

of the Year at the National Products Expo West.

Still, the Painter sisters are more than just businesswomen. They are environmental activists dedicated to feeding communities and leaving the Commonwealth better for the next generation. Not to mention, their yogurt is delicious.

CALIFORNIA WATER ALLOCATIONS

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

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, after years of exceptional drought, California is in a second consecutive wet year. Every major reservoir in our State is above the 15-year average, and our snowpack in the Sierras is at more than 100 percent of average for this time of year.

This is all good news, but even with the current abundance of water, the South-of-Delta farmers are still not allocated 100 percent of the water they contract and pay for. This is unacceptable.

Central Valley Project contractors rely on meaningful allocations from the Bureau of Reclamation for their yearly planning, including the types of crops they will plant and when.

California grows a quarter of the Nation's food, and these allocations are critical to the fate of our Nation's food supply.

My farmers and communities have endured disproportionately low water allocations for many years, with contractors receiving well below their contracted supply even during wet years.

I urge the Bureau of Reclamation to increase these allocations for South-of-Delta water contractors to reflect the record wet year that we are seeing right now. Our ability to grow food for the Nation will not survive without reliable water supply for South-of-Delta agriculture.

CONGRATULATING THE SIMMONS COLLEGE LADY FALCONS

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Louisville's own Simmons College Lady Falcons on their first-ever Division II women's college basketball national championship.

They defeated the Toccoa Falls Screaming Eagles 79-70, bringing a national championship trophy to Louisville's only HBCU for the first time ever, and this is only the second year that Simmons College has even had a women's basketball team. What an incredible feat and what a great legacy they have started in just 2 years.

Congratulations to Head Coach Earl Ruffin, who was named the regional coach of the year for his success in leading the Lady Falcons to victory.

Congratulations to Simmons Sophomore Morgan Defoor, who scored 30 points in the championship game and was named a first team All-American.

Congratulations and thank you to our Lady Falcons for making all of us proud.

PURPLE HEARTS FOR THE SOLDIERS LOST IN THE JOLLY 51 CRASH

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

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, the seven young men who lost their lives in the 2018 crash of Jolly 51 in western Iraq deserve Purple Hearts.

Four of the seven were based out of the 106th Rescue Wing in Westhampton Beach in my district on Long Island. Two of those four were raised in my district: Master Sergeant Christopher Raguso of Huntington and Staff Sergeant Dashan Briggs of Riverhead.

For years now, the men of Jolly 51 have been denied Purple Hearts by the Air Force, despite efforts by my predecessor and me.

After having the privilege of speaking at a memorial service last week to honor the sixth anniversary of the crash, I am here today to recommit to the families of the men of Jolly 51 that I will do everything in my power to ensure they are posthumously awarded Purple Hearts.

They gave their lives in action against an enemy of the United States. Posthumously awarding each of these seven brave men a Purple Heart is the very least we can do.

REPEALING OF GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1085, I call up the bill (H.R. 1023) to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Pursuant to House Resolution 1085, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of the Rules Committee Print 118-26 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 1023

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 "Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act".

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 134 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434)(relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 134

of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7434)(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 60103 of Public Law 117-169 (relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund) is repealed.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF NATURAL GAS TAX.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436)(relating to methane emissions and waste reduction incentive program for petroleum and natural gas systems) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of any amounts made available under section 136 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436)(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) is rescinded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1023.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

Currently, nearly 20 million American households are behind on paying their utility bills, and families are struggling to put food on the table. These issues directly stem from the expensive and misguided energy policies put in place by the Biden administration and Congressional Democrats with their Inflation Reduction Act, or as I call it, the income reduction act. Thankfully, H.R. 1023 is an important step toward addressing two of the many problems with the IRA.

The IRA created a \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund within the EPA. This is nothing more than a slush fund with little to no oversight to fund climate activists, green groups, and Democrat political allies that do little to impact the climate.

If my colleagues really wanted to help the American people, especially people on low or fixed incomes, they would focus on unleashing American energy and expanding access to natural gas. Affordable and reliable American energy, not a \$27 billion slush fund for Democrat special interest groups, will bring economic opportunity to the American people.

□ 0915

Despite natural gas being a critical component for food production and

many other products we take for granted, the Democrats' IRA placed a tax on it. This tax has made energy less affordable for Americans already struggling under the weight of inflation. Thankfully, Representative AUGUST PFLUGER's hard work to repeal this detrimental natural gas tax is included in this bill.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: energy security is national security. Sadly, the Biden administration and Democrats' attacks on American energy make us more dependent on China, Russia, and foreign adversaries. Passing H.R. 1023 will be a major step toward undoing their misguided policies.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1023, legislation that repeals the Methane Emissions Reduction Program and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which are two landmark programs included in the Inflation Reduction Act.

Now, these two programs work to slash dangerous climate pollution and invest in communities across the country all while lowering the deficit. This bill is nothing more than another shameless giveaway to Republicans' corporate polluter friends at the American people's expense.

