial and Museum to give our colleagues an opportunity to witness and understand what is now Ground Zero. I am thankful that Congressman KENNEDY joined us.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman D'ESPOSITO for bringing this Special Order to the floor here this evening.

Today, we gather together to commemorate the deadliest attack on our Nation's soil. On the morning of September 11, 2001, extremist al-Qaida terrorists attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in a plot to undermine our Nation's security and our spirit of democracy. As a result, 2,977 people did not return home to their loved ones.

This unspeakable act of terror left a deep scar in the psyche of New Yorkers, Americans, and people around the globe.

In New York, we continue to mourn our native sons and daughters who were lost that day and join the Nation in commemorating those lost as well as the resilience of a city and Nation that never yielded to the terror inflicted upon us.

We also honor the first responders who were deeply impacted, hundreds of whom were killed in the wake of the attack, running selflessly into the face of danger as they fought tirelessly to help more people escape.

More than 20 years later, our brave first responders and survivors are still combating the severe health complications stemming from their heroism on 9/11 and in the weeks and months that followed. Congress must continue to support their recovery, and we must do everything in our power to stop terrorism at home and abroad.

We have not forgotten nor will we ever forget the tragic events of September 11, 2001. God bless the souls that we lost that day. God bless the survivors and the families that have carried on and persevered in their loved one's memory, and God bless America.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KENNEDY for his words. Tomorrow is a truly somber day. It is a day when thousands of families will gather at different memorials throughout this country to pay tribute to those who were taken from us.

As we reflect, remember, and pray tomorrow and think about those souls, think about the conversations that were had as brave FDNY firefighters made their way up the stairs of the North and South Towers. Think about the conversations that were had with those Americans aboard the flights. Think about the conversations had amongst those members of law enforcement, the Port Authority, the NYPD, the court officers who were running toward danger when everyone else was running away.

Yesterday, when I visited the 9/11 Memorial, I was reminded of something that I think is so critically important about the kind of people who these first responders were. You think about New York and New Jersey and our law enforcement and fire departments, some of the biggest and most renowned in the world. They are also the best trained.

With that training comes the knowledge of the situation that you are dealing with, which tells you that hundreds of the first responders who perished on 9/11 had a pretty good idea of exactly what was going to happen, but they continued to march toward danger.

That is one of the reasons as to why this body needs to come together to fully fund and pass the 9/11 Responder and Survivor Health Funding Correction Act of 2024, which will address the funding shortfall and ensure that there is adequate funding for years to come.

The bill updates the funding formula for the World Trade Center Health Program, increasing the appropriations to adjust for inflation and enrollment changes through 2090. In the short term, it adds \$2.9 billion to the special fund for fiscal year 2024.

Madam Speaker, this is not a Democratic issue, not a Republican issue. This is an American issue and one on which this body needs to do the right thing. There are no reasons in this world that heroes like Lou Alvarez and Ray Pfeifer, both of whom came from my district, need to spend their final days visiting us in our offices, asking for funding that we know they deserve.

On the eve of this day that will live in infamy, I thank my colleagues who joined us here this evening. I want to share a message with anyone listening and our colleagues on both sides of this House that "Never Forget" is not just a saying. It is not just a Twitter handle. It is not just a hashtag. It is not just something that you put on posters on social media. It is a promise.

If we truly want to never forget, then it is imperative that we put our support behind the healthcare funding that these heroes, these survivors, these Americans deserve.

Madam Speaker, I pray that those who died on 9/11 and continue to die as

a result of those terrible attacks may rest in peace and may their families expect from all of us to do the right thing because that is exactly what we should be doing.

