

to the amazing things they are accomplishing. They are affiliated with the Cattlemen's Association, FFA, 4H, Girl Scouts, Contractors Association of the Ozarks, and so many more amazing national and local affiliates.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Noble Precast on the well-deserved recognition of Small Business of the Month. Keep up the much-appreciated work.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION CONTINUES TO OVERSPEND AND OVERREGULATE

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, since President Biden has taken office, prices have risen 20.1 percent. That means the average American household is spending an average of \$13,000 more a year for common household items.

Despite this out-of-control, spending-induced inflation, the Biden administration continues to overspend and overregulate.

In fact, in just 3½ years, this administration has finalized 991 new regulations. Those regulations will result in an estimated 300 million additional hours of paperwork every year for Americans and bring with them a total finalized cost of \$1.6 trillion.

This comes as small business owners struggle to remain competitive and keep up with these rising costs.

Madam Speaker, it is past time the Biden administration ends its regulatory war against small businesses and unleash the American ingenuity and capitalism that has traditionally given Americans the highest standard of living in the world.

□ 0915

ENSURING STABILITY IN LEBANON

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, as tensions boil in the Middle East, I rise today to bring attention in this Chamber to the alarming situation in Lebanon.

Lebanon is strategically significant to the United States, given its central location in the Middle East and its border with Israel. Ensuring stability in Lebanon and neutralizing Hezbollah will bolster regional security, creating a conducive environment for Israel to negotiate peaceful treaties.

U.N. resolutions already on the books should be enforced, like Resolution 1559 for the disarmament of militias in Lebanon and Resolution 1680 to protect the Lebanese borders and prevent smuggling by Iran's proxies in the Middle East. This need is underscored by a recent incident on May 20 when a Syrian truck loaded with weapons was intercepted in northern Lebanon.

The people of Lebanon are hurt the most by Hezbollah and the Iranian proxies, and what is happening there is an absolute disgrace. We must empower the people of Lebanon and continue to push for a presidential election that is free and fair of interference from the Iranian regime.

IT IS TIME TO GET TO WORK

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, the American people don't go home before their job is done, so why should Congress? In the nearly five decades that our current appropriations process has been in place, Congress has passed all 12 appropriations bills only four times—four times in almost 50 years.

The American people have been far too generous with us, and their patience is wearing thin. We are here to represent their interests and to keep this government running.

It is high time that we take our responsibilities seriously, put our heads down, and get to work passing appropriations bills each year.

Congress is broken, and I intend to fix how Washington works. Today, I am introducing the Do Our Job Act. If our appropriations work is not done, we don't go home. Simple as that.

The American people deserve better than an 8 percent success rate for funding our government.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8774, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8771, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8752, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1316 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1316

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. After general debate the

bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-40 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to H.R. 8774, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. During consideration of H.R. 8774 for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 5. At the conclusion of consideration of H.R. 8774 for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend.

SEC. 6. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8771) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute

rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-39 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 7. (a) No further amendment to H.R. 8771, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments en bloc described in section 8 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 9 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 9 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 8 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 8. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 9 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 9. During consideration of H.R. 8771 for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 10. At the conclusion of consideration of H.R. 8771 for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 11. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8752) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment

in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-38, modified by the amendment specified in section 17 of this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 12. (a) No further amendment to H.R. 8752, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments en bloc described in section 13 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 14 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 14 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 13 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 13. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 14 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 14. During consideration of H.R. 8752 for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 15. At the conclusion of consideration of H.R. 8752 for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 16. The Clerk shall not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has passed H.R. 8752 until notified by the Speaker that H.R. 2, as passed by the House on May 11, 2023, has been enacted into law.

SEC. 17. The amendment referred to in section 11 of this resolution is as follows:

“Strike section 406 and strike section 413 and insert SEC. _____. Notwithstanding the numerical limitation set forth in section 214(g)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(1)(B)), the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, and upon determining that the needs of American businesses cannot be satisfied during fiscal year 2025 with United States workers who are willing, qualified, and able to perform

temporary nonagricultural labor, may increase the total number of aliens who may receive a visa under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) in such fiscal year above such limitation by not more than the highest number of H-2B nonimmigrants who participated in the H-2B returning worker program in any fiscal year in which returning workers were exempt from such numerical limitation.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALFORD). The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 1 hour.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to amend the pending resolution with an amendment that I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

Sec. 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, during consideration of H.R. 8771 pursuant to this resolution, it shall not be in order to consider amendment number 37 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution is amended.

□ 0930

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, last night the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1316, providing for consideration of three measures.

H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025, is to be considered under a structured rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate, equally controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, provides for one motion to recommit, and makes 193 amendments in order.

H.R. 8771, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025, is to be considered under a structured rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate

equally controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, provides for one motion to recommit, and makes 75 amendments in order.

H.R. 8752, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025, is to be considered under a structured rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate equally controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, provides for one motion to recommit, and makes 61 amendments in order.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the rule and the underlying pieces of legislation, beginning with H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025.

Mr. Speaker, our country is currently facing threats at levels we haven't seen since World War II. However, H.R. 8774 delivers a strong response to the situations we currently find ourselves in. This bill provides nearly \$834 billion to support our national defense and remains consistent with the levels set in the law by the Fiscal Responsibility Act.

Additionally, this bill rejects \$18 billion of unjustified, unnecessary, and politically motivated spending included in the President's budget request. It redirects those resources to programs and activities that counter the threats we are facing from hostile actors, fosters innovation, enhances the DOD's role in combating the fentanyl crisis, and supports servicemembers and their families.

Mr. Speaker, the threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party is clear, and this bill recognizes that. It prioritizes defense articles and services to Taiwan as well as deterrence initiatives throughout the Indo-Pacific region. The bill modernizes our military and invests in next-generation fighter aircraft, helicopters, and tactical combat vehicles and submarines, ensuring our warfighters are prepared for the threats that lie ahead.

