



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2025

No. 23

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 4, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable NICHOLAS J. BEGICH, III 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 3, 2025, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

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

AMERICAN ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, throughout the last years, the Biden administration waged war on our domestic energy sector, raising prices for each and every American.

This week, House Republicans will vote on the Protecting American Energy Production Act to ensure that States keep control of hydraulic

fracking and that our energy resources continue to flow.

Following President Trump's flurry of executive orders to secure our domestic energy production, my colleagues and I in the House will continue to unleash American energy so that we can lower prices, attain energy independence, and create good-paying jobs for Americans.

HONORING WINELL ZAITZ FARM

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Winell Zaitz Farm for being recognized as one of Pennsylvania's Century Farms.

The Zaitz Farm, purchased in 1875, spans 129 acres and is now being passed down to the family's fifth generation. Carol and her family continue to farm the land, which includes a historic farmhouse built before the Civil War and a barn from 1880.

On behalf of everyone in Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate Carol Winell Zaitz and her entire family on their family farm's designation as a Century Farm. I thank them for their enduring commitment to one of our State's most vital industries, and that is agriculture.

HONORING PRESBYTERIAN VILLAGE'S CENTENNIAL

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Presbyterian Village in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

Founded as a Presbyterian home, doors were opened in 1925 to 22 women and quickly expanded over the following decades to include men, women, and couples.

Having treated residents at this facility, I have seen the dedication of the entire staff who ensure accessibility to the services and the resources that are essential in our seniors' lives.

Always showing our fellow community members love and respect, I congratulate the Presbyterian Village for

a century of commitment to the Blair County community.

FBI DESERVES OUR SUPPORT

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

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, it is evident to me that 2 weeks into the new administration, we no longer have a Congress and that we no longer take care that laws be faithfully executed.

We passed a law that says TikTok must either be sold or be shut down, but that doesn't matter. It will not be shut down. The Constitution of the United States says that birthright citizenship is a fundamental constitutional right, but that doesn't matter. Apparently, it is not.

We have happily given up the power of the purse. USAID is a legally established organization, whatever you may think of it. We have given up the power of the purse.

Mr. Speaker, what we cannot give up in this institution is our obligation to keep the American people safe, safe from terrorism, safe from gang violence, safe from fentanyl. What concerns me as the ranking member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, much of what I am seeing out there is the attack, the purge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the FBI, which Americans know is the premier law enforcement agency on this planet. Thousands of FBI agents go to work every single day, going after fentanyl dealers, going after violent crime, uncovering terrorist plots. I tell you this as a person who represents a district that was badly hurt on 9/11.

It is now part of the catechism of the Republican Party in the House and the Senate that the FBI is a corrupt and evil organization that must be turned on its head and that people who have dedicated their lives to the service of keeping Americans safe must be fired.

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

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



Printed on recycled paper.

H437

Mr. Speaker, the list is unbelievable: Executive Assistant Director Tim Dunham, 22 years of service; EAD Bobby Wells, 21 years of service; EAD Mike Nordwall, 22 years of dedicated service; Jackie Maguire, 24 years of dedicated service; Ryan Young—I could go on for my full 5 minutes of senior people who have been told that they must either resign from the FBI or be fired.

We hear that the FBI is being told that anyone who worked on the January 6 prosecutions, when this building was attacked and 140 police officers were assaulted, that they must be on a list, undoubtedly for retribution.

What does the FBI actually do? In June of 2024, the FBI arrested several people with suspected ISIS ties; October 2024, the FBI arrested an Afghan national for plotting a terrorist attack in the name of ISIS on election day. This goes on and on. The FBI investigated the assassination attempt on President Trump. Every day, all day, FBI agents are out there keeping us safe.

Why this attack on the FBI? I heard my colleague, JIM JORDAN, just this weekend on Fox News once again promoting the conspiracy theory that the FBI was somehow involved in the attack on this Capitol on January 6. That is false.

Yes, there were 26 confidential human sources. These are people who know drug dealers and terrorists that the FBI talks to. Not one of them was authorized to break any law or to participate in January 6. There were no undercover FBI agents here in the Capitol on January 6. Yet, this continues because Donald Trump insists that that conspiracy theory animated rage against the FBI.

I am the ranking member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and we can get away with a lot of foolish things in this institution, but keep up the attacks on the FBI, keep it up, because there will be terrorist attacks. There will be an increase in drug deaths. There will be an increase in violent crime, and I promise you, Mr. Speaker, I will stand right here to hold those accountable for the attack on this storied American institution and the carnage it will visit on the American people if this keeps up.

The FBI deserves our support. They are not perfect, but they go to work every single day to keep our people safe. It is time for the majority in this Chamber to stop their attacks on these patriotic Americans.

HONORING GROUNDHOG DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Groundhog Day, a special tradition spearheaded in my district and celebrated not just nationwide but world-

wide, having folks who attended from over 120 different countries and every State in the Nation.

This past Sunday, February 2, I was proud to join over 50,000 people, families from across the country, as we eagerly waited to see if spring was on the way or if 6 more weeks of winter awaited. Each year, in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, crowds gather at Gobbler's Knob on the night of February 1 awaiting the appearance of our famed weather predictor, Punxsutawney Phil.

I recognize and thank one of the hardest-working, most reliable job producers in my district, Phil himself. Year after year, his dedication to forecasting the end of winter brings joy not just to the Pennsylvania 15th Congressional District but to people across the country.

For more than 130 years, this beloved tradition, rooted in Pennsylvania's strong German heritage, has captured our imagination. As the legend goes, if Phil sees his shadow, we are in for 6 more weeks of winter. If not, spring is right around the corner.

The excitement begins the night before, as visitors gather to wake Phil with chants of his name in the early morning hours of February 2. When our esteemed seer of seers emerges, the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club Inner Circle President interprets Phil's forecast and shares the news with the eager crowd. Despite some naysayers who suggest replacing Phil with an animatronic groundhog, a gold coin, or even worse, a cake, he remains a cherished figure.

Phil actually has a condominium, so to speak, in the Punxsutawney Library where he lives with his wife, Phyllis, and their two children, now teenagers, who were born earlier this year.

I believe in creating jobs, not eliminating them, and that includes our most famous furry forecaster. I will always stand up for the hardworking men and women, and, yes, rodents, of Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District.

Beyond the fun and folklore, Groundhog Day is an event that brings people together, strengthens community spirit, and serves as an economic boost for the region. It is a celebration of tradition and a source of great pride.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Phil for sharing his wisdom and bringing smiles to so many. However, standing on stage with the inner circle and looking out over the 50,000 people when he announced 6 more weeks of winter, maybe people weren't smiling quite as much this year.

ELIMINATING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, NBC News is reporting that President Trump plans to eliminate the Department of Education with an executive order. This is an assault on every

young American who went to public school like me.

This is an assault on every American family who has someone who is disabled and needs the IDEA program to provide education. This is an assault on every neighborhood in America that has a public school that gets title I funding. This is an assault on every child who gets school lunches in America.

This is an assault on our public teachers across this country. This is an assault on every American who has gotten any Federal financial aid to go to vocational school or to go to public college or to get an education like I did.

The President does not have the Constitutional authority to do this. It is cruelty. It is taking away the bedrock of education in this country.

Thomas Jefferson said that you can't have a democracy without an educated citizenry. What built America, what made us exceptional, is that we allowed Americans to go and finish high school before World War II while the Europeans didn't. Mr. Speaker, America had a record of 80 percent high school graduations compared to 20 and 30 percent in the European nations.

President Trump wants to take all of that away, snatching money from our public schools, snatching money from our teachers, and snatching money from our families who have kids who need the help.

Mr. Speaker, we need to rise up and oppose this blatantly unconstitutional executive order. We need to stand up for public education in America.

□ 1215

OPPOSING TARIFFS ON FOOD PRODUCTS

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose Donald Trump's reckless tariffs on food products.

I am for strategic tariffs to protect our strategic industries in steel, aluminum, and semiconductors and our national champions.

We know, from Hamilton to Paul Krugman, that tariffs work for infant industries and important national industries, but who thinks we need tariffs for Corona beer? Who thinks we need tariffs for vegetables?

Here is what we get from Mexico. We get 85 percent of our strawberries from Mexico. Donald Trump put a 25 percent tariff on it. We get 86 percent of our tomatoes from Mexico. Donald Trump put a 25 percent tariff on it. We get 69 percent of vegetable imports from Mexico. We get 90 percent of our avocados from Mexico. Donald Trump put a 25 percent tariff on it.

So much for lowering grocery prices, Mr. Trump. You want Americans to pay 25 percent more for their avocados, for their strawberries, for their beer. In what world does this economic nonsense make any logical sense?

Then, you caved to the President of Mexico, President Sheinbaum and caved to Prime Minister Trudeau because you saw the stock market dip.

How about you stop paying attention to the stock market and start paying attention to people's grocery bills?

We are in dangerous times where we have a President who could impose these tariffs on food at any moment. That is why retailers are already raising prices. They don't believe Trump in terms of a 30-day pause. They are raising the prices on all of these food products today.

We need to be very clear, Mr. Trump: Learn Economics 101. Stop raising grocery prices for ordinary Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair and not to a perceived viewing audience.

SUPPORTING DEI

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

Mr. CISNEROS. Mr. Speaker, I originally came to the floor today because I was dismayed by the President's continued assault on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The Department of Defense, the State Department, and countless other agencies have been instructed to no longer recognize Black History Month as part of a broad order to pause all activities and events related to "special observances." It is because the President is trying to scrub our government and our country of its history and its diversity.

Our diversity is our power, and the President is threatened by that power. That is why he wants our country and our government to fit his narrow-minded view of what it should be like.

We know who President Trump is. Barely coded racist rhetoric is his standard practice. The disgusting comments the President made, blaming the tragic crash at Reagan National Airport on DEI, were just the latest example. It is sickening, inflammatory, and pathetic.

We should all be clear-eyed about what the President is doing. While the President has picked up right where he left off with his racist and xenophobic attacks, it is part of a broader mission by him and shadow president Elon Musk to dismantle and destroy our government.

Since last Friday, Elon's acolytes, none of whom are government employees and by all appearances have no understanding of how our government even works, have been installed and have taken over at the State Department, the U.S. Treasury, the Office of Personnel Management, the General Services Administration, and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Here is what they have done. They have downloaded the most sensitive personal information of millions of Americans to private servers. They have taken possession of all financial and personal information of everyone who does business with the Federal

Government. They are taking control of security systems, personnel files, and intelligence reports that pertain to thousands upon thousands of U.S. Government workers operating overseas, many of whom are in classified roles.

This is all to say that we are witnessing a coup of our government. Without any legal authority, robber baron Elon Musk has embedded himself in our government, unlawfully obtained information that affects millions of Americans, and tasked himself with carrying out President Trump's grievances against his political enemies, not to mention the President has already fired over a dozen January 6 Federal prosecutors, begun to scrutinize the perceived loyalty of thousands of rank-and-file FBI agents, and invalidated the contracts of thousands of government employees.

Again, we are witnessing the power grab of two men who idolize dictators and who are now playing at being one.

This is a coup. The American people will not stand for this. They will not. I have heard from my constituents who have called my office, expressing their outrage at the criminality and corruption. I plan to do everything I can at every opportunity to call out the President and Elon Musk for what they are doing.

I ask my Republican colleagues to actively examine what is going on, to sincerely ask themselves if this is acceptable. Throughout our country's history, our government has served to assist the people in their times of need, to act in service of the common good, and to work for the people. The President and Elon Musk are trying to make a mockery of that purpose. They are actively perverting that purpose to make the government act as a tool of retribution and to work against the people, specifically against their political enemies.

That is not why I serve.

Service and leadership are not about bending government to your own personal will. It is about civic duty and public service. It is about good people doing the right thing.

I ask my Republican colleagues if they really think the President and Elon Musk are doing the right thing. It is time for the people of this House to speak up.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

ENHANCE SOCIAL SECURITY

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

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

Every Member of this 435-person body is impacted by Social Security. It

might surprise you, Mr. Speaker, that Social Security has not been enhanced in over 50 years.

For what purpose is Mr. Trump's latest proposal, and that of Elon Musk, to acquire all the data and information on the more than 70 million Social Security recipients and Medicare and Medicaid recipients?

Americans should be outraged. Clearly, one would hope that people in this body are outraged enough to speak up on behalf of their citizens. Why? More than 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security. More than 70 million people across this Nation receive Social Security, a governmental insurance program that has never missed a payment. Yet, Congress hasn't enhanced the program in over 50 years.

God help us, but Mr. Musk has plans for Social Security and Medicare. They have been charged with cutting \$2 trillion out of the budget. The three largest items in the Federal budget are Social Security, Medicare, and defense. Where is Mr. Musk going with this, and why does he need the data and information on every American citizen and more than 70 million Social Security recipients?

I hope that you, Mr. Speaker, are mentioning this to your constituents in your district. You have over 115,000 people who get pensions from Social Security; 88,000 retirees; 10,000-plus disabled workers, most of them veterans; 5,486 widows; 2,509 spouses; and 8,000 children.

Mr. Speaker, what most Members don't realize is that this is the number one economic development plan for every single congressional district. Why? Every district, on average, gets \$2 million a month from Social Security because it goes directly to those constituents, Mr. Speaker, who I just named.

Where do they spend that money, Mr. Speaker? Right back in their own districts, right back at the local pharmacy, at the grocery store, on heating and cooling their homes, and on putting gas in their tanks.

This is what the American people are facing.

When are people in this body going to have the guts to stand up and take a vote for their constituents, people who haven't seen a benefit enhancement in more than 50 years?