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

□ 2030

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 11, 2024, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-5246. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Kasugamycin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0399; FRL-12005-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5247. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Announcement of the Delegation of Partial Administrative Authority for the Southern Ute Indian Reservation to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe for Implementation of the Clean Air Act Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country and the Indian Country Minor Source Oil and Gas Federal Implementation Plan [EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0194; FRL-11993-01-R8] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5248. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Indoxacarb; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0079; FRL-11964-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5249. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Ophioglossum pendulum IPD079Ea Protein; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0939; FRL-11911-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5250. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Revisions; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0748; FRL-11882-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5251. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Envi-

ronmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final action — Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan Revisions for Nonattainment Areas for the 2010 1-Hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-HQ-OAR-2024-0168; FRL-11815-01-OAR] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5252. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Nebraska; Revisions to Title 129 of the Nebraska Administrative Code; Nebraska Air Quality Regulations [EPA-R07-OAR-2024-0025; FRL-11676-02-R7] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5253. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0371; FRL-11173-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5254. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of Air Quality State Implementation Plans; New Jersey; 2015 Ozone Infrastructure [EPA-R02-OAR-2022-0631; FRL-10786-02-R2] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5255. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bacillus Paralicheniformis Strain CH0273; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0323; FRL-10389-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5256. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Arizona; 2015 Ozone Infrastructure Requirements [EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0326; FRL-9693-02-R9] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5257. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bacillus Subtilis Strain CH4000; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0318; FRL-10390-01-OCSPP] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5258. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-030, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5259. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-039, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5260. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-091, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5261. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Agency's inseason modification of 2022-2023 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #51-#52 [Docket No.: 220510-0113; RTID 0648-XC983] received August 20, 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-5262. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Data Calibrations and Gray Snapper Harvest Levels [Docket No.: 240508-0133] (RIN: 0648-BM56) received August 20, 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-5263. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 56 [Docket No.: 240506-0129] (RIN: 0648-BM46) received August 20, 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-5264. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Allocation of 2024 Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Entitlements [Docket No.: 240401-0094; RTID 0648-XD513] received August 20, 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-5265. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From North Carolina to Virginia [Docket No.: 231215-0305; RTID 0648-XD957] received August 20, 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-5266. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pacific Halibut Fisheries of the West Coast; 2023 Catch Sharing Plan and Recreational Management Measures [Docket No.: 240327-0090] (RIN: 0648-BM75) received August 20, 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-5267. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—International

Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Procedures for the Active and Inactive Vessel Register; Correction [Docket No.: 200121-0025] (RIN: 0648-BH48) received August 20, 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-5268. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; 2019 and 2020 Commercial Fishing Restrictions for Pacific Bluefin Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean [Docket No.: 180716667-9383-02] (RIN: 0648-BI36) received August 20, 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.

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. LANGWORTHY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1430. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1398) to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1425) to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7980) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9456) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United States agriculture, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9494) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-656). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 7150. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve equitable access to certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and to improve certain outreach to individuals who served uniformed services and dependents of such individuals, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-657). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 5890. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to limit the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to deny the claim of a veteran for benefits under the laws administered by such Secretary on the sole basis that such veteran failed to appear for a medical examination associated with such claim; with an amendment (Rept. 118-658). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 5870. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the processing of claims for benefits under the laws administered by the

Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the transparency of actions of Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 118-659). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3790. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death; with an amendment (Rept. 118-660). 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. 5179. A bill to require the maintenance of the country of origin markings for imported goods produced in the West Bank or Gaza, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-661). 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. AMODEI (for himself and Ms. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 9511. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption that certain veterans were exposed to radiation and other toxins at the Nevada Test and Training Range for purposes of the treatment of certain disabilities under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 9512. A bill to protect the sovereignty of the United States and strengthen Congress's oversight of the activities of the Federal financial agencies by improving accountability and transparency with respect to the effect of membership and participation in covered international organizations on the statutes, regulations, and guidance applicable to companies in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 9513. A bill to require a Federal science strategy for monitoring and detection of methane, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself and Mr. LOPEZ):

H.R. 9514. A bill to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LEE of Nevada, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 9515. A bill to establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER (for herself, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. CARL, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana):

H.R. 9516. A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to pro-

vide for lifetime National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes for family members of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives while serving their country; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 9517. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to deem each month for which certain Federal student loans are in deferment during a period of active duty service as months counted toward public service loan forgiveness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 9518. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude compensation received by deployed members of the Armed Forces from gross income for purposes of the income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 9519. A bill to establish a limit on increases in total Federal spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Appropriations, 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. FALLON:

H.R. 9520. A bill to require the National Cyber Director to submit to Congress a plan to establish an institute within the Federal Government to serve as a centralized resource and training center for Federal cyber workforce development; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mrs.