This bill supports our ally Israel, which is under constant threat by the terrorist group Hamas. It provides funding for the Israeli cooperative missile defense programs, including Iron Dome, David's Sling, and the Arrow.

Additionally, it prohibits funds to withhold the delivery of defense articles and services from the United States to Israel, as we have seen the Biden administration do in the past. It requires any withheld articles to be delivered within 15 days.

This bill refocuses the Pentagon on its core mission and prohibits funding for DEI offices and climate change executive orders, as well as other divisive social agendas and radical policies.

Further, Mr. Speaker, this bill provides the funding to deliver a 4.5 percent pay raise for all of our military personnel and an additional 15 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted servicemembers.

The world is a safer place when America leads, and this bill ensures we are able to do so.

Moving on to H.R. 8771, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025, Mr. Speaker, this bill is another step in the right direction toward protecting our national security, safeguarding our global economic interests, supporting our allies and partners, and promoting freedom abroad.

This bill also supports our ally Israel and provides funding to ensure they can defend themselves against terrorist attacks like we saw on October 7. Additionally, it prohibits funding for UNRWA, which we have seen support Hamas.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is facing an imminent threat on our southern border. This legislation prohibits funds that encourage or facilitate dangerous migrations toward the U.S.-Mexico border and provides funding to combat the flow of fentanyl and other illicit drugs that are pouring into the United States and killing innocent Americans.

Further, Mr. Speaker, this bill redirects taxpayer resources and prohibits funding for the Green Climate Fund, the Wuhan Institute of Virology, and any gain-of-function research in labs in adversarial nations like China, Iran, Russia, North Korea, and Cuba.

The world is a dangerous place right now, and again, Mr. Speaker, the world is safer when America leads. This bill redirects funding from flawed Biden administration policies that make the United States and our allies weaker to policies that make the U.S. stronger and the world a safer place.

Finally, on H.R. 8752, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025, Mr. Speaker, it is clear that what our President is currently doing at our southern border is not working. H.R. 8752 takes the necessary steps to combat illegal immigration and the consequences that have come with it.

This bill provides \$600 million for construction of the southern border wall and requires Secretary Mayorkas to adhere to the law and build physical barriers immediately.

It is pretty simple, Mr. Speaker. We are a country of laws. We need to uphold our immigration laws. If we had done so in the last 3½ years, we wouldn't be in this position. This has placed a tremendous burden on our already strained Border Patrol agents. This bill provides an additional \$300 million for border security technology to help them do their jobs while also preserving funding for the 22,000 agents who are serving on the front lines of our border crisis.

Tragically, Mr. Speaker, the Biden administration's failure to protect the border has resulted in dangerous criminals in our communities, putting Americans at risk. This bill provides \$4.1 billion for custody operations to get these criminals off our streets and \$822 million to fund transportation and removal operations.

Further, Mr. Speaker, this bill focuses the Department of Homeland Security on its core mission of ensuring a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other potential threats.

This bill prevents the Department from carrying out its equity action plan or advancing critical race theory. Additionally, it rejects funding requests by the Biden administration that encourage illegal immigration and reduces funding for programs that could enable it.

Altogether, Mr. Speaker, these three bills meet the needs of our Nation as they currently stand. They provide for our national defense and counter our adversaries. They support American values and principles, work to secure our southern border and address the illegal immigration issue Americans are fed up with, and ensure the proper use of taxpayer dollars by requiring that funding goes toward carrying out the core mission of the Departments.

It is simple, Mr. Speaker. These bills put the American people first. I commend the Committee on Appropriations for the work they did to craft these bills. I look forward to consideration of these important pieces of legislation, and I urge passage of this rule.

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

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT) for the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. NEGUSE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, today's rule, as you have heard, provides for the consideration of three partisan appropriations bills. While I certainly agree with my colleague from Georgia regarding the myriad of threats posed to our country, these bills fall far short of addressing those threats.

House Republicans have, regrettably, kicked off the appropriations season by doubling down on failed legislation that would, in effect, harm our servicemembers, abandon our allies, cede the U.N. to our adversaries, and withhold critical resources needed to secure our southern border.

When it comes to global leadership and national security, House Democrats and House Republicans have a very different approach. House Republicans' Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, H.R. 8771, ultimately revives the doomed isolationism of the early 20th century.

Across the globe, America's adversaries threaten the peace and prosperity of the free world. With wars in the Middle East and Europe and humanitarian crises on nearly every continent, the world needs American leadership.

How do House Republicans respond? They respond by introducing a bill that cuts international disaster assistance

programs by \$1.3 billion, cuts international financial institutions by \$583 million, and cuts \$362 million from programs to improve maternal and child health and fight infectious diseases. By cutting funding, ultimately, for the United Nations and other multilateral investments, this bill is a reversal of our country's historic position among the nations where we stand as a beacon for democracy and liberty.

Then we have H.R. 8752, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025. Now, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle claim that this bill will secure our border. It will not. The bill falls short of our responsibility to provide for the safety and security of Americans. Ultimately, it disinvests, decreases funding, for a variety of critical programs designed to prevent threats from terrorists, transnational criminals, foreign adversaries, and violent extremists.

My colleagues, Mr. Speaker, do not want to secure the border. How do we know that? Because they had a chance to do precisely that just a few short months ago. They had a chance to do that with the Senate's bipartisan border plan. What did House Republicans do instead? They ensured that that bipartisan deal never even received a vote at the behest of their leader, former President Trump.

The proposal under consideration this week that Republicans have put on the floor cuts the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office by \$48 million. It cuts the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center by \$10.4 million.