Do we think the cost of living has changed a little? Is it okay that 5 million of our fellow Americans get checks below the poverty level, having paid into a system all their lives? Is it okay that most of them are women because they have spent less time in the workforce while taking care of their children? When they were in the workforce, they were earning less.

Rise up, America. Rise up, Mr. Speaker. Join us in saying: Let's have a vote. Let's send what our constituents need. We haven't done the job in more than 50 years. Now is the time to act.

Mr. Trump says that he is going to make sure he eliminates taxes on Social Security. That is another major problem. Of course, we have that in a bill that is before this body. The difference is we pay for it. Mr. Musk and Mr. Trump don't want to pay for it because what they want to do with that money is provide another tax break for the wealthy on the backs of everyday working Americans who have done this throughout their lifetimes.

Mr. Speaker, I hope everybody in this Chamber finds some spine, stands up, and takes a vote on Social Security.

COMING TO CROSSROADS OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise because we are at the crossroads of a constitutional crisis.

While I represent and fight for tens of thousands of Federal workers and contractors in my district, this affects every single American.

There is a Treasury takeover. Every man, woman, and child's most personal information is in the hands of people who have no real vetting or formal role in our government. They have control of the Federal Government's payment systems. They can now decide which programs, projects, and contractors get funded. That is unconstitutional.

Federal agencies authorized by Congress are being cut without any input from Congress. That is unconstitutional.

All Federal spending was frozen with little warning to Americans. That is unconstitutional.

The Federal workforce is being intimidated and decimated before our eyes, which is illegal.

We are damaging our country in a way that could take years, if not decades, to recover.

Cutting USAID undermines our standing in the world and keeps us less safe. Cutting funding for agencies and nonprofits that feed kids or run essential services will make us less healthy and less secure. Firing Federal workers and contractors will lead to a brain drain in our government and hurt every single function of our government.

This is not rightsizing or downsizing of government. This is dumb-sizing of government. How do I know this? I know these Federal workers and contractors personally. I see them at the grocery store, farmers market, and school drop-off. They take an oath to our country to keep our government running and, most importantly, keep us safe. They often take lower salaries out of a sense of duty to their Federal citizens.

They don't care who is President. Why? Federal food safety should not stop because of who is President. Disaster relief should not stop because of

who is President. Veterans' benefits should not stop because of who is President.

Federal workers make America work. They make America great.

At a townhall last night in my district, these Federal workers shared their stories. Their stories were frightening and should alarm all Americans. We had one constituent who is a nuclear scientist. We can't get rid of a nuclear scientist and expect to replace that expertise ever again.

This is a constitutional crisis. What are we going to do about it? That is what the people want to know.

There must be real oversight and accountability for this administration, especially when there are dangerous incursions into Congress' powers and independence as a legislative branch. We must introduce legislation, hold hearings, speak out, and do everything possible to make sure that this stops.

I am introducing legislation to protect Federal workers, prevent unnecessary agency relocations, and stop unconstitutional actions that undermine our democracy and the separation of powers.

If citizens are listening at home, they should know that their voice matters. When people spoke up about the Federal freeze, they backed down. Our constituents should speak out, use their voice, and push back because the time for action is now. Join me.

□ 1230

TARIFFS AND TRADE

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, the people of northwest Ohio and the Great Lakes region, which is heavily industrial and agricultural, overwhelmingly oppose the Trump administration's ill-conceived trade war with Canada, Ohio's top fair trade partner and our largest fair trade partner.

Apparently there is a plan for a 1-month pause with this tariff relationship with Canada, but remember, Canada has been critical to the automotive industry, the lumber industry, the oil industry, the truck industry, every single industry you can think of, and now we are not sure what is going to happen in 1 month.

There is an old expression that says don't break what doesn't need fixing. There is another stronger adage that says don't shoot yourself in the foot.

The administration's imposition of tariffs across our Great Lakes region adds up to a big lollapalooza-sized mistake. It will cause prices to rise, unemployment to increase, and act as a throttle to economic progress across our Great Lakes region. Rising tariffs will put a brake on our region's economy and strong, two-way trade partnership. They put a 25 percent tariff at the northern border, right, but with China it is 10 percent. That is 25 per-

cent among free traders and 10 percent on those that don't exercise in a manner that creates free trade.

Indeed, the U.S.-Canadian trade partnership is the strongest economic growth engine in our part of the American continent. With meager help from Washington, except for President Eisenhower's investment in our region after World War II, our region's economic growth has been hard-fought, especially recently.

Far too often, firms here have been disinvested and traded away by Wall Street, Big Tech, and Washington bigwigs who don't understand our region's free market struggle. All those billionaires simply love shipping our jobs to penny-wage nations, and I am truly surprised President Trump has joined them.

Great Lakes region economic growth across the U.S.-Canadian border has been hard-fought, not exploitative. Middle-class jobs have grown here, albeit far too slowly, and tariffs will cause a downdraft on economic growth, rising prices, and lost jobs.

The investor class has been shipping out our jobs everywhere in the world. Growing jobs in our mid-continent freshwater economy requires cooperation, not upending U.S.-Canadian relationships that have taken decades to build in both our nations. Frankly, both coasts have made it harder for us to ship through the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway. This is wrong. We should be allowed to compete fairly. Let the President go to that thought.

Our Nation should stand for free trade among free people. Imposing tariffs on North American companies that are struggling to meet penny-wage global competition is driving our economy backwards.

President Trump should study the trade numbers. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau shows that of the United States' top 15 trading partners, Canada is the fourth smallest contributor to the U.S. trade deficit compared to countries like China, Mexico, and Vietnam, each of whom engage in unfair and exploitative labor practices.

Focus on the nations with whom we have mammoth trade deficits, like China. Don't hurt North America. Rethink the administration's costly, unnecessary burden on our Great Lakes region which the President carried. The President should be helping us, not hurting us.

As a result of Trump's tariffs, the prices and costs of doing business already are rising. Layoffs will occur. You will see more foreign cars flood into our country as China will increase shipments of its low-wage produced goods.

Across our Great Lakes States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, and Minnesota, let our people remember President Trump's ill-conceived tariff edict. President Trump is driving up costs in our trusted two-way U.S.-Canada trade relationship. Our Great

Lakes coastal economy, the heart of industrial and agricultural America from Duluth to Toledo to Buffalo, doesn't need this stress and lurch into reverse.

Canada is our Nation's largest fair trading partner and Ohio's biggest trading partner. Our region will work with any President and Prime Minister to reinvest in our Nation's industrial and agricultural base. Why not focus tariffs on China where the trade gap is enormous and there is no fair trade, or Mexico where the wages and the gap of wages is horrendous compared to our country? Why pick on the middle-class and hard-laboring people of the Great Lakes?

We live in a fair market economy. We should. Rising tariffs will only cripple economic growth here, and the Trump administration has just shot itself in the foot again. Our Nation's trade gaps need to be fixed with far too many unfair penny-wage nations and exploitative trade relationships.

Don't pick on our part of the country. Don't break what doesn't need fixing.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

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

You are the Lord. There is no other. On this day, may we appreciate that all that surrounds us is of Your making. All that lives and breathes finds its life in You.

May we look for the ways You call us to participate in Your creative work in the world, to desire to be laborers in Your vineyard, stewards of the bounty You have generously bestowed on us.

May we dedicate ourselves to give our best efforts to reveal the creative reality of Your peace, Your justice, and Your love around the globe and in our communities.

So, in our appreciation for what You have done, our participation in what You are doing, and our dedication to what You in Your grace plan will do, may we prove faithful this day.

In Your sovereign name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's pro-

ceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

RECOGNIZING WORLD CANCER DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize World Cancer Day.

Today, on World Cancer Day, we unite to raise awareness, show support, and reaffirm our commitment to the fight against cancer.

This disease knows no boundaries. It touches every community, every family, and too many lives, including my own.

Today is not just about recognizing the challenge but strengthening our resolve. It is about honoring the fighters, survivors, and those that we have lost. It is about supporting researchers, doctors, caregivers, and advocates who work tirelessly to improve treatments, find cures, and bring hope.

Cancer may be a formidable opponent, but we are not powerless. Early detection, better treatments, and continuous advancements are saving lives. Awareness leads to action, and action leads to progress.

Whether it is through fundraising, supporting a loved one, or promoting healthy lifestyles, each of us has a role to play.

Mr. Speaker, let's commit to stand together as we move closer to a world where cancer is no longer a devastating diagnosis but a challenge that we overcome.

PROTECTING AMERICAN TAXPAYERS' SENSITIVE INFORMATION

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

Ms. ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, day after day, Donald Trump is abusing power, breaking the law, and tearing apart our Constitution.

Trump has handed over the government to Elon Musk, an unelected billionaire who does not care about the American people.

Trump has given Musk and his cronies extensive access to confidential,

personal information across all Federal agencies, including the Treasury. The Treasury makes 1.5 billion payments a year to taxpayers, businesses, and seniors, everything from Social Security benefits to tax refunds, Medicare, and Medicaid.

Musk now has access to Americans' confidential tax refund information, which includes their names, Social Security numbers, and home addresses.

That is why I am headed to Treasury this evening to stand up for Arizonans' privacy and to stand up for our democracy.

As a member of the House Oversight Committee, we are calling out this breach of law, privacy, and national security on behalf of the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LOUDERMILK). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

TRUMP TACKLES FENTANYL

(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, Donald Trump has been President only 2 weeks, and he is delivering on his Promises Made, Promises Kept on behalf of the American people. I know firsthand of his courage, as I led the House delegation for the opening of the American Embassy in 2018 in Jerusalem.

The failed policies of Biden-Harris have left American families in danger of illegal aliens bringing in lethal drugs, including fentanyl.

Yesterday, President Trump announced a deal that the Mexican Government will deploy thousands of Mexican troops to the border. Canada is implementing new protective commitments. House Republicans are taking action, voting on the HALT Fentanyl Act, led by Congressmen MORGAN GRIF-FITH and BOB LATTA.

Sadly, the regime in Tehran is defiant, having sent assassins to murder Donald Trump as war criminal Putin has ignored peace initiatives with record rocket attacks on civilians in Ukraine, and Putin state television has shamefully broadcast nude pictures of America's First Lady, Melania Trump, who is so beloved.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Trump is reinstating existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

PROTECTING TREASURY PAYMENT SYSTEM

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

Mr. MIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because Elon Musk, an unelected billionaire, is repeatedly and blatantly

breaking the law, including by usurping the legislative and appropriations authority expressly reserved to Congress.

Musk has claimed powers that even the President himself does not hold, including the authority to “delete” agencies created and funded by this body.

Among other things, he has gained control over the Treasury’s payment system, the mechanism for processing all payments made by the Federal Government.

Musk promised to cut \$2 trillion from the Federal budget. The entire domestic discretionary budget is only \$917 billion, which means the only way Musk can achieve this promise is through massive cuts to Social Security and Medicare.

Musk now has the ability to shut off Social Security and Medicare payments with the flip of a switch. Controlling our payment systems also gives Elon Musk access to the personal information of every American who has ever received a Social Security, tax refund, or other government payment. Why does he need this information? What safeguards are there against abuse? We don’t know.

This cannot stand. We in Congress must act, enforce the law, and uphold the Constitution.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 30, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 30, 2025, at 3:24 p.m.:

Appointments:
United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control
With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 4, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 4, 2025, at 1:28 p.m.:

Appointment:
Public Interest Declassification Board
With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STRATEGIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 5, 119th Congress, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party:

Mr. MOLENAAR, Michigan, Chairman
Mr. WITTMAN, Virginia
Mr. BARR, Kentucky
Mr. NEWHOUSE, Washington
Mr. LAHOOD, Illinois
Mr. DUNN, Florida
Mr. JOHNSON, South Dakota
Mrs. HINSON, Iowa
Mr. GIMENEZ, Florida
Mr. BILIRAKIS, Florida
Mrs. KIM, California
Mr. MORAN, Texas
Mr. NUNN, Iowa

RECESS

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

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

□ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) at 4 o’clock and 1 minute p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

9/11 MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 835) to provide a one-time grant for the operation, security, and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center to commemorate the events, and honor the victims, of

the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 835

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 “9/11 Memorial and Museum Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) NATIONAL SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL & MUSEUM.—The term “National September 11 Memorial & Museum” means the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., established to commemorate the events of, and honor the victims of, the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, at the site of such attacks.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means the official organization, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(A) operates the National September 11 Memorial & Museum; and

(B) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. ONE-TIME GRANT FOR NATIONAL SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL & MUSEUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations made in advance for such purpose to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management of the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary shall award to the eligible entity a grant in an amount determined by the Secretary subject to subsection (c), to be used by such entity solely for the purposes described in subsection (b), if upon review of the application submitted pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subsection (e) that such entity satisfies the criteria required under subsection (f).

(b) PURPOSE.—The one-time grant awarded under subsection (a) shall be used by the eligible entity for the operation, security, and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum.

(c) GRANT AMOUNT.—The one-time grant under this section may not be for less than \$5,000,000 or more than \$10,000,000.

(d) APPLICATION.—To be considered for an award of the one-time grant under this section, the eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) REVIEW; DEADLINE FOR AWARD.—If the Secretary, after review of the application from the eligible entity, determines that the eligible entity satisfies the criteria under subsection (f), the Secretary shall award the one-time grant to the eligible entity, not later than 90 days after the date of receipt by the Secretary of the completed application submitted by such entity.

(f) CRITERIA.—In determining the amount of the one-time grant consistent with subsection (c), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(1) The needs of the eligible entity, and ability and commitment of such eligible entity to use grant funds, with respect to ensuring the security and safety of visitors at the National September 11 Memorial & Museum.