TORRES of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. BUSH, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 9521. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the eligibility of students to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, establish college student food insecurity demonstration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 9522. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LEE of Florida (for herself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. LATURNER):

H.R. 9523. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 9524. A bill to enhance subnational diplomacy efforts within the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LUTTRELL (for himself, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. HUNT, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 9525. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to non-profit organizations to assist such organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 9526. A bill to prohibit certain actions related to aliens who habitually resided in the Palestinian-administered territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 9527. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the exercise of eminent domain for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities and to protect State control over the siting of electric transmission facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. SHERILL, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 9528. A bill to redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MFUME, Ms. ROSS, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. BERA, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 9529. A bill to provide funding for skilled nursing facility and nursing facility survey and certification activities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

H.R. 9530. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to establish a program to provide for antisemitism monitors at institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. FONG, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 9531. A bill to make projects in certain counties eligible for funding under the rural surface transportation grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Ms. LEE of Florida, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 9532. A bill to provide for the hiring and training of certain personnel at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. BENTZ, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 9533. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to optimize conservation through resource prioritization, incentivize

wildlife conservation on private lands, provide for greater incentives to recover listed species, create greater transparency and accountability in recovering listed species, and limit reasonable and prudent measures; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. VAN ORDEN (for himself, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. MILLS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MAST, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMERE, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. ZINKE, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOST, Mr. EZELL, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. SORENSON, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois):

H. Con. Res. 128. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the designation of September 29, 2024, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H. Res. 1431. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. AMO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. TRONE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CROW, Mr. KEATING, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARSON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. BERA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PETERS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mrs. FOUSHEE):

H. Res. 1432. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 10, 2024, as "National Firearm Suicide Prevention Day" to educate about the growing firearm suicide crisis in the United States and promote the importance of storing firearms safely and securely as an essential component of suicide prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H. Res. 1433. A resolution condemning the Taliban as a terrorist organization and supporting the Vienna Process as a platform for anti-Taliban political opposition; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. OGLLES, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 1434. A resolution recognizing the role of the Scarboro 85 in the desegregation of public schools following the landmark decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Brown v. Board of Education; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 1435. A resolution raising concern about the proposed constitutional reforms in Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THANEDAR (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. WILD, Mr. AMO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. RASKIN):

H. Res. 1436. A resolution recognizing suicide as a serious public health problem and expressing support for the designation of September as "National Suicide Prevention Month" as well as September 10, 2024, as "World Suicide Prevention Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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. AMODEI:

H.R. 9511.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" the powers enumerated in Article I and "all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof," under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would establish a presumption that certain veterans were exposed to radiation and other toxins at the Nevada Test and Training Range for purposes of the

treatment of certain disabilities under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 9512.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To protect the sovereignty of the United States and strengthen Congress's oversight of the activities of the Federal financial agencies by improving accountability and transparency with respect to the effect of membership and participation in covered international organizations on the statutes, regulations, and guidance applicable to companies in the United States and for other

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 9513.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Legislating

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 9514.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 9515.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish an interest-bearing account for the non-Federal contributions to the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and for other purposes

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 9516.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for lifetime National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes for family members of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives while serving their country.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 9517.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Education to deem each month for which certain Federal student loans are in deferment during a period of active duty service as months counted toward public service loan forgiveness, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 9518.

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

"Article I, 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 Con-

stitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

"To amend the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 to exclude compensation received by deployed forces of the armed services from gross income for tax purposes."

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 9519.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises" in order to "provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes a limit on annual increases in total discretionary and mandatory Federal spending.

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 9520.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the National Cyber Director to submit to Congress a plan to establish an institute within the Federal Government to serve as a centralized resource and training center for Federal cyber workforce development.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 9521.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Increased SNAP eligibility for low-income college students.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 9522.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

By Mrs. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 9523.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Human trafficking

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 9524.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 9525.

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

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veteran Affairs

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 9526.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit certain actions related to aliens who habitually resided in the Palestinian-administered territories.

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 9527.

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 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the exercise of eminent domain for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities and to protect State control over the siting of electric transmission facilities, and for other purposes

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 9528.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To redesignate certain facilities at Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in honor of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 9529.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide funding for skilled nursing facility and nursing facility survey and certification activities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 9530.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 9531.