What is more, this is the third time Republicans have brought bills to repeal these programs to the House floor. Clearly, my Republican colleagues are struggling to come up with new ideas and are resorting to the same tired old stunts that we have all come to expect.

H.R. 1023 is more of the same. It is the latest in a long line of politicized attempts to reverse course on climate action and reject the historic progress Democrats made toward securing a cleaner, stronger future.

Moreover, Mr. Speaker, make no mistake, the progress Democrats delivered with the Inflation Reduction Act was historic. It finally put us on track to meet our climate goals, and at the same time it has already created more than 271,000 new, good-paying clean energy jobs right here at home.

These are jobs for electricians, construction workers, mechanics, and technicians that can't be shipped overseas. Of course, more than one-half of these jobs and clean energy projects are in districts represented by my Republican colleagues who, right now, are fighting to take them away. It is just unconscionable, and it defies logic.

The United States now experiences a \$1 billion or more extreme weather event every 3 weeks, and that is unprecedented in our Nation's history. It underscores just how critical it is that we reduce greenhouse gas pollution and invest in the clean energy jobs that will carry our economy into the future.

Nonetheless, Republicans flat out refuse to hold polluters accountable for the damage they cause. Instead, they

are doubling down on their polluters over people agenda with this bill that repeals the Methane Emissions Reduction Program. This program provides incentives to drive down methane pollution, one of the most dangerous and potent greenhouse gases. Methane pollution is responsible for a whole host of health risks and a full one-third of the warming we are experiencing today.

Now, we are likely to hear false claims from Republicans that this is a tax. We have already heard that from my colleague. Nonetheless, it is not a tax. It simply ensures that polluters and not the American people pay for the methane pollution that they cause. It corrects a market failure that currently makes it cheaper for owners and operators to waste methane rather than install or upgrade equipment to prevent leaks and flaring. These are real problems because leaked and intentionally wasted natural gas never makes its way to customers, but they are, nevertheless, stuck with the bill.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program fixes that and ensures that consumers no longer pay for wasted energy or the harm it causes. Additionally, of course, companies can avoid paying the waste emissions charge altogether by not wasting methane. Wasted methane is bad for business, it is bad for Americans, and it is bad for the climate. H.R. 1023 would allow this waste to continue to go unchecked.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program also complements the Biden administration's actions to slash methane pollution from the oil and gas sector, and the international community is following suit. Last year, I was at the COP28, and countries around the world committed to accelerating their efforts to control this dangerous pollution. This is the climate conference held in Dubai.

These commitments were possible from other countries because of the United States' leadership in addressing methane here at home. That is why Republican efforts to undermine methane protections is so dangerous, as well. The Republican agenda compromises America's global leadership and threatens our global competitiveness. So the bottom line is that if we move ahead and try to reduce methane and recycle it, if you will, then other countries will follow suit.

Also, the Methane Emissions Reduction Program brings in funds that benefit the American people.

So how are Republicans paying for the repeal of the methane program?

They are repealing another key Inflation Reduction Act program, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. They are using that to pay for the loss of funding for the Federal Government from the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

The other fund that they repealed, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, invests \$27 billion to mobilize financing to address the climate crisis, lower Americans' energy bills, promote job

creation, and revitalize our community. It is a direct investment in the communities we are here to represent, and this Republican bill takes those investments away.

The Biden administration, right now, is hard at work establishing this Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Various nonprofits, States, and local governments have submitted applications for funding for grants for their projects. Republican efforts to repeal the fund at this stage of the implementation process is robbing our communities of the money that they need and deserve to grow our middle class, create new jobs, and protect our families from the most catastrophic impacts of the climate crisis.

This is sort of like a green bank. In other words, a lot of towns, States, and nonprofits can't get money from regular financing to finance clean energy projects, and so we are helping them with this green bank or Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1023, the bill on the floor, is a failed proposal that will never become law and that helps absolutely no one except the worst corporate polluters. Big Oil and Gas don't need more help. They get plenty of help from tax exemptions, but the American people need some help. They need some help in moving toward clean energy and reducing all these weather catastrophes that we have and creating new jobs. That is what we are doing.

Mr. Speaker, don't let that all stop because of the Republicans' ideological effort here today to say that we don't need these things. We do need them, and that is why I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in opposing this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

I thank the bill's sponsor, Congressman GARY PALMER of Alabama, and the members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for advancing this bill through regular order.

The U.S. has been blessed with tremendous natural resources which we have been able to harness as a result of free market principles and an entrepreneurial spirit that is uniquely American.

We have harnessed the power of nuclear energy, electrified millions of rural Americans' homes with clean hydropower, and ushered in the shale revolution which continues to create millions of new jobs, bring manufacturing back to the U.S., and revitalize communities across our Nation.

As a result, America is more energy secure today than ever before.

This legacy is under threat. Since day one, President Biden has been taking steps to shut down American energy.