(2) The number of visitors to the National September 11 Memorial & Museum who would benefit.

(3) The ability and commitment of the eligible entity to use grant funds to—

(A) preserve the facilities and grounds of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum; and

(B) educate future generations.

(4) The ability and commitment of the eligible entity to use grant funds to increase the numbers of economically disadvantaged visitors to the National September 11 Memorial & Museum.

(g) **CONDITION ON RECEIPT OF GRANT.**—As a condition on receipt of a grant under this section, the eligible entity shall—

(1) provide for—

(A) free admission to all facilities and museums associated with the National September 11 Memorial & Museum for active and retired members of the Armed Forces, individuals who were registered first responders to the attacks of September 11, 2001, and family members of victims of such attacks; and

(B) dedicated free admission hours for the general public at least once a week; and

(2) allow for annual Federal audits of the financial statements of such entity, including revenues associated with ticket sales, charitable donations, grants, and all expenditures on salaries and operations, which shall be subject to review by the Secretary and made available to the public.

(h) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year for which the recipient obligates or expends funds made available to the recipient pursuant to this section, the recipient shall submit to the Committees on Natural Resources and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes, for the fiscal year covered by the report, each of the following:

(1) Information relating to the amount of grant funds obligated or expended for the preceding fiscal year.

(2) Information relating to any purposes for which such funds were obligated or expended.

(3) Any other information the Secretary may require to effectively administer the one-time grant program under this section, as determined by the Secretary, if not later than the last day of the fiscal year the Secretary notified such entity of such requested information.

(i) **NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.**—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this section, and the activities authorized by this section are subject to the availability of appropriations made in advance for such purposes.

The **SPEAKER pro tempore**. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. ANSARI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 835, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of Representative LALOTA's bipartisan bill, the 9/11 Me-

morial and Museum Act. This important legislation honors the victims of the horrendous 9/11 attacks by providing a one-time grant to assist with security costs for the 9/11 Memorial & Museum.

Located in Lower Manhattan, the National September 11 Memorial & Museum occupies the former World Trade Center site. This unique facility serves as the principal tribute of remembrance and honor to the nearly 3,000 people killed in the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, and February 26, 1993.

A prominent feature of the museum is an art installation with the quote "No Day Shall Erase You From the Memory of Time." These words are much more than a quote. They are a solemn promise from each and every American that we will never forget and will not allow our future Americans to forget the tragic events of 9/11.

More than 23 years after these horrific attacks, we still remember the innocent men, women, and children who perished on that September morning. We know that time has not erased the scars, both visible and invisible, carried by the survivors, families of victims, and all who watched those horrific attacks unfold.

Representative LALOTA's legislation will help ensure that the memories of those we lost on 9/11 remain eternal by providing a one-time grant of between \$5 million and \$10 million to assist with security costs for the 9/11 Memorial & Museum.

As the location of one of the most high-profile terrorist attacks in American history, the museum shoulders more than \$1 million per month in security costs to protect visitors and the exhibits throughout the museum.

This grant, which would come from Department of Homeland Security's existing appropriations, will help reduce the burden of those significant security costs.

I thank Representative LALOTA for his efforts to advance this legislation. As a native New Yorker and veteran of the global war on terrorism, he has a profound respect and understanding for what it means to never forget the events of September 11, 2001. His bill would help the 9/11 Memorial & Museum continue operations, fund safety measures, and provide free admission for military veterans, first responders, and victims' families.

H.R. 835 passed the House unanimously in the 118th Congress, and I urge my colleagues to support it again today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of the 9/11 Memorial and Museum Act.

September 11 remains a horrific, indelible moment etched in our Nation's history. We will forever strive to honor the innocent lives lost and reckon with the sacrifices of so many.

That is why House Democrats have stepped up time and time again to support the ongoing management needs of the national September 11 Memorial & Museum in New York City.

Located at Ground Zero, this site is the principal tribute of remembrance to honor the lives lost on this tragic day, as well as the lives lost in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. It is a hallowed ground and deserves our support. Over the years, Congress has provided significant financial support to the nonprofit organization that operates it.

This bill continues that tradition by calling on Congress to authorize the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to provide a one-time grant for security, operation, and maintenance of the grounds.

I say "calling on" because one big caveat is that the bill does not actually create this grant program. Due to the Freedom Caucus' budget protocols, the bill instead clarifies at the end that the grant program shall not be authorized until subsequent legislation authorizes it and that, of course, it will not be funded until a third bill passes to appropriate the money.

Those are the fiscal gymnastics necessary to comply with Republican spending protocols. Yes, even the 9/11 Memorial gets only lip service and window dressing. To be crystal clear, this bill doesn't do anything at all.

Of course, even if Congress some day passes a bill to authorize the grant envisioned here and then passes a third bill to appropriate the money for this grant, we have seen in recent days that some Republicans believe that congressional appropriations are completely optional.

Republicans in the White House are illegally stopping vital funding that Congress has ordered to be spent, and their friends in Congress are defending them. The chairman of the House Appropriations Committee said last week that all the bills in his jurisdiction that Congress passes are actually not laws.

If we ever do create this grant, I hope no one in New York makes any enemies in this administration because apparently the administration thinks it can just ignore Congress and block the money.

Madam Speaker, I want to be clear that my criticisms are not aimed at the sponsor of this bill. He is doing everything he can to advocate for the museum under the unreasonable constraints of the Freedom Caucus and the administration. I commend his efforts.

Finally, I note that the 9/11 Museum has faced criticism from local community members since its opening for some of its content. We continue to encourage the museum's management to engage with stakeholders to ensure that the site is welcoming and representative for all. Perhaps it is something we can address in the multiple pieces of future legislation that will be necessary to actually make this grant a reality.

I wish we were here today to actually do something to support and improve the 9/11 Memorial & Museum, but unfortunately, that is not the case. On balance, this bill doesn't do any harm either. It attempts to bring attention to a very important effort. I will be voting for it, but I am disappointed that this is where things are.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA), the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. LALOTA. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee for yielding and for supporting this bill but most importantly for supporting the 9/11 families.

Madam Speaker, September 11, 2001, was not just a day of immense loss, it was a day that changed our Nation forever.

Nearly 3,000 innocent lives were taken from us in an act of unimaginable evil. First responders, driven by duty and selflessness, rushed into danger, and many never returned. Families were shattered, communities forever altered, and the scars of that day remain with us even now.

From that darkness came an incredible light, the resilience of the American spirit. We vowed on that fateful Tuesday morning never to forget and promised to honor the victims and the heroes that gave everything in the face of terror.

Today, we have a chance to uphold that promise. The 9/11 Memorial & Museum stands as a sacred place, a place of reflection, education, and unity. It is where generations can learn about the courage and sacrifice that defines us as a nation. It tells us the stories of firefighters who climbed up while others ran down, the passengers on flight 93 who fought back, and everyday Americans who became heroes.

However, the 9/11 Memorial & Museum remains a top target for terrorists and faces financial challenges stemming from the COVID-19 shutdown that threatens its ability to keep up its essential work.

My bill, the 9/11 Memorial and Museum Act directs the Department of Homeland Security to award a one-time grant to the National September 11 Memorial & Museum for the security, operation, and maintenance of its facilities and grounds.

As a condition of receiving this grant, the museum must provide free admission for active and retired members of the Armed Forces, individuals who were registered first responders to the 9/11 terrorist attacks, and the family members and victims of the attacks.

It also provides for dedicated free admission hours for the general public at least once a week and allows for annual Federal audits of the 9/11 Memorial & Museum's financial statements.

This ought not to be a partisan issue. This is about honoring our history,

protecting our legacy, and teaching future generations the lessons of 9/11.

We must not let the memory of that day fade. We cannot allow the heroism, the sacrifice, and the unity that followed be forgotten.

Supporting this bill means standing with the families of the fallen, with our first responders, and with every American who still carries the weight of that day on their hearts.

I urge my colleagues to join me in ensuring that we keep our promise. Let's pass the 9/11 Memorial and Museum Act and uphold our commitment to the American people.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, H.R. 835 ensures that the hallowed grounds on which the 9/11 Memorial & Museum are located remain a place of remembrance and honor for families, first responders, and Americans from across our great Nation.

I urge the adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 835.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALASKA NATIVE SETTLEMENT TRUST ELIGIBILITY ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 42) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 42

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 "Alaska Native Settlement Trust Eligibility Act".

SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.

Section 29(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(c)) is amended, in the undesignated matter following paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) an interest in a Settlement Trust and, for the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Alaska Native Settlement Trust Eligibility Act, an amount distributed from or benefit provided by a Settlement Trust to a Native or descendant of a Native who is an aged, blind, or disabled in-

dividual (as defined in section 1614(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a))).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. ANSARI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to add extraneous material on H.R. 42, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 42 would exclude the amounts distributed or benefits provided from the Alaska Native corporation, or the ANC, settlement trusts to Alaska Natives who are blind, disabled, 65 years or older, or their descendants, when determining eligibility for means-tested Federal benefits.

Federal means-tested benefits include programs such as Supplemental Security Income, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and Federal housing benefits.

In 1988, Congress amended the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, or ANCSA, to exclude the first \$2,000 any Alaska Native individual receives from an ANC when determining eligibility for means-tested Federal benefits.

Additionally, the 1988 amendments authorized ANCs to establish settlement trusts to distribute benefits to Alaska Native beneficiaries.

Yet, benefits from settlement trusts were not excluded when determining recipient eligibility for government assistance programs, as with the first \$2,000 of other benefits Alaska Natives can receive from ANCs.

□ 1615

ANCs have brought forward concerns with this discrepancy and the impact it has on Alaska Natives, particularly those who are aged, blind, or disabled. Often these individuals are placed in the position of choosing between accepting the settlement trust income or qualifying for government assistance programs.

H.R. 42 would address this oversight and exclude the amounts for benefits distributed to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives from settlement trusts when determining eligibility for means-tested Federal benefits.

I thank the sponsor of this legislation, our freshman Member from Alaska, Mr. BEGICH, for his leadership in addressing this important issue and for introducing this bill on the first day of the 119th Congress so it could quickly be brought to the floor for consideration.

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

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in support of Representative BEGICH's H.R. 42, the Alaska Native Settlement Trust Eligibility Act.

Congress passed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971 to address land claims in the State of Alaska. Per an agreement, Alaska Native corporations were established, and the Federal Government transferred to them 44 million acres and \$962.5 million in compensation funds.

However, when an individual receives a distribution from an Alaska Native settlement trust, part of this law requires that the Federal Government include that distribution when determining the person's eligibility for various governmental programs such as for housing and supplemental income and nutritional assistance.

H.R. 42 would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude from that calculation any such distributions provided to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives.

These are critical services that support the livelihoods of some of the most vulnerable Alaska Natives. Over the years, the failure to address this issue has often forced Alaska Natives to choose between receiving the settlement trust fund benefits they are entitled to or qualifying for need-based Federal benefits. H.R. 42 would solve this problem, which is great news.

I will remind my colleagues, though, that this bill of course, doesn't remove the risk that this administration will try to illegally freeze or pause anyone's Federal benefits. Moreover, this bill will be of small comfort if Republicans make good on their promises to cut need-based Federal programs to pay for their billionaire tax breaks. These aren't hypotheticals. The House Republican Study Committee's budget proposal last fall called for cutting SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, by about 22 percent, for example.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, but I also urge them to oppose the lawlessness we have been seeing in the administration and to oppose cuts to programs that help the most vulnerable people in our communities. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), who is the lead sponsor of this bill.

Mr. BEGICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 42, the Alaska Native Settlement Trust Eligibility Act. This legislation makes a simple but necessary fix to Federal law, ensuring that certain benefits distributed through Alaska Native corporation settlement trusts do not unreasonably disqualify vulnerable Alaskans from receiving assistance.

For decades, Alaska Native corporations have provided vital support to

their shareholders, including through settlement trusts, an essential tool Congress authorized in 1988 to deliver benefits in a structured, perpetual way. However, due to an oversight in the law, payments from these trusts are counted as income when determining eligibility for Federal programs like Supplemental Security Income, SNAP, and housing assistance.

That means visually impaired and disabled Alaska Natives and elders are forced to make an impossible choice: accept the benefits from their settlement trusts or maintain their access to critical assistance.

By ensuring that these benefits are not counted as income, H.R. 42 aligns settlement trust distributions with other Alaska Native benefits already excluded from eligibility calculations. It upholds the original intent of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and protects the most vulnerable in need in our Alaska Native communities.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan, commonsense legislation. Let's ensure that no one has to choose between their critical assistance and their well-being.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, again, this legislation would ensure that amounts distributed or benefits provided from Alaska Native corporation settlement trusts to Alaska Natives who are blind, disabled, or elders aged 65 and older, or their descendants, are excluded when determining eligibility for means-tested Federal benefits.

Again, Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BEGICH for his work on an important issue for Alaska Natives, I urge the adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 42.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE MUNICIPAL LANDS RESTORATION ACT OF 2025

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 43) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the estab-

lishment of Municipal Corporations, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 43

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 "Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. REVERSION OF CERTAIN LAND CONVEYED IN TRUST TO THE STATE OF ALASKA.