Ask yourself, Mr. Speaker, why would House Republicans put a bill on the floor that cuts Federal law enforcement training programs? It is a fair question.

The bill includes no funds for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and the shelter and services program. It cuts family reunification efforts by \$33.9 million.

At bottom, Mr. Speaker, this is another wasted opportunity, in my view, for House Republicans to address what they say is a top priority: border security.

Finally, the rule includes H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. This bill is extreme even by House Republican standards. Usually, in my experience, it has been the Rules Committee that has been responsible for, for lack of a better phrase, messing up these massive bipartisan efforts, at least during the 118th Congress under Republican control, but my colleagues in the majority on the Rules Committee didn't even get the opportunity to do that with respect to this bill because it came out of committee as a terrible piece of legislation.

It divides the country. It undermines national security. It includes provisions that fail to support service personnel. The bill cuts civilian positions at a time when the Department is struggling to meet readiness goals. A number of extreme policy riders that

have been included within the bill target reproductive care for women, the LGBTQ community, and more. Finally, it fails to invest in a number of different important programs critical to our national security.

It is a bill, unfortunately, detached from reality, and of course the elephant in the room, what we all know to be true, is that it has no chance of becoming law.

Let me repeat that, Mr. Speaker. These three bills that we are considering this week have no chance of becoming law. The rest of this is theater.

What I would implore my colleagues to do is come back to the negotiating table. Let's negotiate and compromise in good faith and abandon this approach that they have unfortunately taken for the better part of the last 19 months in the 118th Congress, which has ultimately led to this Congress being the least productive in 100 years, in the history of this House.

Let's pursue solutions, not stunts.

I encourage my colleagues to perhaps follow that admonition. I suspect they won't, but hope springs eternal that they will get back to working with us so that we can get back to governing.

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

□ 0945

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Americans want the border secure. House Republicans want the border secure.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding.

I rise today to speak in support of the rule and the underlying bills: H.R. 8771, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act; H.R. 8752, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act; and H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. Each of these bills, Mr. Speaker, serves an important role in ensuring our Nation's defense while also holding the Federal agencies and the Biden administration accountable to the American public.

These bills eliminate funding for unnecessary and unjustified Federal programs, saving taxpayers' money in the process. At the same time, these bills will work to secure the southern border, counter threatening activity by the People's Republic of China, and enhance the ability of the Federal Government to combat the flow of fentanyl and other illegal drugs crossing our borders, while providing a 4.5 percent pay increase to all military personnel, including, very importantly, a 15 percent increase in pay for junior enlisted servicemembers.

Importantly, these bills narrow their scope to what appropriations bills are intended to do, fund the core missions of Federal agencies and not some fanciful wish list.

To this end, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act allocates over \$12 billion below the President's budget request while the Defense Appropriations Act receives a modest 1 percent discretionary allocation increase in accordance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act signed into law last year.

For much the same reason as noted above, I expect that Members across the aisle may find fault with these bills. Certainly, we welcome their remarks and welcome the debate. However, I will offer a few points on the matter.

Over 10,000 Member submissions were considered in the appropriations process this year. Of this, many were incorporated into the base bills. These measures serve all of our districts and, equally, our Nation as we look to ensure our security and prosperity over the coming years.

The world has become increasingly dangerous. Many days, we are living literally on a knife's edge. One simple miscalculation could plunge us into some unimaginable scenario. More than 4 years ago, when President Biden took office, it wasn't necessarily this way, but during the years of the Biden administration, he has failed to reverse the Nation's reckless spending and to prioritize those who pay for the bills, everyday American taxpayers, and those who selflessly serve our Nation. These bills serve to make that very necessary adjustment.

Regarding the second point, Mr. Speaker, President Biden has signed over 60 executive orders that have eroded border security since taking office. Republicans have repeatedly sounded the alarm on how dangerous these actions are for Americans and national security. Beyond the serious threat of terrorism, American lives have been cut short by criminal illegal immigrants.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, lives have been cut short by illegal immigrants on this administration's watch.

We hear consistently about someone presenting to the border saying they have got credible fear if they return to their home country. They are granted asylum. They are essentially given a free card into this country.

What about Jocelyn Nungaray, Rachel Morin, Laken Riley, Alex Wise, Jr., Lizbeth Medina, Melissa Powell, Riordan Powell, and Travis Wolfe? These are just a few of the individuals whose lives have been stolen by this crisis. Where was their protection from credible fear? These are United States citizens who have been lost because of the actions the President has taken at the southern border.

I thank the Appropriations Committee for working so hard on getting these bills ready for us. It has been an

enormous amount of work. I thank the underlying committees who provided the work for us to review in the Rules Committee yesterday.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the rule and the bills on the floor.

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

The chairman said quite a bit there for me to respond to. I simply say with respect to the deficit, here is an article from just 2 days ago, June 24, 2024, in Axios. The headline reads: "Trump ran up national debt twice as much as Biden: new analysis." I will just read the first sentence. "Former President Trump ran up the national debt by about twice as much as President Biden, according to a new analysis of their fiscal track records." Facts are facts, Mr. Speaker.

With respect to the previous question, Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question today, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would restore the nationwide right to abortion care.

This Monday was the 2-year anniversary of the Dobbs decision, a decision that left millions of women without the reproductive rights and protections provided in *Roe v. Wade* for decades.

It is clear the far right won't stop there. Not only do the bills in this rule, the rule we are considering today, include restrictions on care for our servicemembers, restrictions on care for women and families abroad, restrictions on funding to end maternal deaths, but also, just for the record, an amendment was offered by one of my Republican colleagues to ban IVF treatments for servicemembers.

Mr. Speaker, enough is enough. As States across our country create confusion and chaos by enacting Republican policies that I have described, House Democrats are fighting to protect our freedoms. H.R. 12, the Women's Health Protection Act, would ensure that fundamental reproductive healthcare, including abortion care, is available across the country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. D'ESPOSITO). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, to discuss our proposal, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA), a friend and colleague who has been a national leader on this issue, among many others.