On his first day in office, he ended the Keystone XL pipeline. He has actively taken steps to ban gas stoves and liquefied natural gas exports, tear down hydropower dams, force electric vehicle mandates on Americans, and impose a tax on natural gas.

His so-called Inflation Reduction Act provided the EPA with tens of billions of taxpayer dollars to launder to extreme, liberal special interest allies who will ultimately make us more reliant on China by forcing Americans to rely on cheap Chinese batteries and solar panels manufactured with slave labor and the worst environmental standards on the planet.

H.R. 1023 is an important step toward ending the President's radical rush-to-green agenda. It repeals the EPA's \$27 billion green bank slush fund and its recently proposed natural gas tax.

The EPA doesn't want Congress or the American public to know how they are spending hard-earned taxpayer dollars and the way that they want to give tens of billions of dollars to radical environmentalists in secret.

This legislation will also repeal the EPA's recently proposed natural gas tax. This tax drives up the costs on everything from our grocery bills to our energy bills. It will force good-paying American jobs overseas and make us more dependent on foreign energy sources.

I strongly support H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act, which promotes American energy leadership and security, which is something that is vital to building on our legacy of improving lives, helping to lift people out of poverty, and raising the standard of living across the country and the world.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), who is a member of our committee.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H.R. 1023 which would not only repeal the EPA's commonsense fee on methane pollution but would also eliminate over \$1 billion of financial and technical assistance for small- and medium-sized oil and gas producers to reduce their methane emissions.

The bill also repeals tens of billions of dollars for local communities to make smart investments in the clean energy technologies of the future.

It is so frustrating that during so-called energy week, House Republicans are not focusing on how we can lower consumers costs, combat the climate crisis, or protect public health.

Instead, we are taking time to vote on whether strong regulations on methane emissions are even necessary or if we should invest in American energy at all, regardless of whether it is cleaner oil and gas or accessible renewable energy.

Addressing methane emissions, particularly fugitive methane emissions,

is one of the most important steps we can take to combat the climate crisis, and there is across-the-board recognition that we need to do more to get methane emissions under control.

Additionally, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will expand access to financing for clean energy projects across the country, helping American families and businesses create good-paying jobs, reduce pollution, and lower costs.

Last Congress, House Democrats were proud to advance legislation that reduces methane emissions from the oil and natural gas industry, incentivizes the adoption of clean energy technologies, and delivers significant economic and public health benefits. We can't let the House Republicans drag us into the past.

I understand that no program is perfect, so let's talk about how to make it better. Be that as it may, instead of coming up with ways to make these programs better, Republicans cannot help but think of ways to make them worse or eliminate them entirely.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to the committee. If the House rules had permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. That amendment would have ensured that this bill would not have gone into effect until the Secretary of Energy had determined that it would not increase energy prices.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD the text of this amendment.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1023.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation cuts President Biden's \$27 billion green new deal slush fund.

At a hearing, I had asked an administration witness if any of this money could go indirectly to China. He could not definitively say no.

This bill also repeals EPA's proposed natural gas tax which would increase costs for Americans, kill jobs across the country, and undermine our national security.

Mr. Speaker, if you think those are just words, then I encourage my friends across the aisle to look at Europe and see what is going on there today. All of those have come true.

I am committed to ensuring Kentuckians have access to affordable and reliable American-made energy and keeping taxpayer dollars out of the hands of the Communist Party of China.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Alabama for his leadership on this

issue. I thank my friend from Washington, the chair, for yielding, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

□ 0930

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 1023, the so-called Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

Republicans have, yet again, brought another bill to the floor looking to deceive and mislead the American people and attempting to repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund was established by the Inflation Reduction Act, inspired by legislation I championed. The program leverages the expertise and existing models of community lenders across the Nation, including in my home State of Michigan. Revoking this program is misguided.

To my colleagues who want to dismantle this program, I will just say that when we did this in Michigan at the State level a number of years ago, everybody screamed and yelled, but it worked, and energy costs went down.

Investing in clean energy and the survival of our environment is something we all need to be working on together. We have a moral responsibility, and it is a great economic opportunity. Republicans continue to attack any investment like this, but we need to be investing in American families and manufacturers and working to address the climate crisis.

I myself am tired of once-every-100-year storms happening every year. We saw the Canadian fires in the Great Lakes region last year. People couldn't breathe and had asthma for weeks. Today, it is snowing in Michigan. It was 70 degrees in Michigan last week. Global climate is real, if my colleagues just open their eyes and watch what is happening.

We have to level the playing field because China is beating us. We are in a global marketplace. If we do not invest in this country, we are abandoning ourselves. I want our country to succeed.

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will help clean-energy financing be more accessible to low-income and underserved communities that have for far too long carried the brunt of environmental pollution. It will help us attack the climate crisis head on. It will create jobs while lowering energy costs.

I am not going to cede our leadership in innovation and technology to anyone, anybody, anywhere, and we are going to outdo China. It is our responsibility as legislators to protect this

country. We have a responsibility to compete.