Section 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking "(c) Each patent" and inserting the following:

"(c) CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND BY VILLAGE CORPORATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each patent";

(3) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (E) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "section 14(c) of this Act" and inserting "this subsection"; and

(B) by striking "There is authorized" and inserting the following:

"(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized";

(4) in paragraph (2)(A) (as so redesignated), in the second sentence, by striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(B) FORM OF FUNDING.—The Secretary"; and

(5) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(A) in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking "the" the first place it appears and inserting "The"; and

(ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(B) in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated), by striking "the" the first place it appears and inserting "The";

(C) by striking "existed as of" in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated) and all that follows through "for" in subparagraph (E) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following: "existed as of December 18, 1971.

"(E) For"; and

(D) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(ii) by striking "in trust: *Provided, however,* That the word" and all that follows through "sentence," and inserting the following: "in trust.

"(II) DEFINITION OF SALE.—For purposes of subclause (I), the term 'sale'";

(iii) by striking "one thousand two hundred and eighty acres: *Provided further,* That any net" and inserting the following: "1,280 acres.

"(iii) NET REVENUES.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Any net";

(iv) by striking "community needs: *Provided,* That the" and inserting the following: "community needs.

"(ii) MINIMUM ACREAGE.—The";

(v) by striking "(C) The Village Corporation" and inserting the following:

"(C) CONVEYANCE TO MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OR THE STATE IN TRUST.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Village Corporation"; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) CASES IN WHICH CONVEYANCE SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subparagraph, if a Village Corporation, prior to the date of enactment of the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025, conveyed to the State in trust all or a portion of the acreage of land required to be conveyed under this subparagraph for the establishment of a Municipal Corporation in the future, and a Municipal Corporation has not been established as of that date of enactment, on formal resolution by the Village Corporation and the residents of the Native village requesting dissolution of the trust, the trust shall be dissolved and title to the land shall revert to the Village Corporation, subject to subclause (III).

“(II) ADDITIONAL LAND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subparagraph, as of the date of enactment of the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025, a Village Corporation shall not be required to convey any additional land in trust under this subparagraph for the establishment of a Municipal Corporation in the future.

“(III) REQUIREMENTS.—In accordance with subsection (g)—

“(aa) the reversion of land to a Village Corporation pursuant to subclause (I) shall be subject to—

“(AA) valid existing rights created by the applicable trust; and

“(BB) any existing easements, rights-of-way necessary for public roadway access, or rights-of-way for access of holders of valid existing rights; and

“(bb) the Village Corporation shall assume the obligations of the applicable trust with respect to any lease or other use agreement applicable to the land on reversion of the land to the Village Corporation pursuant to subclause (I).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. ANSARI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to add extraneous material on H.R. 43, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 43, the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025, would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, or ANCSA, and to return lands back to Alaska Native Village Corporations that are currently held in trust by the State of Alaska for future municipalities.

ANCSA was enacted to settle aboriginal land claims of Alaska Natives, and in doing so Alaska Native corporations were created to receive land and disburse payments to Alaska Natives.

ANCSA required Alaska Native Village Corporations that received land to convey some land to an existing municipality. If no municipality existed, the land was conveyed to the State of

Alaska to be held in trust for a future municipality.

Over the past 53 years, only eight Village Corporations have seen a municipality created, with the most recent municipality created in 1995. This leaves 11,500 acres throughout 83 villages unable to be developed because it must be held in trust by Alaska in perpetuity for the unlikely creation of a municipality.

H.R. 43 would end this requirement for Village Corporations to reconvey lands for a potential municipality and return land already conveyed under this provision to Village Corporations. If returned, Village Corporations anticipate developing this land for housing, community buildings, and other economic development projects.

There is widespread support for H.R. 43 within the State of Alaska.

The Alaska State Senate unanimously passed S.J. Res. 13 on May 9, 2024, which encouraged the enactment of Federal legislation to return the reconveyed lands to Alaska Native Village Corporations. Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy is also supportive of the legislative fix that H.R. 43 would provide.

Again, Madam Speaker, I thank the sponsor of this legislation, Mr. BEGICH, for his work to introduce this bill on the first day of the 119th Congress so that we could bring it to the floor quickly. I appreciate his diligence and swift work on behalf of Alaska, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of Representative BEGICH's H.R. 43, the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025.

Under current law, when an Alaska Native Village Corporation receives land pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, then the Village Corporation must convey certain lands to its municipal government. If none exists, then the law requires them to convey the land to the State of Alaska to be held in trust for when a municipality is established in the future.

The problem is that in many remote Alaska Native communities, it is unlikely that a municipal government will ever be formed, which means the land being held in trust won't ever be used for its intended purpose.

In fact, since the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971, 101 Village Corporations have had lands held in trust by the State but only 8 of those villages have incorporated into a municipality, and none have done so since 1995.

This bill would remove the requirement that Alaska Native Village Corporations convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the hypothetical establishment of Municipal Corporations, and it would allow the Village Corporations to have the State of Alaska reconvey such lands back to them.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, which will

allow communities themselves to make decisions about how best to utilize their own lands. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), who is the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. BEGICH. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 43, the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act. This bill corrects a decades-old oversight in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to ensure Alaska Native communities can fully use their own land.

In 1971, ANCSA granted fee simple land ownership to Alaska Natives, resolving historic land claims and enabling statehood land entitlements. However, section 14(c)(3) required Native Village Corporations to transfer land to the State of Alaska to be held in trust for future municipalities. More than 50 years later, only 8 of 101 affected villages have incorporated, leaving 11,500 acres in 83 villages frozen in bureaucratic limbo.

H.R. 43 eliminates this outdated requirement and returns these lands to Village Corporations, allowing for housing, economic development, and community expansion. This bill restores self-determination, ensuring Alaska Natives, not government bureaucracy, decide how to use their own land.

This legislation has broad support, as was mentioned, including from the Alaska Governor and State Legislature, and was unanimously passed by the Senate in the last Congress. I urge my colleagues to support this common-sense fix and allow these lands to be used by their owners to support their own communities.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, again, this legislation would amend ANCSA to return the land in question to impacted Alaska Native Village Corporations and eliminate the unnecessary land conveyance requirement in the statute.

I thank Mr. BEGICH for his leadership and working on this important issue for his constituents in Alaska.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 43, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 43.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE HISTORIC LANDS REACQUISITION ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 226) to take certain Federal lands in Tennessee into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 226

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 “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act”.

SEC. 2. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR THE EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS.

(a) LANDS INTO TRUST.—Subject to such rights of record as may be vested in third parties to rights-of-way or other easements or rights-of-record for roads, utilities, or other purposes, the following Federal lands managed by the Tennessee Valley Authority and located on or above the 820-foot (MSL) contour elevation in Monroe County, Tennessee, on the shores of Tellico Reservoir, are declared to be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians:

(1) SEQUOYAH MUSEUM PROPERTY.—Approximately 46.0 acres of land generally depicted as “Sequoyah Museum”, “Parcel 1”, and “Parcel 2” on the map titled “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Map 1” and dated April 30, 2015.

(2) SUPPORT PROPERTY.—Approximately 11.9 acres of land generally depicted as “Support Parcel” on the map titled “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Map 2” and dated April 30, 2015.

(3) CHOTA MEMORIAL PROPERTY AND TANASI MEMORIAL PROPERTY.—Approximately 18.2 acres of land generally depicted as “Chota Memorial 1” and “Tanasi Memorial” on the map titled “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Map 3” and dated April 30, 2015, and including the Chota Memorial and all land within a circle with a radius of 86 feet measured from the center of the Chota Memorial without regard to the elevation of the land within the circle.

(b) PROPERTY ON LANDS.—In addition to the land taken into trust by subsection (a), the improvements on and appurtenances thereto, including memorials, are and shall remain the property of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

(c) REVISED MAPS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of a land transaction made pursuant to this section, the Tennessee Valley Authority, after consultation with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit revised maps that depict the land taken into trust under this section, including any corrections made to the maps described in this section to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(d) CONTOUR ELEVATION CLARIFICATION.—The contour elevations referred to in this Act are based on MSL Datum as established

by the NGS Southeastern Supplementary Adjustment of 1936 (NGVD29).

(e) CONDITIONS.—The lands taken into trust under this section shall be subject to the conditions described in section 5.

SEC. 3. PERMANENT EASEMENTS TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR THE EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS.

(a) PERMANENT EASEMENTS.—The following permanent easements for land below the 820-foot (MSL) contour elevation for the following Federal lands in Monroe County, Tennessee, on the shores of Tellico Reservoir, are declared to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians:

(1) CHOTA PENINSULA.—Approximately 8.5 acres of land generally depicted as “Chota Memorial 2” on the map titled “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Map 3” and dated April 30, 2015.

(2) CHOTA-TANASI TRAIL.—Approximately 11.4 acres of land generally depicted as “Chota-Tanasi Trail” on the map titled “Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Map 3” and dated April 30, 2015.

(b) REVISED MAPS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of a land transaction made pursuant to this section, the Tennessee Valley Authority, after consultation with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate revised maps that depict the lands subject to easements taken into trust under this section, including any corrections necessary to the maps described in this section.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The lands subject to easements taken into trust under this section shall be subject to the use rights and conditions described in section 5.

SEC. 4. TRUST ADMINISTRATION AND PURPOSES.

(a) APPLICABLE LAWS.—Except as described in section 5, the lands subject to this Act shall be administered under the laws and regulations generally applicable to lands and interests in lands held in trust on behalf of Indian tribes.

(b) USE OF LAND.—Except the lands described in section 2(a)(2), the lands subject to this Act shall be used principally for memorializing and interpreting the history and culture of Indians and recreational activities, including management, operation, and conduct of programs of and for—

(1) the Sequoyah birthplace memorial and museum;

(2) the memorials to Chota and Tanasi as former capitals of the Cherokees;

(3) the memorial and place of reinterment for remains of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and other Cherokee tribes, including those transferred to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and other Cherokee tribes and those human remains and cultural items transferred by the Tennessee Valley Authority to those Cherokee tribes under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and

(4) interpreting the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail.

(c) USE OF SUPPORT PROPERTY.—The land described in section 2(a)(2) shall be used principally for the support of lands subject to this Act and the programs offered by the Tribe relating to such lands and their purposes including—

(1) classrooms and conference rooms;

(2) cultural interpretation and education programs;

(3) temporary housing of guests participating in such programs or the management of the properties and programs; and

(4) headquarters offices and support space for the trust properties and programs.

(d) LAND USE.—The principal purposes of the use of the land described in section 3(a)—

(1) paragraph (1), shall be for a recreational trail from the general vicinity of the parking lot to the area of the Chota Memorial and beyond to the southern portion of the peninsula, including interpretive signs, benches, and other compatible improvements; and

(2) paragraph (2), shall be for a recreational trail between the Chota and Tanasi Memorials, including interpretive signs, benches, and other compatible improvements.

SEC. 5. USE RIGHTS, CONDITIONS.

(a) FLOODING OF LAND AND ROADS.—The Tennessee Valley Authority may temporarily and intermittently flood the lands subject to this Act that lie below the 824-foot (MSL) contour elevation and the road access to such lands that lie below the 824-foot (MSL) contour elevation.

(b) FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES.—The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians may construct, own, operate, and maintain—

(1) water use facilities and nonhabitable structures, facilities, and improvements not subject to serious damage if temporarily flooded on the land adjoining the Tellico Reservoir side of the lands subject to this Act that lie between the 815-foot and 820-foot (MSL) contour elevations, but only after having received written consent from the Tennessee Valley Authority and subject to the terms of such approval; and

(2) water use facilities between the 815-foot (MSL) contour elevations on the Tellico Reservoir side of the lands subject to this Act and the adjacent waters of Tellico Reservoir and in and on such waters after having received written consent from the Tennessee Valley Authority and subject to the terms of such approval, but may not construct, own, operate, or maintain other nonhabitable structures, facilities, and improvements on such lands.

(c) INGRESS AND EGRESS.—The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians may use the lands subject to this Act and Tellico Reservoir for ingress and egress to and from such land and the waters of the Tellico Reservoir and to and from all structures, facilities, and improvements maintained in, on, or over such land or waters.

(d) RIVER CONTROL AND DEVELOPMENT.—The use rights under this section may not be exercised so as to interfere in any way with the Tennessee Valley Authority’s statutory program for river control and development.

(e) TVA AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the right of the Tennessee Valley Authority to—

(1) draw down Tellico Reservoir;

(2) fluctuate the water level thereof as may be necessary for its management of the Reservoir; or

(3) permanently flood lands adjacent to lands subject to this Act that lie below the 815-foot (MSL) contour elevation.

(f) RIGHT OF ENTRY.—The lands subject to this Act shall be subject to a reasonable right of entry by the personnel of the Tennessee Valley Authority and agents of the Tennessee Valley Authority operating in their official capacities as necessary for purposes of carrying out the Tennessee Valley Authority’s statutory program for river control and development.

(g) ENTRY ONTO LAND.—To the extent that the Tennessee Valley Authority’s operations on the lands subject to this Act do not unreasonably interfere with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians’ maintenance of an appropriate setting for the memorialization of Cherokee history or culture on the lands and its operations on the lands, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians shall allow the Tennessee Valley Authority to enter the lands to clear, ditch, dredge, and drain said lands

and apply larvicides and chemicals thereon or to conduct bank protection work and erect structures necessary in the promotion and furtherance of public health, flood control, and navigation.

(h) **LOSS OF HYDROPOWER CAPACITY.**—All future development of the lands subject to this Act shall be subject to compensation to the Tennessee Valley Authority for loss of hydropower capacity as provided in the Tennessee Valley Authority Flood Control Storage Loss Guideline, unless agreed to otherwise by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(i) **PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.**—The United States shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from—

(1) the temporary and intermittent flooding of lands subject to this Act;

(2) the permanent flooding of adjacent lands as provided in this section;

(3) wave action in Tellico Reservoir; or

(4) fluctuation of water levels for purposes of managing Tellico Reservoir.