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, 48 years ago, a teenage girl about to enter her senior year in high school made a very difficult and personal choice. She was young and didn't come from any money. Her boyfriend was just a year older and preferred surfing over working. Family and friends all had opin-

ions on what she should do. Yes, she was pushed to have an abortion, but the girl knew that what happened to her body was her choice.

I stand before you today as my mother's choice, a right she fully exercised, knowing that the decision whether to have a baby was hers and hers alone.

Two years ago, with the Dobbs decision, six unelected, conservative Justices robbed women of their basic human right to make decisions, to make choices about their family, their relationships, and their bodily autonomy. They reversed half a century of legal precedent and opened the door for far-right politicians to ban, restrict, and interfere with a woman's right to have an abortion and access reproductive care.

We know that we are awaiting yet another decision from the Supreme Court on whether women can get life-saving abortion care over the extreme abortion bans being enacted across our country.

Today, we see the harmful and even deadly impacts of this reckless and irresponsible decision. One estimate projected that over 171,000 women were forced to cross State lines for abortion care last year, some even crossing the ocean to my home State of Hawaii. While many of these women are being forced to leave the red State that they live in to access the healthcare that they need, Republicans just won't stop.

Earlier this year, our colleagues on the Republican Study Committee endorsed a nationwide ban on abortion with zero exceptions. That cruel vision is reflected in the dangerous and inhumane policy riders the Republicans have inserted into our government spending bills, including those that would be considered under this rule.

Democrats have pushed back against this relentless assault on women across the country by introducing H.R. 12, the Women's Health Protection Act. This bill would reinstate the constitutional protections to privacy and bodily autonomy that *Roe v. Wade* provided and further prevent governments from interfering with access to abortion care and reproductive health services in the future.

Hawaii, which I am very proud to represent here in these Halls, was at the forefront of protecting a woman's right to choose by being the very first State to legalize abortion. Since then, we have vigilantly and will continue to fight to protect those rights we fought so hard for over 50 years ago.

That is why I stand before you today. I am here to call on my colleagues to stand with us in firmly rejecting these harmful attacks on women, the girls and women in all of our lives.

We deserve a choice. I was once a choice. I know my mother never would have imagined that her granddaughters would be living in a world where they had fewer rights, fewer choices, than she did.

My nieces deserve the right to make choices for themselves about when to

start a family and what happens to their bodies.

For my nieces, for all of our nieces, for all of the girls and women of our country, I ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can bring up the Women's Health Protection Act.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Our national debt is \$35 trillion. The current deficit is \$2.5 trillion. We are not at war, and we are not in the middle of a healthcare emergency.

I will admit the national debt went up a lot during COVID. We did a lot of things very quickly to help the American citizens. Some of that spending was necessary and all of that spending was bipartisan, unlike what the Democrats did with what they call the Inflation Reduction Act and the American Rescue Plan where they spent \$3 trillion without a single Republican vote and didn't even put the money through the appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I would point out and agree with the gentleman from Georgia that in all that spending that is being bemoaned by our colleagues on the other side of the aisle by the previous administration, show me the opposition from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle. I will wait.

The truth is that was a bipartisan spendathon. Some of us opposed a good chunk of it, but it was bipartisan.

The reality here is we have legislation before us that is designed to constrain spending in a world in which we are \$35 trillion in debt and in which we have \$1.1 trillion in interest, more on interest than we are spending on the entire spending of the national defense. It is a world in which we are racking up another trillion dollars in debt every 2 or 3 months. This is an unsustainable course that we are taking, and this is what is definitively occurring with the rampant support of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

What we have also done is put forward legislation to enact policy changes, because the power of the purse, Article I, is supposed to be used by Congress in order to do what is necessary to constrain an out-of-control executive branch.

The truth is that on June 13, 2024, an illegal alien from El Salvador raped a 13-year-old girl at machete point while recording it in Queens, New York. The illegal alien was released from the border in June of 2021.

On June 14, 2024, an illegal alien from El Salvador was charged with the rape and murder of Rachel Morin, a Maryland mother of five. He illegally crossed the southern border in February of 2023 as a got-away.

That is not the first instance in Maryland. Kayla Hamilton was raped and murdered in 2022 by an illegal

alien. Her mom is begging for this Congress to stand up against the Biden administration to stop doing what is unconscionable with open borders that are endangering the American people.

On June 17, 2024, 12-year-old Jocelyn Nungaray was murdered by two illegal aliens from Venezuela in my home State in Houston, Texas.

On May 14, 2024, an illegal alien from Honduras who was released from the border in April of 2022, under this administration, pleaded guilty to third-degree sexual abuse of a 12-year-old girl in Waterloo, Iowa.

I could go on and on. I have pages and pages. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to hide behind legislation which even the current President couldn't stand behind when he said he could.

You know how we know that? Because he went to the microphone saying that he now magically has the power for an executive order, saying that when we have 2,500, we will set in effect the stop at the border. When the bill was 5,000, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle knew it was all a sham. They know it is all a cover vote. That is the truth.

□ 1000

Mr. Speaker, we have legislation here that would have Congress step in front of an out-of-control executive branch to secure the border of the United States. It is not unprecedented to hold a bill at the desk. We have done it before, and we should do it because we should use the power of the purse to stop an administration that is endangering the American people and the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, it is unconscionable what this administration is doing. It is unconscionable what they are doing to the Department of Defense. It is unconscionable that they turned it into a woke social engineering experiment that is more concerned about transgender surgeries and pushing a radical agenda than ensuring that we have the military that is necessary to defend the United States of America.