I have worked hard to ensure that the dollars from this fund support projects that would not be built otherwise and ensure that these investments are additive and do not duplicate other efforts. We have to make sure that these dollars are spent in the right way.

I know Republicans want to see the EPA and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund fail. I beg my colleagues to work with us to make sure that this program is implemented effectively. I ask them not to bet against it. Give it a chance before trying to defund it, before any dollars have gone out the door.

Blocking EPA from doing its work is no way to lead, and that is why it is vital for my colleagues to oppose this bill.

I am going to give a couple other factoids since I have another minute.

Since 2021, in terms of private investments for electric vehicle and battery manufacturing, the U.S. went from lagging behind China to leading the world. That is where we need to be.

Since 2021, more than \$160 billion of private capital has been committed to boost U.S. capacity to make electric vehicles and batteries, and more than 200,000 jobs have been announced.

Since 2021, 15 gigafactories have been commissioned to make batteries in the U.S. For just the chargers alone, 40 facilities are now being set up, enough to produce a million chargers per year here in the United States of America.

NADA, the National Automobile Dealers Association, estimates that electric vehicle drivers save an average of \$5,000 on fuel over 5 years. It is no surprise that nearly 7 in 10 Americans now report being interested in buying or leasing an electric vehicle for their next car.

Data from Cox Automotive shows that electric sales are increasing four times faster than any other segment of the market, and available models now number over 114. They have nearly doubled.

If my colleagues want to keep this country competitive, we need to oppose this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I cede our leadership to no one.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, one serious contender for a share of this \$14 billion is Power Forward Communities. This new entity, which has been formed to secure a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund award, is a coalition of several organizations, including Rewiring America.

Rewiring America's leadership includes a former Obama White House appointee, a former employee of liberal political action committees, and a Democratic politician, Stacey Abrams. Rewiring America is a project of the

Windward Fund, which is controlled by Arabella Advisors. Arabella Advisors funnels donations to various leftwing nonprofits.

To give another example, the board of another applicant, the Coalition for Green Capital, includes former Biden administration officials and a former senior staffer of the Democratic National Committee. This includes David Hayes, a former senior official of President Biden's White House Climate Policy Office who was central to advancing President Biden's climate agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), chairman of our Energy, Climate, and Grid Security Subcommittee.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Washington, our chairwoman of the full Energy and Commerce Committee, for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act. By repealing the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, H.R. 1023 protects taxpayers from waste, fraud, and abuse.

This bill would repeal and rescind the \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, commonly referred to as EPA's green bank, which was originally enacted in the Inflation Reduction Act. This is nearly three times the amount of funding EPA received in their 2023 budget.

It is completely outside the scope of the EPA's mission, and they don't have the capacity nor the expertise to manage a \$27 billion climate bank. They are not a financial institution. Even worse, they are funding projects that benefit China. Solar panels, EVs, and wind turbines all have supply chains tied to the Chinese Communist Party.

In addition to repealing the green bank, this bill would also repeal the natural gas tax. This tax is especially troubling for small and independent oil and gas producers that will not be able to afford to maintain their operations. This tax comes in addition to a suite of methane regulations that creates a structure unworkable for small and midsize companies.

There are about 9,000 independent oil and gas producers in the United States. For the gentlewoman from Michigan who just spoke, 75 percent of them will go out of business in the State of Michigan if the methane tax stays in effect. These companies are not Big Oil. On average, they employ just 12 people.

The methane regulations included in this natural gas tax would crush these producers, but that is the goal, isn't it, of the Biden administration and the left, to end U.S. oil and gas production and to use taxpayer money to prop up their climate special interests.

In fact, we said yesterday President Biden got on an airplane, Air Force One, and flew to Saudi Arabia to beg the Saudis and OPEC to increase their fossil fuel production while at the same

time killing U.S. fossil fuel production. It is not that they don't like fossil fuels because he went to Saudi Arabia to beg for more. He just doesn't like fossil fuels produced in this country.

Mr. Speaker, we have to stop the madness and increase American energy independence.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN).

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, first, I remind my colleagues that Donald Trump called the Saudis and said to please do everything they can to raise the oil price because gasoline is so cheap, and they did. I appreciate them keeping the gas price up.

In the words of a great American, I regret that I have but 3 minutes to explain all the stupidity in this bill, so I am just going to focus on the methane emissions reduction plan for now.

Nobody really understands methane out there in the public, so let's just put this in terms folks understand. Imagine that you live in a town that has two dairies. They take cow milk and turn it into downstream products.

One of them makes milk. They make cream. They make half-and-half. They make 2 percent. They are a productive plant. They don't waste anything. They have good jobs. They grow the American economy.

The one next door says: We are just making 2 percent. We are going to throw away all the cream. We are going to throw away all the half-and-half. We are going to pour it in the river, and the town is going to stink to high heavens of sour milk. You can't swim in the water. In addition, by the way, we are not making much money because we are throwing away all of our product.