(j) **CONTINUING RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Tennessee Valley Authority shall—

(1) retain sole and exclusive Federal responsibility and liability to fund and implement any environmental remediation requirements that are required under applicable Federal or State law for any land or interest in land to be taken into trust under this Act, as well as the assessments under paragraph (2) to identify the type and quantity of any potential hazardous substances on the lands;

(2) prior to the acquisition in trust, carry out an assessment and notify the Secretary of the Interior and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians whether any hazardous substances were stored on the lands and, if so, whether those substances—

(A) were stored for 1 year or more on the lands;

(B) were known to have been released on the lands; or

(C) were known to have been disposed of on the lands; and

(3) if the assessment under paragraph (2) shows that hazardous substances were stored, released, or disposed of on the lands, include in its notice under paragraph (2) to the Secretary of the Interior and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians—

(A) the type and quantity of such hazardous substances;

(B) the time at which such storage, release, or disposal took place on the lands; and

(C) a description of any remedial actions, if any, taken on the lands.

SEC. 6. LANDS SUBJECT TO THE ACT.

For the purposes of this Act, the term “lands subject to this Act” means lands and interests in lands (including easements) taken into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians pursuant to or under this Act.

SEC. 7. GAMING PROHIBITION.

No class II or class III gaming, as defined in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), shall be conducted on lands subject to this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. ANSARI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 226, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 226, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act, introduced by my friend from Tennessee, Congressman FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 226 places approximately 96 acres of Tennessee Valley Authority land and permanent easements along the shores of the Little Tennessee River and Tellico Reservoir in Monroe County, Tennessee, into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

These areas include the Sequoyah Birthplace Museum, the Chota Memorial, the Tanasi Memorial, and lands to support these properties and cultural programs.

The parcels placed into trust under the bill will be used to memorialize and interpret the history of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is one of three federally recognized Cherokee Tribes. Their ancestral homeland includes substantial parts of seven eastern States, including Tennessee, and the 57,000-acre Qualla Boundary Cherokee Indian Reservation in North Carolina.

In 1979 after the TVA completed the Tellico Dam, the Tribe approached the TVA about lands that were historically significant to the Tribe and impacted by the dam. In 1984 and 1986, the Tribe and the TVA reached an informal agreement that allowed the Tribe to manage two easements, including the Sequoyah Birthplace Museum.

H.R. 226 helps this cause by transferring approximately 76 acres of historically significant lands from the TVA to the U.S. Government to be held in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

It also creates two permanent easements over TVA property, held in trust for the Tribe, to create recreational trails between the sites.

□ 1630

This legislation will give the Eastern Band greater control over the historic homelands and the opportunity to memorialize the history and culture of the Cherokee people.

Pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, gaming will be prohibited on the land. The bill also ensures that the TVA will be able to continue its river control and development activities to power the Tennessee Valley region.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure and commend the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN) for his continued work on this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act introduced by Representative FLEISCHMANN of Tennessee.

This bill would place specified lands and easements in Monroe County, Tennessee, into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. These lands include the Sequoyah Museum, the Chota Memorial, the Tanasi Memorial, and land that supports these properties and the Tribe's cultural programs.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, one of three federally recognized Cherokee Tribes and the only federally recognized Tribe in North Carolina, has ancestral homelands spanning across seven Eastern States, including Tennessee.

In 1979, the construction of the Tellico Dam by the Tennessee Valley Authority, or TVA, flooded large portions of the Tribe's ancestral lands along the Little Tennessee River, submerging sacred sites and archeological remains. Among the losses were the historic Overhill Cherokee towns, which served as the Cherokee capitals during the 1700s.

While the Eastern Band can never reclaim the land and sacred sites lost to flooding, other historically significant locations in the region remain in need of protection and preservation.

This bill would address this critical need by transferring approximately 76 acres of culturally significant lands from the TVA to the U.S. Government to be held in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

The bill would also establish two permanent easements over TVA property to be held in trust for the Tribe, facilitating the creation of recreational trails that will be between these important sites.

Passing this legislation would grant the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians greater control over their historic homelands, enabling them to preserve and honor their rich history and culture. It would represent an essential step toward safeguarding these culturally significant sites for future generations.

I do remind my colleagues, though, that these kinds of land arrangements don't happen by magic when we pass a bill like this one. Even if this bill becomes law, we will need actual staffing in the executive branch to carry it out. Unfortunately, in the past week, we have already seen basic government functions halted or put at risk from reckless orders to freeze spending, fire or place government workers on administrative leave, and more. These orders are, in many cases, unconstitutional and illegal.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this bill, but I also urge them to join Democrats in calling for an end to the paralyzing chaos we have been seeing from the White House.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN), the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 226, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act. I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their kind words in support of this bill.

Madam Speaker, this legislation has passed this House four times and must pass again today. It needs to go to the United States Senate, and it needs to go to President Trump's desk for signature.

It has been far too long. The Eastern Band of Cherokee have been waiting and had a lot of promises made to them over the years, which have been broken.

This is a great bill for America, and it is a great bill that will honor our wonderful Eastern Band of Cherokee. In my home State, the great State of Tennessee, it takes its name from Tanasi, a historic Overhill Cherokee settlement in present-day Monroe County, Tennessee, in the Third District of Tennessee, which I am privileged to represent.

Tanasi served as the Cherokee capital as early as 1721. Unfortunately, due to misguided Federal policies, the Cherokee were forced from their homes in Tennessee and surrounding States. This tragic period in American history led to the Trail of Tears, a journey in which 15,000 Cherokees were forcibly marched to the Indian territory.

My bill returns important historic sites back to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Tribal Nation comprised of descendants of those Cherokees who resisted removal in the Great Smoky Mountains and escaped the Trail of Tears.

It is on these same lands where the Eastern Band of Cherokees have, for decades, honored the birthplace of Sequoyah, whose likeness we all in this House have the opportunity to pass as we make our way from the rotunda in our Capitol to the House floor.

Let me be clear. My bill, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act, is limited and targeted. It restores 76.1 acres of federally owned Tennessee Valley Authority land to the Eastern Band of Cherokees and will grant two permanent easements over TVA property to be held in trust for the Tribe to create recreational trails between the sites.

Madam Speaker, this is about honoring history and keeping our promises. I strongly urge Members of both Chambers to understand the importance of the Cherokee Tribal land preservation and support H.R. 226 so it may be brought to President Trump's desk promptly.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legisla-

tion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 226 is a commonsense bill that facilitates greater control for the Eastern Band of Cherokee over their sacred and historic homelands in Tennessee. It ensures the protection of their timeless heritage, culture, and tradition and allows them to memorialize the history and culture of the Cherokee people.

This Tribe has worked with the Tennessee Valley Authority for over three decades on this issue, and this legislation is long overdue.

I will echo the words of my colleague, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN), and say that the Senate needs to take this bill up and act on it when we pass it again.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. FLEISCHMANN for his leadership on the matter. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 226.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NUTRIA ERADICATION AND CONTROL REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 776) to reauthorize the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 776

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 "Nutria Eradication and Control Reauthorization Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF NUTRIA ERADICATION AND CONTROL ACT OF 2003.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(e) of the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 8102(e)) is amended by striking "2025" and inserting "2030".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 3(a) of the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 8102(a)) is amended by striking "Secretary)," and inserting "'Secretary)'".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. ANSARI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to re-

verse and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 776, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of Representative HARDER's legislation, which would reauthorize the nutria eradication program at existing funding levels through 2030.

This bill is identical to the one passed in the House during the last week of the 118th Congress. Unfortunately, it failed to receive a vote in the Senate. I am glad to have the opportunity to speak again in support of this important legislation.

Nutria are invasive rodents native to South America that were imported to the United States in 1899 for fur production. Since then, the nutria population has exploded in places like northern California, Oregon, and the Louisiana bayous, as well as the Chesapeake Bay and Eastern Shore ecosystems.

These rodents eat, dig, and trample healthy wetland habitats, causing significant erosion and habitat damage to native ecosystems.

When this legislation was first enacted in 2003, an estimated 70 percent of the Chesapeake Bay's marshlands had already been destroyed by nutria. Due to the aid of this program, nutria eradication efforts have been very successful.

For example, in Maryland, they have been declared eradicated. In Louisiana, where more than 432,000 acres were damaged or destroyed by nutria from 2002 to 2021, over 5 million nutria have been taken. Passing the legislation would allow these successful efforts to continue.

I thank Representative VALADAO for co-leading this legislation, which will benefit California's Central Valley in its work to eradicate nutria.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 776, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would reauthorize the Nutria Eradication and Control Act through fiscal year 2030, to ensure that Maryland, Louisiana, and California can manage and eradicate this destructive, invasive species.

Nutria are an invasive species of large, semiaquatic rodents found in coastal wetlands along the Gulf of Mexico, the East Coast, California, and other wetland areas within the United States.

Nutria were initially introduced into the United States in the 1930s for fur production. However, their rapid breeding and destructive tendencies toward native wetland vegetation have led to extensive erosion, displacement of native species, breached levees, and the

introduction of diseases and parasites that threaten humans, livestock, and pets.

These actions pose severe threats to our national wetlands, which are essential habitats for waterfowl and other wildlife and act as buffers for extreme weather events.

According to estimates, if measures had not been adopted to control and eradicate nutria in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay, nutria could have destroyed 17 percent of the bay's marshes in just a few years.

In 2003, the Nutria Eradication and Control Act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance to Maryland and Louisiana for a program to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland damaged by nutria.

In 2020, Congress passed Representative HARDER's bill to amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act to include California, which faced a rapidly expanding breeding population of nutria in the San Joaquin Valley and adjacent areas. That bill also gave the Secretary of the Interior discretion to provide funding to States adversely affected by growing nutria populations through fiscal year 2025. This bill before us today would extend that authority to fiscal year 2030.

The Nutria Eradication and Control Act has significantly reduced nutria populations in all three States. In Maryland, nutria were entirely eradicated from Chesapeake Bay in 2022. In California, captures peaked in 2020 and have been steadily declining, but they are not yet fully eradicated.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill so this important work can continue, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I commend Representative HARDER for his bipartisan work and his hard work to bring this important bill to the floor.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. HARDER), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. HARDER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, the Nutria Eradication and Control Reauthorization Act of 2025, because communities in California and across the country are in a war right now against these giant swamp rats.

My bill would reauthorize funding to strengthen eradication efforts for the invasive swamp rats, nutria, which are destroying our levees, harming local farmland, and infecting our very drinking water.

These 40-pound monsters are larger than the average dog. They eat 25 percent of their body weight every day and can reproduce 200 offspring every single year.

In 2023 alone, 78 percent of the nutria found in California were in newly in-

festated areas, threatening our entire way of life. The only way to stop their spreading invasion is to support local eradication and control efforts.

In 2020, I was proud to work with President Trump to bring nutria eradication funding to California for the first time ever. Now, the funding is set to expire at the end of this fiscal year, right when we need it most. This comes at a time when our district is at a breaking point with nutria control efforts.

Last year, more than 1,300 nutria were captured in California, which is a record-breaking year for takings in the State.

We must reauthorize the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to ensure States like California, Louisiana, and Florida are able to effectively curb the spread of this swamp rat once and for all.

We know that following wildlife management techniques to control and eradicate nutria is effective. For instance, the Chesapeake Bay region successfully eradicated nutria from their communities in 2018 after almost two decades of infestation.

We can't afford to let our foot off of the gas in California now. It is up to us to reauthorize this program to ensure that nutria is not only eradicated in the Chesapeake Bay region but in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass my bill to stop this infestation from poisoning our waterways and damaging our communities. I also want to take the time to thank my colleague, Mr. VALADAO, for his tireless support of this legislation.

□ 1645

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, H.R. 776 would reauthorize a program that has proven very effective in protecting our country's vital wetlands and marshes from destructive invasive species. While great work has been accomplished in controlling these invasive pests, or swamp rats, as my colleague called them, continuing the nutria eradication program is crucial to ensuring our native species of plants and animals can recover.

Madam Speaker, I note that if gators and Cajuns can't eradicate these things from south Louisiana, we know our friends in the Central Valley need help, as well. I thank my colleagues for their diligent work on this bill, and I urge all Members to support this common-sense, bipartisan legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 776.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 43, and

H.R. 776.

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

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE MUNICIPAL LANDS RESTORATION ACT OF 2025

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. 43) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations, and for other purposes, 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 Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 1, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 28]

YEAS—412

Adams	Arrington	Barragan
Aderholt	Auchincloss	Barrett
Aguilar	Babin	Baumgartner
Alford	Bacon	Bean (FL)
Allen	Baird	Beatty
Amo	Balderson	Begich
Amodei (NV)	Balint	Bell
Ansari	Barr	Bentz

Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Bishop
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Burchett
Burlison
Bynum
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carey
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DesJarlais
Dexter
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Elfrehth
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espallat
Estes
Evans (CO)
Evans (PA)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fields
Figures
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Friedman
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gill (TX)
Gillen
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Goldman (TX)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Goodlander
Gosar
Gray
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Harder (CA)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern (OK)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
HuiZENga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Ivey
Jack
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (NY)
Kennedy (UT)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Krishnamoorthi
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)

Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Malloy
Mann
Mannion
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McCaul
McClain
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McDonald Rivet
McDowell
McGarvey
McGovern
McGuire
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Min
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Olsewski
Omar
Onder
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roy

Ruiz
Rulli
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sanchez
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schmidt
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Shreve
Simon
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen

Soto
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Stutzman
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swailwell
Sykes
Takano
Taylor
Tenny
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)

Trahan
Tran
Turner (TX)
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dune
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Vindman
Wagner
Walberg
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Whitesides
Wied
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

As we mourn the loss of these 67 individuals, there are truly no words to adequately describe the heartbreak we feel. We grieve with the families and friends they left behind and pray for those in our districts who are still in shock at the loss of their loved ones. Together, we commit to finding answers and to working to ensure another tragedy like this doesn't happen again.