There is no wonder that recruiting levels are down. There is no wonder that we have a morale problem at the Pentagon.

This legislation is designed specifically to refocus our military on doing its job, which is exactly what the American people want us to do: secure the United States, secure our border, and secure us without giving money to organizations all around the world.

I am proud that we restrict funding of the ICC, of the ICJ, and of UNRWA. UNRWA, by the way, which my Democratic colleagues want to continue to support, was, in fact, funding and putting people on the ground, literally. They were killing our friends in Israel.

This bill is a responsible effort to restrain an administration that is endangering the American people, and I am proud to support it.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, only in Washington can one argue that they would like to secure the border by advocating for the passage of a bill that they claim will fund border operations and then include in that bill a provision that prevents it from ever being considered by the Senate unless the Senate does its bidding and passes a completely separate bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), who is a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. America. Mr. Speaker, what a beautiful sound it is to just utter the name of this great country of ours. Americans do not share a common ancestry or common religion, but we are bound together by something that is bigger than us: the ideals of freedom and democracy. Our belief and faith in democracy, and the freedoms it provides, unite us, and it strengthens us.

Yet, today's extreme Republican appropriations bills pit Americans against each other. They insert partisan culture wars into what should be funding to protect Americans from foreign wars. Republican culture wars undermine our unity. Their culture wars undermine our democracy, our security, and our freedom. Their culture wars limit our ability to see each other as something bigger than our individual selves, States, or party affiliation.

Sometimes it is hard to picture democracy, but we can feel it. We can feel it when we see those soldiers whom we celebrated recently because they crossed the channel and stormed Normandy with salt and fear in their mouths. We can see it when we imagine the sand that has blown around and seeped into the pores of our servicemen and -women in the Middle East. They were all fighting for democracy. That is what it feels like.

However, if this Republican Defense appropriations bill passes, then many of our brave servicewomen who tasted that sand would lose their own reproductive health freedoms even as they fight for American freedom.

These extreme Republican bills would take away the freedoms of LGBTQ servicemembers to be themselves, even as they fight for American freedoms in hostile countries.

That is not all. Republicans have cut funding to prepare our military for the dangers of climate change. Unlike the Republicans, Americans know climate change exists because we smell it in the wildfires that burn and the heat waves that kill. We can see it in the rising sea- and floodwaters that threaten our bases and our military readiness. Nevertheless, Republicans put our military at risk and give up strategic military advantage when they cut climate funding in these bills.

Meanwhile, the Republican Homeland Security appropriations bill cuts \$1.4 billion for Customs and Border Protection, and they cut National Guard counter-drug interdiction funding.

Let me say that again: Republicans are proposing cuts to border protection funding from current levels. They are proposing, instead, a medieval form of defense for our country, a Trumpian wall, that doesn't do anything to stop the fentanyl streaming into our borders from China to kill our youth.

Republicans followed Trump when they killed the border security bill that existed. They do not care to protect us. They care about those partisan culture wars.

Finally, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriations bill cuts all funding for vital United Nations humanitarian assistance programs that help women and children.

What values do we hold and what American values do we send abroad when we turn our back on women and children across the world?

Indeed, we increase instability, and we increase the flow of migration when we cut this kind of funding.

The Republican culture wars in these bills don't help our constituents, and they harm our country at home and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the rule.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I just want to remind everybody that H.R. 8752 provides \$600 million for construction of the southern border wall. That is the cheapest and most effective way to stop illegal immigration. If President Biden wanted to stop about 80 percent of it right now, then he could simply put the remain in Mexico policies back in place that were actually working, but that would be an acknowledgement that President Trump was right.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, the measures under the rule before us today are about securing our Nation, securing our borders, and standing up to our adversaries who would love nothing more than to do us harm. This week, House Republicans will address the ongoing national security crisis by considering three critical appropriations bills: the fiscal year 2025 Department Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the fiscal year 2025 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, and the fiscal year 2025 State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act. These bills aim to secure our borders, bolster our national defense, and strengthen our global standing against our adversaries.

Under the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, we have funding for actual border security, something my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have time and again

refused to support. This bill includes funding for 22,000 additional Border Patrol agents and \$600 million for the construction of the southern border wall.

My own district has had a front row seat for this administration's disastrous border policies. Not only has the Biden border policy, coupled with New York State's sanctuary policies, allowed for a flood of illegal immigrants into our cities, towns, and communities, but our northern border has seen a surge of illegal crossings like never before. I have talked to the Buffalo Sector Border Patrol, and I know firsthand that these agents need Congress to have their backs and give them the tools they need to do their job safely and effectively.

Mr. Speaker, 143 individuals on the FBI's terrorist watch list have been apprehended on our northern border. That is twice as many as have been apprehended on the southern border, and that is just the ones who have been caught.

This administration's open-border policies have turned every State into a border State and every town into a border town, jeopardizing the safety and security of every American.

The Homeland Security bill also provides \$822 million for transportation and removal operations and \$300 million for border security technology, all essential for removing dangerous criminals from our country and securing our borders.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for action. It is time to secure our borders, support our allies, and put American interests and safety first.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rule and the critical legislation that it brings forward.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I know Mr. SCOTT to be an intellectually honest debater and Member, and I wonder maybe perhaps he will indulge me in a bit of a colloquy because I take him at his word that he believes that we have a crisis on the southern border.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman for the purpose of a colloquy.

That is the way you have described it, Mr. SCOTT, is that right?

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. I think it is very obvious to every American.

Mr. NEGUSE. Do you honestly believe that this homeland appropriations bill that we are considering, the funding bill, that it would ameliorate that crisis?

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. I think that if you build a border wall, you solve a tremendous amount of the problems at the border.