Now, let's imagine that the government came in and said: We want both of these businesses to be competitive. We want workers in both of those plants to have good jobs and a good future, so we are going to provide you with the capital to capture that cream so you can sell it, stop polluting, and make more money.

Then, let's imagine that one political party said: How dare you cry over spilled milk? Spill the damn milk. We want to keep pouring that cream in the river. We want to keep this factory open so that they can keep spilling cream and wasting money.

That is what this bill does. It says to a gas pipeline company that is leaking methane, the thing they sell, that rather than give them the ability to sell more, rather than help stop polluting, we want to protect their right to be a bad citizen and uncompetitive, so we can drive more business to China because our gas is going to be too expensive. We are going to spill all ours.

This bill is so stupid. If my colleagues love pollution, hate capitalism, hate competitive American businesses,

vote for this bill, but don't be stupid. Let's get back to real work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) will control the remainder of the time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, we are showing how misguided this \$27 billion green bank is, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) knows about fossil fuel production and what this would mean to the great State of Pennsylvania that produces a lot of energy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, our chair of the Energy, Climate, and Grid Security Subcommittee, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, taxing methane emissions is a backward and impractical way to combat pollution. Instead of encouraging investments in new infrastructure in support of the energy producers, the Biden administration has chosen to introduce more red tape and bureaucracy into our energy industry by taxing methane emissions.

Despite what President Biden, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, and liberals in California might believe, we cannot tax our way into lower emissions. It is time to remove the methane tax that has only caused energy prices to rise while doing very little to protect our environment and communities.

The natural gas produced by our adversaries is not subjected to these taxes. If American producers are going to be able to innovate and produce the energy that we need, then it is time for Congress to act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation and American energy.

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act, of which I am a proud cosponsor.

The Biden administration established a Green New Deal slush fund at the EPA to the tune of \$27 billion in taxpayer money. Let me be clear: My constituents in Georgia's 12th District are sick and tired of their hard-earned tax dollars contributing to this administration's radical rush-to-green agenda, especially while prices at the pump remain a top concern for American families.

During energy week, House Republicans are passing legislation to stop President Biden's war on American energy, and I emphasize that Democrats want to end fossil fuel as we know it.

H.R. 1023 would rescind the EPA's \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and repeal the administration's disastrous proposed natural gas tax.

In doing so, we can reduce the budget deficit, reduce the size and scope of the Federal Government, and ensure energy costs for Americans do not further escalate.

Let me be clear. Every 100 days, we are borrowing \$1 trillion. This is common sense. It should be an easy vote for every Member in this body, and I encourage support of H.R. 1023.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BICE). The gentleman from New Jersey has 14 minutes remaining. The gentleman from South Carolina has 18 minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), the ranking member of our Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee and the previous chair of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

□ 0945

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank our ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I was listening to the debate on the floor this morning and there is so much doom and gloom. There is too much of it.

I believe in America. I believe that we do have the power to solve big problems. The good news is that the historic clean energy law passed by Democrats and signed by President Biden in the last Congress is working.

Already since we passed that new Inflation Reduction Act, which is our historic clean energy and climate law, there have been enormous job gains across the country, with over 523 clean energy projects across America. It has created about 210 clean energy jobs. Most of these jobs are going to working-class areas in many Republican States and many Republican districts, lifting them up. It has motivated over \$300 billion in private capital to come and boost communities and boost clean energy manufacturing. I know that we are on track to meeting our clean energy goals so that we can avoid the very costly impacts of our climate crisis.

There is a different point of view on the other side of the aisle. Let's be honest, there is a very clear contrast. Just look at what the GOP Members here focused on during their dirty energy week.

From the Arctic Refuge to the Gulf of Mexico, where I live, Republicans have made clear their intent to sell out America's public lands and wildlife refuges to the shareholders of Big Oil.

On Wednesday, they passed a resolution that did nothing but celebrate fracking on public lands. Even in our committee this week, as Mr. PALLONE knows, we had this crazy debate where the Republicans passed bills that essentially reached into the pocketbooks of Americans and took pennies and dol-

lars because they passed bills—and I hope they are not coming to the floor—to rescind energy efficiency initiatives for our home appliances.

Manufacturers agree they can innovate better, and homeowners sure want more money back in their pockets when they buy a new air-conditioner or refrigerator, so they are really taking us backwards.

Yesterday they passed an absurd resolution criticizing President Biden for not opening up more public lands and waters to drilling.

Today, Republicans' polluters over people agenda continues the debate because they want to rescind our new green climate bank, our Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which is an historic important element of the Inflation Reduction Act and everything we want to do on clean energy.

We all know that sometimes there is a barrier and an up-front cost to installing solar or purchasing that battery. This new fund will help motivate private capital to erase those barriers. It is going to help working-class communities, especially, to invest in solar power. That is great news for people who live in the Sunshine State, my neighbors, and it is going to open up all sorts of new, cleaner, and cheaper energy options.