In homes, churches, and community gatherings across the country, Americans have paused to honor the 67 souls who perished last week. Tonight, on this first meeting of the full House since the tragedy, we will do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House observe a moment of silence to remember the lives lost and the families and friends left behind.

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to please rise for a moment of silence.

NAYS—1
Lofgren

NOT VOTING—20

DeSaulnier
Fitzgerald
Hamadeh, V.
Gottheimer
Graves
Grijalva
Higgins (LA)

Houchin
Houlahan
Jayapal
Kustoff
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Mullin

Murphy
Nehls
Pettersen
Simpson
Turner (OH)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1856

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF FLIGHT 5342

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

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, tonight we are gathered on the House floor to honor the men and women who tragically lost their lives on January 29. Together, we represent the districts and States impacted by the heart-breaking crash of Flight 5342 and a United States Army Black Hawk helicopter.

American Eagle Flight 5342 left my hometown of Wichita, Kansas, at 5:22 p.m. with 60 passengers and 4 crew members on board. They were young skaters, a rural Kansas couple, a college student, a group of friends returning from an annual hunting trip, and so many others who were taking a routine flight from the Air Capital to our Nation's Capital.

Their lives came to a tragic end within view of the DCA runway when a collision occurred with a Black Hawk helicopter over the Potomac River. As we know, all 64 passengers and 3 Army soldiers perished.

NUTRIA ERADICATION AND CONTROL REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 776) to reauthorize the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 361, nays 56, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 29]
YEAS—361

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Amo
Amodei (NV)
Ansari
Auchincloss
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Barr
Barragan
Barrett
Baumgartner
Beatty
Begich
Bell
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle (PA)
Bresnahan
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski

Bynum
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carey
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw

Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DesJarlais
Dexter
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Elfrehth
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espallat
Evans (CO)
Evans (PA)
Ezell
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fields
Figures
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann	Levin	Rutherford
Fletcher	Liccardo	Ryan
Flood	Lieu	Salazar
Fong	Lofgren	Salinas
Foster	Loudermilk	Sánchez
Foushee	Lucas	Scalise
Frankel, Lois	Luttrell	Scanlon
Friedman	Lynch	Schakowsky
Frost	Mace	Schneider
Garamendi	Mackenzie	Scholten
Garbarino	Magaziner	Schrier
Garcia (CA)	Malliotakis	Schweikert
Garcia (IL)	Maloy	Scott (VA)
Garcia (TX)	Mannion	Scott, Austin
Gillen	Mast	Scott, David
Gimenez	Matsui	Sessions
Golden (ME)	McBath	Sewell
Goldman (NY)	McBride	Sherman
Gomez	McCaul	Sherrill
Gonzales, Tony	McClain	Shreve
Goodlander	McClain Delaney	Simon
Gray	McClellan	Smith (MO)
Green, Al (TX)	McClintock	Smith (NE)
Griffith	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Grothman	McDonald Rivet	Smith (WA)
Guest	McDowell	Smucker
Guthrie	McGarvey	Sorensen
Hamadeh (AZ)	McGovern	Soto
Harder (CA)	McIver	Stansbury
Haridopolos	Meeks	Stanton
Harris (MD)	Menendez	Stauber
Hayes	Meng	Stefanik
Hern (OK)	Messmer	Steil
Hill (AR)	Meuser	Stevens
Himes	Miller (OH)	Strickland
Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Strong
Horsford	Mills	Stutzman
Houchin	Min	Subramanyam
Hoyer	Moolenaar	Suozi
Hoyle (OR)	Moore (NC)	Swalwell
Hudson	Moore (UT)	Sykes
Huffman	Moore (WI)	Takano
Huizenga	Moran	Taylor
Hunt	Morelle	Tenney
Hurd (CO)	Morrison	Thanedar
Issa	Moskowitz	Thompson (CA)
Ivey	Moulton	Thompson (MS)
Jack	Mrvan	Thompson (PA)
Jackson (IL)	Murphy	Timmons
Jacobs	Nadler	Titus
James	Neal	Tlaib
Jeffries	Neguse	Tokuda
Johnson (GA)	Newhouse	Tonko
Johnson (LA)	Norcross	Torres (CA)
Johnson (SD)	Nunn (IA)	Torres (NY)
Johnson (TX)	Obernalte	Trahan
Joyce (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tran
Kamllager-Dove	Olshzewski	Turner (TX)
Kaptur	Omar	Underwood
Kean	Owens	Valadao
Keating	Pallone	Van Drew
Kelly (IL)	Palmer	Van Duyn
Kelly (MS)	Panetta	Van Orden
Kelly (PA)	Pappas	Vargas
Kennedy (NY)	Pelosi	Vasquez
Khanna	Perez	Veasey
Kiggans (VA)	Peters	Velázquez
Kiley (CA)	Pfleger	Vindman
Kim	Pingree	Wagner
Krishnamoorthi	Pocan	Walberg
Kustoff	Pou	Wasserman
LaHood	Pressley	Schultz
LaLota	Quigley	Waters
LaMalfa	Ramirez	Watson Coleman
Landsman	Randall	Weber (TX)
Langworthy	Raskin	Webster (FL)
Larsen (WA)	Reschenthaler	Westerman
Larson (CT)	Riley (NY)	Whitesides
Latimer	Rivas	Wied
Latta	Rogers (AL)	Williams (GA)
Lawler	Rogers (KY)	Williams (TX)
Lee (FL)	Rose	Wilson (SC)
Lee (NV)	Ross	Wittman
Lee (PA)	Rouzer	Womack
Leger Fernandez	Ruiz	Yakym
Letlow	Rulli	Zinke

NAYS—56

Arrington	Clyde	Gill (TX)
Babin	Crane	Goldman (TX)
Bean (FL)	Crank	Gooden
Biggs (AZ)	Davidson	Gosar
Biggs (SC)	Downing	Green (TN)
Boebert	Estes	Greene (GA)
Brecheen	Fallon	Hageman
Burchett	Foxx	Harrigan
Burlison	Franklin, Scott	Harris (NC)
Cline	Fry	Harshbarger
Cloud	Fulcher	Jackson (TX)

Jordan	McGuire	Perry
Joyce (PA)	Miller (IL)	Roy
Kennedy (UT)	Miller (WV)	Schmidt
Knott	Moore (AL)	Self
Luna	Moore (WV)	Spartz
Mann	Norman	Steube
Massie	Ogles	Tiffany
McCormick	Onder	

NOT VOTING—16

DeSaulnier	Higgins (LA)	Pettersen
Fitzgerald	Houlahan	Simpson
Gonzalez, V.	Jayapal	Turner (OH)
Gottheimer	Mfume	Wilson (FL)
Graves	Mullin	
Grijalva	Nehls	

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

□ 1906

Messrs. FALLON, BABIN, and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote today as I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 28, H.R. 43, Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act of 2025 and YEA on Roll Call No. 29, H.R. 776, Nutria Eradication and Control Reauthorization Act of 2025.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I missed a series of votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 28 and YEA on Roll Call No. 29.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 28 and YEA on Roll Call No. 29.

CONGRATULATING DR. JOHN W. WELLS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Dr. John W. Wells on his appointment as the 24th president of Young Harris College.

This marks a very significant moment in the history of the institution and its promising future. Dr. Wells' selection is a testament to his leadership, vision, and dedication to higher education.

He is no stranger to Young Harris College, having previously served as provost and interim president during a pivotal period of transformation. His contribution during that time laid the foundation for significant growth, and his return marks the beginning of an exciting new chapter for the institution.

With over 30 years of experience in higher education, Dr. Wells has consistently demonstrated excellence in leadership. At Emory & Henry College,

he led record enrollment and fundraising efforts. He oversaw the transition of athletics to NCAA Division II and guided the institution toward achieving university status, showcasing his ability to drive meaningful progress.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Wells' vision, passion, and leadership will undoubtedly guide Young Harris to even greater achievements.

HONORING ROSA LOUISE MCCAULEY PARKS

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

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Rosa Louise McCauley Parks today on her birthday. Her brave refusal to give up her seat ignited the civil rights movement and strengthened our democracy.

In 2005, I led Ohio to become the first State to recognize December 1 as Rosa Parks Day, passing unanimously in a bipartisan vote and signed by then-Governor Robert Taft.

Nearly 20 years later, this legacy inspires thousands to carry forward her justice. To honor her, I proudly introduce the Rosa Parks Commemorative Coin Act, directing the United States Mint to issue a coin in her name.

Mr. Speaker, more than 60 Members have signed as original sponsors, so I urge my colleagues to all do the same. This American hero—no, this American shero—deserves this recognition.

HONORING ANN RECTOR WEIGEL

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the incredible life of Mrs. Ann Rector Weigel, who passed away peacefully on December 17 at the age of 81.

She was born in Knoxville in 1943. She lived her life as a pillar of her church and her community where she met her loving husband, Billy, with whom she shared 56 wonderful years of marriage.

As a lifelong resident, Ann touched countless lives through her teaching career and her years of service as a member of Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority at University of Tennessee, Nine O'clock Cotillion, Junior League, and Sequoyah Presbyterian Church.

Ann's love for her family knew no bounds. She cherished every moment, from attending field trips to celebrating milestones, and she found joy in the small things in life, like preparing her famous Sunday brunch every weekend.

She will forever be remembered for the light and love she brought into the lives of those who knew her. She is survived by her husband, a dear friend of my mine and my family's; their children; and grandchildren. She will be missed greatly by the community.

□ 1915

PROTECTING DATA AND PRIVATE INFORMATION OF AMERICANS

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

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want my neighbors back home to know that, like you, I am angry and I am furious about the constitutional crisis caused by the Trump administration.

They are handing over our data and private information to people who should not have access to it. They are firing patriotic civil servants. They are purging FBI agents, and they are trying to eliminate agencies like the USAID. All of this is unconstitutional.

We must protect the American people and our allies from this coup. To the Republicans in this House, it is time for you to stand up and speak out. You know what is wrong. You know this will jeopardize the lives of your own constituents, as well as mine. Yet you do nothing.

Lawsuits have been filed. We are introducing bills. We are taking action to keep Americans safe and support our Constitution. We need you at home to stay mad, talk to your neighbors, and organize against what they are doing.

This is not what the American people voted for. This is your government, and that is what Democrats are fighting to restore.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair and not to the perceived viewing audience.

RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATED SERVICE OF EDDIE MARTIN

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exceptional central Arkansan, Eddie Martin, for his dedicated service to Habitat for Humanity.

At last year's Gratitude Gathering, Eddie was honored for his tireless efforts to support Habitat's mission of providing affordable housing to families in need.

Over the years, Eddie has exemplified service, and his creative ideas and hard work have raised over \$350,000 for the organization in central Arkansas.

When faced with the challenges of the pandemic, Eddie helped organize zoom fundraisers and other creative events like a pickleball tournament and BAGGO, Brats N' Blues to make sure that Habitat's work continued to benefit lives across our community.

On behalf of all central Arkansans, I thank Eddie for his generosity, ingenuity, and service. Our community is better off because of Eddie Martin and his efforts.

INTERNATIONAL HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE ALLIANCE

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

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance defines anti-Semitism, in part, as using symbols and images associated with anti-Semitism and denying the intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people by Nazi Germany.

Here is Elon Musk, giving Nazi salutes, supporting the neo-Nazi party in Germany, and telling them that Germany has "too much after focus on past guilt."

This weekend, Mr. Musk was given access to U.S. citizens' personal data and the disbursement of Federal resources, allowing him to decide which Americans are able to access Federal programs like SNAP, Social Security, and Medicaid.

Let me be very clear. Putting anti-Semites in charge of the allocation of government resources and personnel does not end well for any of us. Fascism survives only so long as the evil at the top is supported by cowards down below who are willing to look the other way in exchange for some proximity to power.

Is the Republican Party going to stand up against anti-Semites and stand up for American people, or will they sit in silent, cowardly complicity with the evil of their leaders?

The world is watching us, Mr. Speaker.

RECOGNIZING C.J. GARDNER-JOHNSON AND JAWAAN TAYLOR

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

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to recognize two remarkable athletes in our community, C.J. Gardner-Johnson of the Philadelphia Eagles and Jawaan Taylor of the Kansas City Chiefs, who are facing off this weekend in Super Bowl LIX.

These two extraordinary athletes, who are actually cousins, started their journeys at Cocoa High School and continued their football years at the University of Florida. They are now making their hometown proud as we watch them take opposite sides of the field in the biggest game of the year.

Their story is one of hard work, perseverance, and excellence, values that define Brevard County. This year continues a remarkable condition as it marks the fifth consecutive year that Brevard County has been represented in the Super Bowl, proving that our community is the home to some of the best athletes in the country.

To Jawaan, Go Chiefs.

To C.J., Go Birds.

Good luck to both of them. Their hometown is always behind them.

Go Tigers.

MOURNING LOSS OF FIGURE SKATERS ON AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 5342

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, as with our colleagues, I rise tonight with a heavy heart as we mourn the devastating loss of 67 lives in the recent tragic plane crash over the Potomac.