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 projects in certain counties eligible for funding under the rural surface transportation grant program

By Mr. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 9532.

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

US Constitution, Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is,

To enhance the Department of Homeland Security's capabilities for victim identification efforts in order to identify, rescue, and protect victims of online child sexual exploitation.

By Mr. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 9533.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to optimize conservation through resource prioritization, incentivize wildlife conservation on private lands, provide for greater incentives to recover listed species, create greater transparency and accountability in recovering listed species, and limit reasonable and prudent measures.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 33: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 41: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 53: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

- H.R. 82: Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 303: Ms. CARAVEO and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 333: Ms. OMAR and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 396: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 735: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 768: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 883: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1015: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1088: Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 1222: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 1277: Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 1440: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 1493: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 1572: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina and Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 1699: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 1769: Mr. CLYDE.
H.R. 1770: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 1787: Ms. JACOBS and Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1833: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. GALLEGRO.
H.R. 2371: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2377: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2395: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 2474: Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2725: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. HOYER, and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2730: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2808: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2821: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 2865: Mr. OGLES and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 2971: Mr. HUNT.
H.R. 3086: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3124: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 3204: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 3350: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3434: Ms. SALINAS, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3537: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 3541: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 3592: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 3649: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 3768: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3776: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3803: Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 3826: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 3850: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3868: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4050: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4157: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 4184: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 4231: Mr. COHEN, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. BALINT, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 4232: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4233: Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4338: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4355: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 4363: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4483: Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 4663: Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 4817: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 4893: Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 4953: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5035: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 5041: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 5074: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 5190: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 5217: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 5266: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 5399: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 5419: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 5451: Mr. AMO and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 5530: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 5547: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5614: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 5646: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 5658: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 5764: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 5819: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 5871: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 5975: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 6031: Mr. DELUZZIO.
H.R. 6049: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 6170: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 6296: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 6348: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 6371: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 6394: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 6414: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 6451: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 6487: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 6600: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 6645: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.R. 6780: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 6900: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 6957: Mrs. McCLAIN.
H.R. 6969: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 7042: Mr. LATTA, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7116: Mrs. SYKES.
H.R. 7165: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 7187: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 7195: Mr. LATTA, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7222: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 7227: Mr. YAKYM and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 7248: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7279: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7342: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 7359: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 7379: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 7390: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 7414: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 7450: Mr. EZELL, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 7479: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 7542: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.
H.R. 7764: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. GALLEGRO, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7770: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 7771: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 7894: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 7921: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 8018: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 8061: Mr. AMO, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 8066: Mr. LALOTA, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. BURLISON, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 8119: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 8164: Ms. TOKUDA and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 8213: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 8231: Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 8271: Mr. AMO and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8301: Ms. OMAR and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 8325: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 8331: Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 8340: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8370: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 8371: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 8404: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 8433: Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 8452: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 8501: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 8514: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 8623: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 8639: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 8641: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 8642: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 8705: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 8730: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 8734: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 8758: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 8765: Mr. TONKO and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 8796: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 8797: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 8834: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 8836: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 8886: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8887: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 8893: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 8963: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 8989: Mr. OWENS and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 9014: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 9085: Mr. HUNT.
H.R. 9093: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 9106: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 9129: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 9131: Mr. THANEDAR and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 9161: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 9218: Mr. OGLES and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 9229: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 9253: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 9260: Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 9268: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 9269: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 9304: Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 9337: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 9369: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 9373: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 9374: Mr. YAKYM, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. GUEST, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 9447: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 9448: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 9479: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 9484: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 9487: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 9488: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 9489: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 9501: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 9504: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.J. Res. 13: Ms. OMAR.
H.J. Res. 99: Mr. GARBARINO and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.J. Res. 144: Mr. MILLS and Mr. LATTA.
H.J. Res. 164: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.J. RES. 193: Ms. KELLY OF ILLINOIS, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA, and Mr. CLYBURN.
H.J. Res. 199: Mr. LAHOOD.
H. Con. Res. 115: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H. Con. Res. 122: Mr. CARL.
H. Res. 439: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H. Res. 450: Ms. SALINAS.
H. Res. 1079: Mr. NADLER.
H. Res. 1412: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H. Res. 1421: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 1423: Mr. HARDER of California.