Moreover, if President Biden cared and wanted to do something about it, he could simply put remain in Mexico back in place.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. SCOTT, I am asking you about the bill we are considering here today. It is the bill that you are championing here on the floor, the homeland appropriations bill. I take it you believe in this bill.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. I absolutely believe that it will help secure the southern border. There is \$100 million in funding for a physical barrier. That is the cheapest and most effective way to do it. The President right now, President Joe Biden right now could put remain in Mexico back in place and stop 70 to 80 percent of it.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. SCOTT, if that is the case, and if you feel so passionate about the funding allocations in this bill, then why will the bill be held hostage the moment it passes this Chamber?

If this bill passes the House tomorrow, Mr. SCOTT, when will this bill be sent to the United States Senate?

The next day, the next week, the next month, or the next year?

Reclaiming my time, I ask because under the provisions of this bill, Mr. Speaker, the Republicans have written that the homeland appropriations bill will go nowhere until the United States Senate passes a completely different and separate bill that has only garnered less than one-third of support from the United States.

It makes no sense, and it is nonsensical to pass a funding bill for homeland security, for Border Patrol, for TSA, and for FEMA, and then to hold that bill hostage and not allow the Senate to take it up. Any Member who votes for this appropriation bill is doing precisely that. It is nonsensical.

I heard another one of my colleagues come to the floor and defend this practice. It is intellectually disingenuous to suggest that this is normal practice of the House.

Let me read you a quote, Mr. Speaker: "This cheapens the process, and I can't believe we are doing this again." Let me repeat: "This cheapens the process, and I can't believe we are doing this again."

Those aren't my words. Those are the words of a Republican Congressman, TOM MASSIE, yesterday, in the Rules Committee who was honest in his criticism of the approach that House Republicans are taking by continuing to put this gimmick provision within the rule.

If the other side wants to take up a debate about policy with respect to our southern border, then let's have the debate. Don't hold hostage compensation for Border Patrol and Federal employees securing our border and keeping our communities safe. That is not the way to govern.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the State of Rhode Island (Mr. AMO).

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. NEGUSE for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, to my Republican colleagues, I ask the question: Why choose hate?

Why use our budget to attack the LGBTQ community?

We should be coming together to support America's commitment abroad. Instead, Republicans are pushing horrific bills that treat LGBTQ people as less than their fellow Americans.

Mr. Speaker, we know that the GOP majority is bent on restricting the fundamental freedoms of the LGBTQ community, but they refuse to even debate my amendment on the House floor.

Again, why are you choosing hate?

Mr. Speaker, my amendment is simple. It would remove bigoted, homophobic, and partisan riders from the State and Foreign Operations bill. It would strip out provisions that are cruel and callous on our neighbors at home and to those in the LGBTQ community abroad.

My amendment advances the work of the Equality Caucus and the legacy of my predecessor, Congressman DAVID CICILLINE.

Our budget is a statement of values. Our budget is a statement of values, and Republicans are, once again, showing us that they value a hate-filled agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this rule.

□ 1015

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My colleague from Colorado didn't give me a chance to answer the question, but the bottom line is, with the proper policies in place, you don't have to spend as much money.

H.R. 2 would secure the border, and if H.R. 2 were signed into law, you might actually be able to reduce the spending under this appropriations measure, but I am not positive about that. I believe if H.R. 2 were the law, the border would be secure. We would be removing people who are violent criminals who are illegally in this country.

You have to admit that a lot of these other countries have been very smart about emptying the worst of their society into the United States of America. I am not saying that everybody who comes here illegally is a bad person, but I am saying the leaderships of countries are sending the worst of their country into America. It has to be stopped.

If the policies of H.R. 2 were put in place, then you could actually reduce the spending. \$35 trillion in debt, and \$2½ trillion deficit—yes, we had deficits under President Trump. We did things like the Farmers to Families Food Box Program. In very rapid time, we bought crops like corn from farmers, who I personally know, because they didn't have anybody to sell to. We actually gave it to Americans who would have starved if we hadn't done some of those things during the COVID emergency.

We are not in a healthcare emergency. We are not at war. President Biden is still running a \$2½ trillion deficit for the year.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD).

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to emphasize the importance of the appropriations bills before us.

H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025, funds a 19.5 percent pay raise for our troops. I was honored to be on the Quality of Life Panel under the direction of General DON BACON. Look, our troops need this raise. It is long overdue. It ensures combat readiness. It modernizes our military to face future challenges.

Critically, for my district, which is home to Whiteman Air Force Base, this legislation ensures that we fully fund the B-2 mission, keeping it lethal and ready against China, and the B-21 program that is now being built out in Palmdale, California. It will also support the much-needed modernization of our nuclear triad, Mr. Speaker.

H.R. 8752, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025, is crucial and critical for securing our southern border, enhancing national security, and countering threats from Communist China. It provides substantial funding for Border Patrol agents, border security technology, and physical barriers, all while rejecting wasteful spending and unnecessary programs.

Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some confusion on the other side about the Republicans' desire to secure the border. Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker, we made our voices known, the voices of our constituents, that we want a secure border. That is why, more than a year ago, we passed H.R. 2, the Secure Border Act of 2023.

It has been sitting across the hallway here on CHUCK SCHUMER's desk since May of last year. They have done nothing with it.

It would restore remain in Mexico. It would end the catch and release program. It would finish the wall. It would keep out the rapists, the killers, the drug dealers, and the people who are terrorizing our very citizens all because of this administration throwing the doors wide open and welcoming people who do not belong in our Nation.

I am tired of the gaslighting, Mr. Speaker. I am tired of the lies to the American people, the deception, the obfuscation. Secure the border now.