These clean energy projects will support families and businesses across America who are eager to find relief from exorbitant electric bills. They will slash harmful air pollution and help communities better withstand these extreme weather events by utilizing battery storage systems.

Although all of these investments are wildly popular, Republicans still oppose these investments in America. These are real solutions to lower bills; to create jobs; and to build safer, healthier communities. Why? It is because community-led clean energy projects aren't on the balance sheet for fossil fuel donors.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to move forward. Believe in America like we do and buy America, build America, invest in our communities, and invest in our neighbors to help them lower electric bills.

I urge you to protect the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, our historic clean energy green climate bank, and ensure that all Americans can reap the savings and the benefits of clean air and cleaner, cheaper energy.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, we pointed out yesterday that Americans are paying more for transportation fuels than they were just a few short years ago before the Biden administration started this war on energy. They are paying higher utility bills because green energy projects are costing more and driving up utility rates.

If anybody watched the debate that the gentlewoman from Florida mentioned a minute ago, which occurred in our committee this week, they will see that we need to build out a pipeline infrastructure to deliver resources,

produce American resources, deliver those resources, utilize those resources, and export. There is energy poverty in the world; not just in the United States, but globally. We can help with that by exporting more U.S.-produced, cleaner burning natural gas.

Georgia has been leading on this issue and here is another Representative from Georgia to talk about it.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my friend from Alabama, Mr. PALMER's bill.

As my colleagues have said, this bill primarily does two things: First of all, it repeals and rescinds the EPA's \$27 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Now, \$27 billion is a significant amount of money, especially for an agency like—in this case the EPA—that has never operated a program like this. This money also has a requirement that it be spent in just the next couple of years. That is the opposite of fiscal responsibility. Who gives people money and says you have to spend it in this amount of time.

EPA's Office of Inspector General has noted that the combination of such large amounts of money in a short timeline to use it may lead to fraud, waste, and abuse, including being used by Chinese entities.

Consider the fact that U.S. emissions are already dropping and our solar, EV, and other industries are rapidly growing with plenty of incentives. Why would we risk or waste taxpayer dollars?

Eliminating the EPA's green bank slush fund will reduce the budget deficit, protect against government corruption, and stop China from receiving American taxpayer dollars.

Secondly, this bill will also repeal the EPA's proposed natural gas tax, which would increase energy costs for Americans and undermine U.S. manufacturing. This move will hinder our energy independence and competitiveness.

This administration continues to punish Americans for their own success while failing to address the most damaging actor on the global stage, and that is China.

Taking a look at the past 20 years, even if the U.S., EU, and Japan had cut all of their emissions by half and India had stayed stagnant, China alone polluted enough to cause a global increase in emissions.

My colleagues may say that China will follow our leadership. If that was the case, why are their emissions increasing while ours are decreasing?

Forgive me if I don't take seriously an administration that punishes Americans while doing nothing to compete with the country with emissions that are 80 percent higher than the U.S. and EU combined.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it to tackle the real energy problems.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN).

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for granting me more time because there is still so much silliness left in this bill.

I will shift now to the elimination of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Let's talk about what this program does.

This program helps to pay for projects that reduce climate pollution, help grow energy independence, lower energy bills, and revitalize communities that otherwise would not be funded.

So what does that mean? These are projects that are good projects that help people out, but they struggle to get capital.

Maybe it is an inner city school that would like to put solar panels on the roof to cut their energy bills, lower their pollution, but they are not in a town that can afford to raise the bond to do that.

Maybe it is an Appalachian coalfield Superfund site that would like to build a green space and grow their community, help attract capital, but they are struggling to get money.

Maybe it is a rural area that needs an EV bus program to reduce pollution, but you could never justify private money investing there, but it helps out the local folks.

No, all of those projects—I could go on—but what do they have in common? They lower greenhouse gas emissions. They put more money in the pockets of local communities we all represent. They would help the neediest among us. They would create local jobs and most importantly, they would be cheaper than fossil energy.

I get it. That is a real problem for my colleagues across the aisle. The natural gas industry wants the price of energy to be expensive because that is how they make money.

As I mentioned before, during COVID, April 2020, Donald Trump called the Saudis and said: I am going to take troops out of your country unless you cut oil production because our oil industry is hurting. They did it. That is what you did.

I don't remember anybody saying: Boy, we should call the Saudis and do the other when the price of oil went up. I understand what you are rooting for.

So why do you want to defund that program? I don't know.

Maybe you are concerned that energy is just too damn cheap. Maybe you think that unemployment is too low and would like to—I don't know—help your party win the next election. Maybe you just misremember that speech.

It doesn't say blessed are the powerful. It doesn't say blessed are the polluters. It doesn't say blessed are the least meek.