Among those lost were members of America's finest figure skating communities. Each of these talented Americans, both coaches and America's rising Olympic stars, sparkled just like the blades on the skates that they commanded.

Skating is a difficult sport that is not just about competition but about artistry, perseverance, and pure love of command of the ice. It is my favorite sport. Figure skating has always held a special place in my heart, a sport that demands both strength and grace, a balance of discipline and freedom.

Those that we lost embodied these American qualities, pouring their hearts into every performance, every lesson, and every moment on the ice. Their absence leaves a void in America that cannot be filled easily, not just in the sport but in the lives of those who loved them. We grieve together. We hold their families and loved ones in our hearts. We remember their joy, dedication, and passion they brought to people across our world.

May we honor them by cherishing the beauty of their sport, by donating to the organizations that have been devastated by their loss, and by ensuring that those who take to the skies do so safely.

HONORING ANNASUE ROCHA, BENJAMIN JEFFERY, CORPORAL PAUL VANDENBURG, AND PATROLMAN ETHAN PASTERNAK

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

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the victims of the tragedy that unfolded in Elkhart, Indiana, last week. What should have been a normal evening of shopping at Martin's Supermarket quickly turned into a nightmare. Tragically, 19-year-old cashier Annasue Rocha and a bystander, Benjamin Jeffery, were both killed.

Annasue was a kind and caring person who was just starting off in life. Benjamin was always willing to step up and help his community when it needed him. Our community will never forget Annasue or Benjamin.

I also want to recognize and thank the Elkhart Police Department for their heroic efforts. Corporal Paul Vandenburg and Patrolman Ethan Pasternak were both wounded when they

ran into harm's way to protect innocent shoppers.

Our prayers continue to be with the victims and their families after last weekend's devastation. Elkhart, Indiana, is known as the City with a Heart. Although our hearts are broken, we know that our community is resilient and will come back from this tragedy even stronger.

AMERICA IS UNDER ATTACK

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in this House, Democrats and Republicans came together, as they appropriately should, to remember the victims of the plane crash last week.

We should also come together and remind our President that we don't know what the cause of it was, and it certainly wasn't DEI. DEI has never caused deaths in this country's history. Never. We need to come together and remember we were all on this floor when it was invaded on January 6 by insurrectionists.

I don't think one of my colleagues on the other side has questioned the pardons given to all the January 6 insurrectionists who tried to take over this government, nor have they stood up to a President and his aide, private citizen Elon Musk, who are doing unconstitutional duties to take over government branches, which they don't have the right to do, that only Congress can pass bills to change. Only Congress can cut out spending under Article I. They can try to change the Constitution on birthright citizenships, but only Congress can begin a constitutional amendment.

We need to stand up for America. America is under attack as much as it was on January 6.

God bless America, and I hope we continue to exist as a democracy.

AMERICA'S ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, America's energy independence is vital for our national security and economic prosperity. Hydroelectric power plays a crucial role in that energy grid. It provides nearly a third of our Nation's renewable electricity and is one of the cleanest, most reliable energy sources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Instead of expanding this proven resource, we are watching it get torn down, including four dams in my district on the Klamath River. They are gone now. Hydroelectric power was paid for and is CO₂-free, if we are worried about CO₂. It is a beautiful thing, and they are gone because of some environment ruling.

Removal of these dams took out a significant hydropower source and re-

duced clean energy production, further limiting our ability to strengthen the grid. They are even targeting more of them, including one called Lake Pillsbury in Mendocino, as well as some Snake River dams up in Washington.

We are going to take all of this hydropower at the same time as they want to expand the use of electricity for automobiles, take out gas stoves and have more electric stoves. It is just one thing after another to stretch the grid, and we are taking it out.

The policies do not make a lot of sense. We need to have streamlined permitting so we can have more power plants like this and keep the ones we have. We need to renew the permits we have so we can keep them around. Instead, after the removal of the dams, we get dead fish.

LOWERING COSTS TO AMERICANS

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

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to remind this body that the American people elected all of us with one clear mandate, which was to lower costs.

We are now 32 days into this session of Congress. Sadly, we have not held a single vote, not even a committee hearing on legislation to lower costs for so many who are struggling at the grocery store and at the gas station. While we waste our time on partisan bills that do nothing to lower costs, Americans continue to struggle.

My constituents will see me and this tracker often until House leadership brings to this floor bills to vote on and pass that lower the cost of living for our families.

To that end, I have proudly added my name to a suite of bills that help achieve this commonsense goal, bills that strengthen and modernize the child and earned income tax credits, improve paid leave, and more.

These are the kinds of bills that should be bipartisan, and they should be our focus. Let's roll up our sleeves, and let's get to work.

□ 1930

GRAMMY AWARDS

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

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, unlike Donald Trump, I have no bacon or beef with Canada, but as an Angeleno I do have beef with a certain someone from The Six.

That beef officially ended at the Grammys in my district on Saturday night. Kendrick Lamar put the final nail in "Certified Lover Boy's" coffin when he took home the first-ever Grammy for a diss track proving once and for all they "Not Like Us."

Kendrick took home one, two, three, four, five Grammys in 2025. That is not a minor feat.

Kendrick wasn't the only one making Black history this February. Beyonce finally won Album of the Year after I expressed my grief about her being snubbed from this podium last year.

She became the first Black woman to take home the award this century and the first Black artist ever to win Best Country Album.

Last Sunday was for the Grammys. This Sunday is for the Super Bowl where K. Dot will pop out and show what L.A. is all about once again.

I won't be rooting for the Chiefs or the Eagles, but I won't turn the TV off for Kendrick either.

STANDING WITH THE TRANS COMMUNITY

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, in the past 2 weeks, a series of executive actions have directly targeted the LGBTQ+ community, attacking fundamental rights, fueling division, and ignoring reality.

LGBTQ+ people, including trans individuals, are part of every community. They serve in Congress, lead businesses, defend our Nation, and care for others as doctors, first responders, and educators. Like everyone, they deserve dignity, respect, and protection under the law.

Many of these executive actions violate the Constitution and Federal law. They will face fierce opposition, but their immediate harm is undeniable: threatening jobs and essential healthcare, restricting access to accurate identification, weakening non-discrimination protections, and exposing individuals to greater harassment simply for being who they are.

I stand with the trans community in New York-20 and beyond. I will fight these actions with everything I have because equality, dignity, and justice are nonnegotiable.

HONORING JAMES CAHOON

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart to honor the remarkable life of Columbia Mayor James Cahoon.

Mayor Cahoon's dedication to our Nation began with his service to the United States Army. His commitment to education was evident as principal and assistant superintendent of Tyrrell County Schools where he shaped countless young lives.

As the head deacon and beloved Sunday schoolteacher at Soundside Original Free Will Baptist Church, he embodied the spirit of love.

For more than 8 years, Mayor Cahoon devoted himself to serving the residents of Columbia. His unwavering compassion and advocacy for his community left a lasting impact that will not be forgotten.

I feel fortunate to have known Mayor Cahoon and witness the warmth and dedication he brought to those around him.

We will miss him.

My deepest condolences go out to his family and the town of Columbia.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 5, 2025, 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-277. A letter from the Administrator, Dairy Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Milk in the Northeast and Other Marketing Areas; Uniform Pricing Formula Provisions [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-23-0031] received January 29, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-278. A letter from the Administrator, Dairy Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Plant Records To Include Grade Label Butterfat Testing [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-22-0064] (RIN: 0581-AE20) received January 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-279. A letter from the Administrator, Packers and Stockyards Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Poultry Grower Payment Systems and Capital Improvement Systems [Doc. No.: AMS-FTPP-22-0046] (RIN: 0581-AE18) received January 29, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-280. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's Report to Congress titled "The Impact of Inflation on Retirement Savings", pursuant to Sec. 347 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, Division T — SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 (H.R. 2617); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-281. A letter from the Attorney, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Certificates of Compliance [CPSC Docket No.: 2013-0017] received January 24, 2025, 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-282. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule —

Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for General Service Lamps [EERE-2024-BT-TP-0010] (RIN: 1904-AB99) received January 30, 2025, 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-283. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation, and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Residential and Commercial Clothes Washers and Consumer Clothes Dryers [EERE-2024-BT-TP-0009] (RIN: 1904-AF68) received January 30, 2025, 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-284. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation, and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Compressors [EERE-2022-BT-TP-0019] (RIN: 1904-AF08) received January 30, 2025, 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-285. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Delay of Effective Date for 4 Final Regulations Published by the Environmental Protection Agency between November 29, 2024 and December 31, 2024 [FRL-12583-01-OA] received January 27, 2025, 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-286. A letter from the Regulations Writer, Office of Legislation and Congressional Affairs, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary final rule — Further Extension of the Flexibility in Evaluating "Close Proximity of Time" to Evaluate Ongoing Changes in Healthcare [Docket No.: SSA-2024-0056] (RIN: 0960-AI93) received January 24, 2025, 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-287. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Lebanon that was declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-288. A letter from the Executive Assistant, Washington Support Office, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Visitor Experience Improvements Authority Contracts [NPS-WASO-39268; PPWOBSADC0; PPMVSCSIY.Y00000] (RIN: 1024-AE47) received January 27, 2025, 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-289. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Accident/Incident Investigation Policy for Gathering Information and Consulting with Stakeholders [Docket No.: FRA-2024-0034] (RIN: 2130-AC98) received January 22, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-290. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule —

Standards of Fill for Wine and Distilled Spirits [Docket No.: TTB-2022-0004; T.D. TTB-200; Re: Notice Nos.: 210 and 210A] (RIN: 1513-AC86) received January 24, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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 Griffith: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 93. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-2). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. BIGGS of Arizona):

H.R. 908. A bill to amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (commonly referred to as the Communications Decency Act) to stop censorship, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COSTA, and Mrs. BICE):

H.R. 909. A bill to temporarily provide additional deposits into the Crime Victims Fund; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. KIM (for herself and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 910. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to pursue more equitable treatment of Taiwan at the international financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 911. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish Patriot Day as a Federal holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 912. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to secure the suicide prevention lifeline from cybersecurity incidents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 913. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to approve a rehabilitation program for a certain veterans with service-connected disabilities that include the pursuit of non-degree flight training programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. VAN ORDEN):

H.R. 914. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide that required country-of-origin labeling for any agricultural product packaged in a can shall be on the front label or top of such can, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALFORD (for himself and Ms. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 915. A bill to authorize small business loans to finance access to modern business software, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AMO, Mr. BELL, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CONAWAY, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FIGURES, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SIMON, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H.R. 916. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the life and legacy of Rosa Parks; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 917. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the exclusion from gross income of discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 918. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the deduction for mortgage insurance premiums; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 919. A bill to codify Internal Revenue Service guidance relating to treatment of certain services and items for chronic conditions as meeting the preventive care deductible safe harbor for purposes of high deductible health plans in connection with health savings accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 920. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. ROSE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ZINKE, and Mr. NEAL):

H.R. 921. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Master Sergeant Roderick "Roddie" Edmonds in recognition of his heroic actions during World War II; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Ms. MENG, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK,

Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois):

H.R. 922. A bill to provide targeted funding for States and other eligible entities through the Social Services Block Grant program to increase the availability of menstrual products for individuals with limited access to such products; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTRO (for himself, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. FROST, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CASAR, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 923. A bill to prohibit the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of .50 caliber rifles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. POCAN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. BALINT, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. PETERS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. STANTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. AMO, Mr. BERA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. WATERS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Ms. ESCOBAR):

H.R. 924. A bill to transfer and limit Executive Branch authority to suspend or restrict the entry of a class of aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to

the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. CLOUD (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. BILLIRAKIS, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. STRONG, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GUEST, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. ROSE, Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina, Mr. FRY, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. PALMER, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BURLISON, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. CRANK, Mr. KENNEDY of Utah, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. FLOOD):

H.R. 925. A bill to ensure equal protection of the law, to prevent racism in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and Workforce, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. COHEN (for himself, Mr. AMO, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DOUGGETT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 926. A bill to conduct a special resource study of Fort Pillow Historic State Park in Henning, Tennessee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 927. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit institutions of higher education from requiring ideological oaths or similar statements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. DELUZIO (for himself, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. RULLI, and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 928. A bill to enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 929. A bill to reauthorize the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOUGGETT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP,

Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. FIELDS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 930. A bill to amend titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the disability insurance benefits waiting period for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DOWNING (for himself and Mr. ZINKE):

H.R. 931. A bill to allow certain Federal minerals to be mined consistent with the Bull Mountains Mining Plan Modification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. DELUZIO):

H.R. 932. A bill to amend titles 38 and 5, United States Code, to ensure that certain employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs are subject to the same removal, demotion, and suspension policies as other employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida (for himself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. SOTO, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. FROST, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MILLS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 933. A bill to modify the minimum required weight of orange juice soluble solids; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FRY (for himself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. BIGGS of Arizona):

H.R. 934. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report about the effects on national security of the surveillance conducted by the People's Republic of China via the high-altitude surveillance balloon shot down in the airspace of the United States in February 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. VALADAO, and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 935. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a health care workforce innovation program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself and Mr. BRECHEEN):

H.R. 936. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for State approval and implementation of specified waivers under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 937. A bill to limit the authority of the Secretary of Education to propose or issue regulations and executive actions; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 938. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to restrict contracts with foreign countries of concern and foreign entities of concern; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 939. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit kindergarten through grade 12 educational expenses to be paid from a 529 account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas (for himself, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 940. A bill to amend the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978 to improve the examination of depository institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas (for himself, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 941. A bill to amend the Equal Credit Opportunity Act to provide for an effective date and a temporary safe harbor for compliance with certain small business lending data collection rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. KIM, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. DELUZIO):