These bills are vital for maintaining America's security and advancing our strategic interests.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support these appropriations bills.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask my friend and colleague from Colorado if he has additional speakers or if he is prepared to close.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I have a few remarks I will deliver prior to closing, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, with respect to the comments made by my colleague from Missouri, there is certainly no confusion on our side of the aisle, no confusion whatsoever. Republicans have said that they would like to address the crisis on our southern border, and they tanked a bipartisan border bill that was negotiated by some of the more

prominent conservative members of the Senate Republican Conference. They did that at the behest of the former President.

Now, House Republicans have asked the House to consider and to pass an appropriations bill but have decided they will take their own appropriations bill hostage, as they did a year ago, unless and until the Senate passes a different piece of legislation. That piece of legislation, as the gentleman knows, could not get majority support from the Senate Republican Conference.

By way of background, yes, House Republicans have a majority, a dwindling majority, here in the House of Representatives. They are in the minority in the United States Senate. Of course, as the gentleman knows, they do not have a Republican President in the White House. So, compromise and thoughtful negotiation will be required to get anything done in this Congress. Holding your own bill hostage until the Senate passes a separate bill is not that.

What my friend from Georgia fails to mention as he talks about if and when the Senate may pass H.R. 2, which I understand he is very passionate about, is that Border Patrol agents will go unpaid in the meantime. TSA agents will go unpaid in the meantime.

That is my objection. My objection is to the process that House Republicans have created and crafted, and it is a bipartisan objection. I am not the only one making it.

As I said, Representative MASSIE, I thought, articulated well the concerns with respect to this approach. He and I don't agree on a lot, but we certainly agree on this. A gimmick like this that holds a bill of this consequence hostage does not make sense.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 7 minutes remaining.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, so I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I think the question on the minds of the American people, certainly the question on my mind, is: Why do we go through this same partisan process with every major piece of legislation? Why do House Republican leaders force us to go through 6 months of theatrics before we pass the final bipartisan funding bills?

We know how this story ends. It is literally always this same plot. Act one, Members of Congress engage in a bipartisan process and work through proposed legislation in their respective subcommittees. Act two, the committee holds a markup. In many cases, those bills retain bipartisan support. Then, act three, the bills make their way to the Rules Committee, where

chaos unfolds. Enter all the partisan policy riders, the late-night, closed-door meetings, the usual Republican in-fighting, and so forth. This same process has resulted in Republican leadership having to rely on votes from House Democrats to govern at every turn.

Just so we are clear, House Democrats ensured that the U.S. didn't default on its debt last year. House Democrats kept the government funded. House Democrats carried the vote for the fiscal year 2024 NDAA. House Democrats got the national security supplemental to the President's desk.

It is clear to me and all those watching that House Democrats remain committed to governing, and we will continue to do so because our communities deserve and demand it. We will stand firm against legislation that would harm American citizens, our global standing, and the servicemembers who sacrifice everything to protect us.

In the end, the reality is that this institution will rely once again on the strong, principled leadership of Leader JEFFRIES, Ranking Member DELAURO, and the other four corners to put together a sensible deal.

It is unfortunate that we are wasting valuable time on these bills instead of engaging in a bipartisan process from the start. Again, I urge my Republican colleagues to get serious about this government funding process.

The far right is clearly putting us again, Mr. Speaker, on a path toward yet another government shutdown showdown in September. It is what they want. It is what they are driving us toward. My Republican colleagues have a chance, an opportunity, to prevent that. I urge them to take it. They can do that by opposing the previous question, the rule, and the underlying bills.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, our recollections of the last couple of years are a little different. I remember Senate Democrats, without a single Republican vote, adopting what they call the Inflation Reduction Act, which spurred inflation inside the United States of America. I remember them passing what they refer to as the American Rescue Plan, which spurred inflation inside the United States of America. Those two pieces of legislation spent better than \$3 trillion without a single Republican vote.

I then remember, in December, the Senate passed an omnibus bill. Yes, there were a few Republicans who voted with every Democrat to pass that omnibus bill. What the Senate did, with the support of the President of the United States, is when they spent all of that money, they intentionally did not raise the national debt to pay for all the spending that they did, where, in some cases, Democrats were

100 percent of the votes, and in others, they were probably 97, 98 percent of the votes. That was done for political reasons, to put Republicans in a bad position.

Then, under Speaker McCarthy, the country watched as Joe Biden laughed and said House Republicans are going to destroy the economy by not raising the national debt to pay for all the spending that the Democrats did, and Speaker McCarthy actually got it done. He actually got it done. I voted for it. I didn't vote for all the spending, but I had to vote for the debt limit increase. Actually, there were some spending reductions in there.

If you recall, Mr. Speaker, one of the agreements was that President Biden would no longer pay off student debt. Public funds would no longer be used to pay off student debt. What did the President of the United States do? As soon as the agreement is signed, as soon as the debt limit is raised, he turned around and started doing exactly what he said he wouldn't do. Bipartisanship is very hard when you have a President who doesn't do what he says he is going to do, and he is a member of the other party.

One last thing before I close. Republicans adopted the continuing resolution to keep the government open. The payback that Speaker McCarthy got for adopting that continuing resolution is that every member of the Democratic Party voted with about six members of the Republican Party to remove him from office. So, let's not pretend like when Republicans do what it takes to keep the government open and to keep the government from going into default that our leadership team doesn't pay a price for it.

You all have done things that have never been done in the history of the country. You have provided 95 percent of the votes to do things that have never been done in modern times—really, in the history of the country.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, this week, the House has the ability to advance 3 of the 12 annual appropriations bills. These bills fund programs and policies that put the interests of the American people first and prioritize the core missions of the departments they fund.

They put the mission ahead of the agenda. They provide for our national defense, counter our adversaries, and empower our servicemembers who answer the call to defend our country. They support our allies around the world and prohibit funds for international organizations that seek to undercut the interests of the United States and our allies.

They provide critical funding to defend our southern border and prohibit funding for programs and agendas that have distracted from this goal and led to the immigration crisis that we currently face as a country.