I don't know why you are doing it. For goodness' sake, in the meantime, vote "no" if you care about making sure that pollution goes down, energy prices go down, and the American people win.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, this \$27 billion green bank will benefit China, so it seems like the Biden administration and the House Democrats support China over the American people.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER). He is somebody that knows energy being that he is from the Permian Basin.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague Mr. DUNCAN and Chair McMORRIS RODGERS for yielding. I appreciate the leadership of GARY PALMER on this particular legislation, H.R. 1023, the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act.

As we sit here and listen, it has been pretty amusing. The reason we are here is because the American public is sick and tired of the games. The veil has been lifted. They know the facts. Affordability and reliability are the most important things, and we will get to the facts about the actual emissions that have been cut.

Let's just start with the fact that this natural gas tax is unworkable. It was included despite never being considered, never being talked about with stakeholders in places like the Permian Basin that I represent. There was never expert testimony that talked about how to work this in.

Instead of looking at emissions holistically, the natural gas tax was based on the single premise that if reliable energy is taxed, less of it will be produced.

Let's ask the American public if they are for that.

Especially as the EPA rolls out proposed rules to implement the natural gas tax, it is clear that we have to take action. There are dozens of rules that they are rolling out.

When we talked to the directors of the EPA when they came before Congress this year, they didn't even know how they were going to implement this. They haven't talked to stakeholders.

Why have they not been to the Permian Basin? Not a single person from the EPA has come to the largest producing area to see what we are doing, to see that in the last 12 to 15 years that we have increased production by 300 or 400 percent from 1 million barrels a day to over 5 million barrels, and we have reduced methane intensity by over 70 percent.

Why can't Administrator Regan or Director Nance or Mr. Goffman come to the Permian Basin and see what we have done? Not because the government has told them to do it, but because it makes economic sense because they are doing it from a business sense.

That is what you are not going to hear from my colleagues on the left.

They are being driven from a radical, environmental activist position that doesn't represent what the country wants or needs.

I was pleased to host Speaker Johnson in Midland, Texas, this week to kick off energy week. The Speaker had a chance to meet with industry experts, people that know this business, people that have cut the emissions, people who do care about providing affordable, reliable energy as well as reducing harmful emissions.

They have been doing it. They have been doing it for years. It makes sense that Congress would come together and talk about reducing harmful emissions in a meaningful way.

Not a single industry expert has come to Congress and said that they want methane intensity to increase. What they don't want, or need is a new tax. What they don't want, or need is to assault the industry that literally won World War II for us, that has provided our partners and allies what they need because they aren't blessed with the resources that we are.

If this is implemented, the ill-conceived natural gas tax will handicap technological innovation, reduce the supply of affordable energy in this country and for our partners and allies, and it will increase not only costs, but emissions.

In fact, this tax alone will drive up the cost of household energy for 180 million Americans and over 5½ million businesses that rely on the natural gas tax. The underpinnings of our national security depend on us making smart decisions, producing energy here domestically, and not giving Vladimir Putin, the Iranians, or other nefarious actors a win.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for American energy, I urge support for domestic production, and I urge support for H.R. 1023.

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Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

My colleague from Florida referred to this week as dirty energy week, and I think that really kind of sums it up. It is not energy week. It is dirty energy week.

I think that maybe I can best describe why this bill is so bad and contributes to dirty energy week by quoting parts of the Statement of Administration Policy that was submitted by the White House, by President Biden in saying that he would veto this bill which, of course, means that what we are doing here today is a complete waste of time.

In his Statement of Administration Policy, the President says:

"This bill would eliminate two key provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Through the implementa-

tion of the Inflation Reduction Act, the administration is making unprecedented progress in protecting America's energy security and reducing energy costs for Americans—in their homes and in their communities.

"H.R. 1023 would do just the opposite, repealing programs that provide non-regulatory incentives that help address climate pollution and provide consumer savings. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will provide \$27 billion for the deployment of clean energy technologies that will cut energy costs and drive economic development in communities across the country and in various sectors of our economy, including in the power and transportation sectors.

"The Methane Emissions Reduction Program provides \$1.55 billion in investments to identify and help industry curb methane leaks from oil and natural gas production, helping to prevent energy waste and reducing harm to surrounding communities, including communities that are overburdened by pollution.

"The administration wants to work with Congress to lower energy costs, deploy clean energy technologies, and create jobs. H.R. 1023 would take us backward and repeal important programs that help achieve those goals."

Now, again, the Republicans call this week energy week. It is, in fact, dirty energy week. With House Republicans at the helm, we have seen nothing but chaos, efforts to push failed bills again and again—this is the third time we have voted on this bill—and attempts by the Republicans to rob American families of energy savings, security, and peace of mind.

Republican leadership has resulted in the least productive Congress since the Great Depression, and, unfortunately, this bill is more of the same. While Democrats and the Biden administration are making great progress toward protecting America's energy security and lowering energy costs for families, Republicans continue to push their polluters over people agenda. Polluters over people. That is what they are all about.