H.R. 942. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to prohibit the export or sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to certain entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BACON, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CLINE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. DOWNING,

Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FALLON, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. RULLI, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 943. A bill to ban the imposition of any State or local liability insurance, tax, or user fee requirement for firearm or ammunition ownership or commerce; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York):

H.R. 944. A bill to clarify the rights of certain persons who are held or detained at a port of entry or at any facility overseen by U.S. Customs and Border Protection; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Ms. ANSARI, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FROST, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. NEAL, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. THANADAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. SYKES, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 945. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Freedom Riders, collectively, in recognition of their unique contribution to Civil Rights, which inspired a revolutionary movement for equality in interstate travel; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. BILLIRAKIS, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 946. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to expand and clarify the exclusion for orphan drugs under the Drug Price Negotiation Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 947. A bill to prohibit the United States Government from recognizing the Russian Federations claim of sovereignty over any portion of the sovereign territory of Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KILLEY of California:

H.R. 948. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable credit against tax for wildfire mitigation expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 949. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Hatchie River in the State of Tennessee for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LANDSMAN (for himself and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 950. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish pharmacy benefit manager reporting requirements with respect to prescription drug plans and MA-PD plans under Medicare part D; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 951. A bill To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the continual recognition of the Nation's semiquincentennial by honoring over 250 years of Americans' service and sacrifice; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 952. A bill to convey the reversionary interest of the United States in certain land in Sacramento, California; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BERA, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 953. A bill to advance United States long-term trade competitiveness and economic leadership in the Indo-Pacific region; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 954. A bill to amend the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act with respect to certain funding, testing, and evaluation

requirements and to permanently authorize an appropriation for such Act; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 955. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform health provisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H.R. 956. A bill to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and 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. NORCROSS (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 957. A bill to provide for civil monetary penalties for violations of mental health parity requirements; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Mr. CLEAVER):

H.R. 958. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize funding for grants and contracts for primary care training and enhancement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CASAR, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRUJALVA, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 959. A bill to establish in the Department of State the Office to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself and Mr. MOORE of Utah):

H.R. 960. A bill to amend chapter 62 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify the requirements for a garment to be considered water resistant; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. CRANE):

H.R. 961. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a pilot program to provide veteran health savings accounts to allow veterans to receive primary care furnished under non-Department direct primary care service arrangements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 962. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from transmitting certain information to the Department of Justice for use by the national instant criminal background check system; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 963. A bill to require expedited consideration of a bill that addresses the insolvency of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund in the case that either trust fund becomes insolvent; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of

such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AMO, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BYNUM, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUITLEY, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SALINAS, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 964. A bill to amend section 6103 of title 5, United States Code, to establish Rosa Parks Day as a Federal holiday, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. BROWNLEY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 965. A bill to amend section 3(b)(4) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to exclude certain disability benefits from income for the purposes of determining eligibility for the supported housing program under section 8(o)(19), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 966. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from denying a veteran benefits administered by the Secretary by reason of the veteran participating in a State-approved marijuana program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 967. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to allow individuals who are entitled to Post-9/11 educational assistance to use such assistance to repay Federal student loans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 968. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the time limitation for the use of entitlement by certain veterans under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 969. A bill to impose sanctions on persons engaging in transactions in Afghanistan rare earth minerals; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STRICKLAND (for herself and Mr. SELF):

H.R. 970. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to periodically review the automatic maximum coverage under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. LANDSMAN):

H.R. 971. A bill to enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 972. A bill to amend the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act to adjust the boundary of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. LANGWORTHY):

H.R. 973. A bill to establish consumer standards for lithium-ion batteries; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. VAN DUYN (for herself, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. SCHMIDT):

H.R. 974. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to ensure that the small business regulatory budget for a small business concern in a fiscal year is not greater than 0, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 975. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modify the frequency of board of directors meetings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Mr. BARR, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BERGMAN, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OGLE, Mr. EZELL, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR, and Ms. VAN DUYN):

H.R. 976. A bill to repeal the small business loan data collection requirements under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.J. Res. 33. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Addressing the Homework Gap Through the E-Rate Program"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.J. Res. 34. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. CAREY, Mr. RULLI, Mr. PALMER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LATTA, Mr.

LANGWORTHY, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.J. Res. 35. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H. Res. 91. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on the Budget in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. HIMES):

H. Res. 92. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GRIMALVA, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. SIMON, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. TITUS, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. CASAR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. ROSS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. DEXTER, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. STANTON, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MANNION, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H. Res. 94. A resolution expressing support for the Nation's local public K-12 schools and condemning any actions that would defund public education or weaken or dismantle the Department of Education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. BROWN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. ROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. MCIVER):

H. Res. 95. A resolution recognizing the significance of the Greensboro Four sit-in during Black History Month; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BABIN (for himself and Ms. LOFGREN):

H. Res. 96. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H. Res. 97. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning

February 3, 2025, as "National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. JAMES):

H. Res. 98. A resolution expressing support for the designation of February 4, 2025, as "National Cancer Prevention Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H. Res. 99. A resolution raising awareness and encouraging the prevention of stalking by designating January 2025 as "National Stalking Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. CASTEN, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 100. A resolution expressing support for the continued value of arms control agreements and negotiated constraints on Russian and Chinese strategic nuclear forces; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. FOUSHEE:

H. Res. 101. A resolution expressing support for the designation of February 4, 2025, as "Transit Equity Day"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H. Res. 102. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Homeland Security in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H. Res. 103. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Financial Services in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H. Res. 104. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MOSKOWITZ (for himself and Mr. LAWLER):

H. Res. 105. A resolution affirming the threats to world stability from a nuclear weapons-capable Islamic Republic of Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H. Res. 106. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United Nations Security Council should immediately impose an arms embargo against the military of Burma; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 908.

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

Article I, Section 8
By Mrs. WAGNER:
H.R. 909.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mrs. KIM:
H.R. 910.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 911.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18
By Mr. OBERNOLTE:
H.R. 912.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. OBERNOLTE:
H.R. 913.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 5 of Article 1 of the Constitution
By Mr. HARDER of California:
H.R. 914.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution
By Mr. ALFORD:
H.R. 915.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 "The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States; . . ."
By Mrs. BEATTY:
H.R. 916.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. BROWNLEY:
H.R. 917.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Amendment XVI
By Ms. BROWNLEY:
H.R. 918.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Amendment XVI
By Mr. BUCHANAN:
H.R. 919.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, section 8
By Mr. BUCHANAN:
H.R. 920.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, section 8
By Mr. BURCHETT:
H.R. 921.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. CASTEN:
H.R. 922.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8 Clause 18 of the US Constitution.
By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:
H.R. 923.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause. (Art. 1 Sec. 8, Clause 18) THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I SECTION 8. POWER OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18.
By Ms. CHU:
H.R. 924.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)
By Mr. CLOUD:
H.R. 925.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mr. COHEN:
H.R. 926.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 3
By Mr. CRENSHAW:
H.R. 927.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. DELUZIO:
H.R. 928.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mrs. DINGELL:
H.R. 929.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. DOGGETT:
H.R. 930.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. DOWNING:
H.R. 931.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 932.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida:
H.R. 933.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Congress is granted the authority to introduce and enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.
By Mr. FRY:
H.R. 934.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution
By Mr. GARBARINO:
H.R. 935.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:
H.R. 936.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution
By Mr. GROTHMAN:
H.R. 937.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina:
H.R. 938.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma:
H.R. 939.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8
By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:
H.R. 940.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:
H.R. 941.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. HOULAHAN:
H.R. 942.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:
H.R. 943.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Ms. JAYAPAL:
H.R. 944.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."
By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:
H.R. 945.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:
H.R. 946.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. KEATING:
H.R. 947.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. KILEY of California:
H.R. 948.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. KUSTOFF:
H.R. 949.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.
By Mr. LANDSMAN:
H.R. 950.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution
By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:
H.R. 951.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Ms. MATSUI:
H.R. 952.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution Article IV, Section 3, clause 2
By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:
H.R. 953.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. MOOLENAAR:
H.R. 954.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17: The Congress shall have Power To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 955.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 956.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 957.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 958.

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

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 959.

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

Art I, Sec 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 960.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 961.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 962.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 963.

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

Article 1

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 964.

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

This bill would designate Rosa Parks Day as a Federal Holiday.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 965.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution; and Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 966.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 967.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 968.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 969.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 970.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 971.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 972.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 973.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. VAN DUYN:

H.R. 974.

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

Article 1 Sec. 8

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 975.

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

(1) 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, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 976.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.J. Res. 33.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 allows Congress to make all laws "which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any of Congress' enumerated powers, including Congress' powers over appropriations.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.J. Res. 34.

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

Article 1 section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.J. Res. 35.

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

Article I Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 22: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 25: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 26: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. RULLI, and Ms. FEDORCHAK.

H.R. 27: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. MOORE of

West Virginia, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. MESSMER, Ms. FEDORCHAK, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, and Mr. BARR.

H.R. 35: Mr. HARIDOPOLOS.

H.R. 38: Mr. KENNEDY of Utah.

H.R. 45: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

H.R. 51: Mr. OLSZEWSKI and Mr. MANNION.

H.R. 71: Mr. RULLI and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 75: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 139: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms.

SALAZAR, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. BURLISON.

H.R. 175: Ms. MACE, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 210: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 211: Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 219: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 220: Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 221: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 251: Mr. CASE, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 254: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.

H.R. 269: Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 274: Mr. STUTZMAN.

H.R. 289: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 295: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 307: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 309: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.

H.R. 313: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mr. RULLI.

H.R. 318: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina and Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas.

H.R. 323: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H.R. 330: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 332: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 345: Mr. EDWARDS and Mrs. SYKES.

H.R. 379: Mr. YAKYM.

H.R. 400: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 401: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 403: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.

H.R. 404: Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 406: Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 407: Mr. MULLIN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. STANTON, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 417: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 419: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 425: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 431: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 433: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 438: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 439: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 440: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 451: Mr. SELF and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 452: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.

H.R. 465: Mr. COLLINS.

H.R. 478: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 484: Ms. SCANLON and Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 485: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 486: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina and Mr. OLSZEWSKI.

H.R. 496: Mrs. LUNA.

H.R. 502: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 511: Mr. YAKYM and Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 534: Ms. VAN DUYN.

H.R. 539: Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Ms. McBRIDE, Mr. FINSTAD, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 562: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H.R. 569: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. FRY, and Mr. DOWNING.

H.R. 573: Mr. EDWARDS.

H.R. 597: Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 599: Mr. MCDOWELL.

H.R. 608: Mr. FROST and Mr. DESAULNIER.

- H.R. 609: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 610: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.
 H.R. 612: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. McIVER, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. BALINT, Ms. MENG, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 617: Mr. DOGGETT and Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 620: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 630: Ms. BALINT, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. FROST.
 H.R. 643: Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 645: Mr. PERRY and Mr. JACKSON of Texas.
 H.R. 649: Mr. ALLEN, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. RULLI, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BENTZ, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 654: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. TIMMONS, and Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 664: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 679: Mr. SELF.
 H.R. 682: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 694: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H.R. 695: Mr. VAN DREW.
 H.R. 697: Mr. PERRY, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 698: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 703: Mr. OGLES, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. ROSE, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. SELF, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. PALMER, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. FLOOD.
 H.R. 710: Mr. FLOOD.
 H.R. 736: Mr. STUTZMAN, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, and Mr. BARR.
 H.R. 740: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. VAN ORDEN.
 H.R. 756: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mr. SCHMIDT.
 H.R. 768: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 777: Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. STANSBURY.
 H.R. 786: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 795: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 796: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 797: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 798: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 799: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 801: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. CAREY, Mrs. BICE, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 802: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 812: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 816: Mr. HARIDOPOLOS and Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 821: Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 830: Mr. CROW, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. McCLELLAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, and Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 833: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. TURNER of Ohio.
 H.R. 834: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 835: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
 H.R. 836: Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. WHITESIDES.
 H.R. 840: Mr. ROY.
 H.R. 846: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 850: Mr. BIGGS of Arizona.
 H.R. 854: Mr. LIEU and Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 867: Mr. JACK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 871: Mr. KENNEDY of Utah and Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 879: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CASE, Mr. CAREY, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, and Ms. PETERSEN.
 H.R. 880: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
 H.R. 885: Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. FULCHER.
 H.R. 897: Mr. BEYER.
 H.R. 898: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 899: Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. GILL of Texas, and Mr. STEUBE.
 H.R. 903: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.J. Res. 12: Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. COMER, Mr. MESSMER, Ms. BOEBERT, and Mr. LAWLER.
 H.J. Res. 25: Mr. CRANK.
 H.J. Res. 28: Mr. NORMAN.
 H. Res. 16: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Ms. PETERSEN.
 H. Res. 23: Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DEXTER, Ms. CHU, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.
 H. Res. 45: Ms. BYNUM and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H. Res. 47: Ms. MACE.
 H. Res. 48: Mr. CASE, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, and Mr. FOSTER.
 H. Res. 60: Ms. ROSS.
 H. Res. 61: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mrs. McIVER, Ms. POU, Mr. CASE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TONKO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
 H. Res. 68: Mr. LIEU, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
 H. Res. 69: Mr. BACON.
 H. Res. 70: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACON, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. STANTON, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. DELBENE.
 H. Res. 74: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H. Res. 76: Mr. HARIDOPOLOS.
 H. Res. 77: Ms. MENG.
 H. Res. 81: Mr. FIELDS and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.