These are good bills, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting "yes"

on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1316 OFFERED BY
MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 18. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 12) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 19. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 12.

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 188, nays 152, not voting 92, as follows:

[Roll No. 283]

YEAS—188

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cloud
Clyde

Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
D'Esposito
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gonzales, Tony

Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota

Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)
Moran
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Strong
Tennet
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—152

Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crockett
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Fletcher
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)

Garcia, Robert
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Houlahan
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nickel
Norcross
Omar

Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Pingree
Pocan
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schneider
Scholten
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Wild
Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—92

Adams
Balint
Barragan
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bowman
Brownley
Bush
Cammack
Caraveo
Casar
Case
Cleaver
Cline

Craig
Crow
Curtis
Davidson
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeSaulnier
Donalds
Españillat
Evans
Finstad
Foster
Gaetz
Garcia (TX)

Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gottheimer
Granger
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Higgins (LA)
Himes
Horsford
Hoyer

Hoyle (OR)	Mullin	Schrier
Hunt	Murphy	Sorensen
Jackson (TX)	Neguse	Soto
Jackson Lee	Nunn (IA)	Stauber
Jacobs	Ocasio-Cortez	Steube
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Tiffany
Khanna	Peters	Tlaib
LaMalfa	Pettersen	Tokuda
Lesko	Phillips	Trone
Luna	Porter	Van Orden
Magaziner	Pressley	Waltz
McClintock	Quigley	Waters
McHenry	Rodgers (WA)	Watson Coleman
Meeks	Ruiz	Wexton
Molinaro	Sarbanes	Wilson (FL)
Moskowitz	Schakowsky	Wittman
Mrvan	Schiff	

□ 1052

Ms. KUSTER, Messrs. JACKSON of North Carolina, and SUOZZI changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. YAKYM and GARBARINO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was talking on the floor and did not vote. I was not paying attention. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 283.

Stated against:

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, the vote closed before 92 members could get in the chamber. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, due to road closures I missed the vote on the previous question on H. Res. 1316. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the vote closed before 92 members voted. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the vote was closed before 92 members could vote. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I would have voted NAY, but the vote was closed as I was approaching the entry to the House floor. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, the Vote was closed before 92 members could vote. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted Nay on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I missed the first vote in the 10:30 am vote series on the Motion Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 1316. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283, the Motion Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 1316.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I missed a recorded vote on On Ordering the Previous Question for H. Res. 1316. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote today. Had I been

present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 283, on ordering the previous question for H. Res. 1316.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama). The question is on the resolution, as amended.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

CONGRESSIONAL WOMEN'S SOFTBALL GAME RAISING MONEY FOR BREAST CANCER

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

Mrs. BICE. Mr. Speaker, today is an exciting day as we join with our Democratic colleagues for the Congressional Women's Softball Game.

The 16th annual event, which raises money for breast cancer awareness, will be played in a bipartisan fashion against the press, and we are looking forward to a successful win against our adversaries this evening.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield to my co-captain of the Congressional Women's Softball Game, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank my co-captain for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today, as my co-captain said, after last votes, the Congressional Women's Softball Game will play our 16th annual game at Watkins Elementary School.

What makes the softball game so special is not just the charity that we support or the cause that we play for, but the fact that women Members of this House, Republican and Democratic, team up to play our common adversary: the Capitol Hill Press Corps.

There are very few things in this town that are certain. One thing I know for sure is that when Republicans and Democrats come together, we can really mess with the press and get things done.

This game is near and dear to my heart as so many of you know because we raise money for the Young Survival Coalition, which provides resources and support to young women who have been diagnosed with breast cancer.

Many of you know that I beat breast cancer myself after I was diagnosed at age 41. My length of survivorship coincides with the number of years that we have played this game, 16 years cancer-free, and since we founded the Congressional Women's Softball Game in 2009, we have raised \$4.3 million for the Young Survival Coalition and its crucial work.

Let's bring another win home for the Member team and beat the press. More

importantly, let's beat cancer. Doors open at 5:30. Game starts at 7 p.m.

CONGRESSIONAL BASEBALL GAME RAISING MONEY FOR LOCAL CHARITIES

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to stand before you today.

Last week, Republicans and Democrats played our Congressional Baseball Game at Nat Stadium.

The game has been played since 1907. The money goes to charity. We raised over \$2.5 million, which is a record, and all of it goes to charity, local charities, here in Washington, D.C.

We had almost 30,000 people in attendance, which is great. Most importantly, we also set records. I am honored to represent the Congressional Republican Baseball Game, and I am called their “Skipper.” I appreciate the way the team played. I appreciate Manager SÁNCHEZ and the way the Democrats played, but at the end of the day we set another record.

Republicans won 31–11. We now continue to be America's team. It is with humility that I accept for the team this trophy. Thank you very much.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. I yield to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Coach ROGER WILLIAMS and the Republican baseball team on their victory. I was proud of the hard work and the dedication of the Democratic team and the fact that we scored almost twice as many runs as last year. Unfortunately, the Republicans also almost doubled their score from last year.

I often say that music and sports really bring us together, and after playing the game for nearly 20 years and coaching the Democratic team for the last 2 years, I believe that now more than ever.

Despite our political differences, Republicans and Democrats came together to enjoy America's pastime and raise money for some very worthy causes.

I really do want to give a shout-out to all of the players and coaches who put in the time and the effort to make that annual event such a great success. As Coach WILLIAMS mentioned, together we raised more than \$2 million for D.C.-based charities and scholarships for area students, and that is something that I think we should all be proud of.

When Democrats and Republicans come together to raise money for worthwhile charities and to do good in the Washington, D.C., community, we are all America's team.

Again, I congratulate Coach WILLIAMS, and we look forward to the rematch next year.