This bill endangers Americans' health and safety. It will do nothing for American families. It is a complete waste of taxpayer dollars and our time. I mean, we keep doing this over and over again. It is a waste of time. I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I was just informed by staff that I have 10 minutes left on this debate. I promise you, I am not going to take that, but I could because this issue is important to the American people.

The border issue is number one across the country because we are being invaded across our southern border, and it is not secure.

The second biggest issue the American people are interested in are their

utility bills and the price at the pump, what it costs them to fill up their tank to take their kids to school, to go to work, to earn the money that is taxed by this government and spent recklessly by this government.

We see \$27 billion given to an EPA that doesn't have the mechanisms set up to be a bank, to do grants, to do these type of funding mechanisms. We pointed that out this week during energy week. We have talked about energy since we got here Tuesday, but I promise you, this isn't the end. We are going to continue to talk about American energy because it is time for America to become energy dominant once again, to be a net exporter of oil and to increase our LNG exports.

We see this war by the Biden administration on American energy. He doesn't mind fossil fuels because he went and begged the Saudis to produce more to help lower the price because it is an election year. He has drained the SPR, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, to the lowest level since 1980. The SPR is set up to handle national emergencies—times of war and times of other climatic events that happen to help the American people. However, he drew it down for political purposes to lower the price at the pump because it was an election year, and we haven't refilled it.

All these issues that were brought out this week during energy week have been important to the American people. The Republicans have pointed out that a lot of this \$27 billion is going to end up in the Chinese Communist Party because they will be the beneficiary, just like Vladimir Putin is the beneficiary of lowering American energy production. He hasn't stopped. He is selling energy all over the world to help fund his war in Ukraine.

Money that is going into the pockets of the oligarchs in Russia is funding the invasion and the battle that is going on in Ukraine right now. We could stop that. We ran the Germans out of oil during the Battle of the Bulge. It helped us win World War II. It was an energy issue then. It is an energy now. We could take the money away from Vladimir Putin and his ability to keep funding the war in Ukraine.

However, today this bill talks about the EPA and their green bank and that slush fund that only caters to the radical environmentalists on the left. We are talking about the methane tax that is going to hurt producers across this Nation. It is going to drive energy prices up.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support GARY PALMER's bill that we are debating today. It has been a heck of an energy week, and I am glad that the United States Congress is finally focusing on American energy producers to be energy dominant, energy secure once again.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, stop this green bank, end the methane tax, and help make America be stronger once again. Yes, we passed

this bill or versions like it two or three times. We can pass it 10 more times, get the United States Senate to actually wake up and do their dadgum job and start taking up bills that the House passes in order to help make America stronger, to lead once again in the realm of American energy because energy is the foundation of everything. The American people know it. I am glad the United States House of Representatives, at least on our side of the aisle, understands that, as well.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1085, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Peters of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1023 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

Mr. PETERS of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1023 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 4. CERTIFICATION.

This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall not take effect unless and until the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency submits to Congress a certification that the implementation of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, would result in lower costs for American consumers.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. PETERS. 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 question are postponed.

FURTHER CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1102) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2882, with an amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1102

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution:

(1) The chair of the Committee on Appropriations may insert in the Congressional Record not later than March 26, 2024, such material as she may deem explanatory of the Senate amendment and the text proposed to be inserted by this resolution; and

(2) The House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 2882, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. References.
- Sec. 4. Explanatory statement.
- Sec. 5. Statement of appropriations.
- Sec. 6. Availability of funds.
- Sec. 7. Adjustments to compensation.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Military Personnel
- Title II—Operation and Maintenance
- Title III—Procurement
- Title IV—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
- Title V—Revolving and Management Funds
- Title VI—Other Department of Defense Programs

- Title VII—Related Agencies
- Title VIII—General Provisions

DIVISION B—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of the Treasury
- Title II—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President
- Title III—The Judiciary
- Title IV—District of Columbia
- Title V—Independent Agencies
- Title VI—General Provisions—This Act
- Title VII—General Provisions—Government-wide
- Title VIII—General Provisions—District of Columbia

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Departmental Management, Intelligence, Situational Awareness, and Oversight
- Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations
- Title III—Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery
- Title IV—Research, Development, Training, and Services
- Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION D—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of Labor
- Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
- Title III—Department of Education
- Title IV—Related Agencies
- Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION E—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Legislative Branch
- Title II—General Provisions

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

- Title I—Department of State and Related Agency
- Title II—United States Agency for International Development
- Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance
- Title IV—International Security Assistance
- Title V—Multilateral Assistance
- Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance
- Title VII—General Provisions

DIVISION G—OTHER MATTERS

- Title I—Extensions and Other Matters
- Title II—Udall Foundation Reauthorization
- Title III—Funding Limitation for United Nations Relief and Works Agency
- Title IV—Budgetary Effects

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about March 22, 2024, and submitted by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, shall have the same effect with respect to the allocation of funds and implementation of divisions A through F of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

SEC. 6. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or repurposed, rescinded, or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 7. ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2024.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$50,041,206,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except