

business in Aurora, Indiana. If you have ever driven along U.S. Route 50, you have likely seen the iconic 100-foot-tall round barn, the largest of its kind in the State. This impressive structure, built in 1901, took Clayton Lischkge 2 years to convert into a thriving business space, an achievement that amazed professional engineers and silenced the critics.

Mr. Lischkge's journey reflects the spirit of that very barn, defying the odds and exceeding all expectations. Starting out as an apprentice mechanic, earning little to no pay in exchange for learning the trade, he opened his own shop in June of 1924. His sheer determination kept the doors of Lischkge Motors open through the Great Depression, and his resilience carried the business through four devastating floods, including the infamous 1937 flood that reached the second floor of the shop.

In 1964, Lischkge Motors found its new home at the round barn, a symbol of the family's resilience and adaptability. Today, they hold the title of the oldest Mack Truck distributor in the world, and their impact on the Aurora community is immeasurable.

As we celebrate a century of Lischkge Motors, I stand here today to congratulate the Lischkge family on this tremendous achievement and to thank them for being an invaluable part of our community.

#### CONGRATULATING DECATUR COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Decatur County Memorial Hospital for over 100 years of dedicated service to the people of our district and southern Indiana. Originally established as a memorial to honor Decatur County residents who bravely fought and lost their lives in World War I, this hospital embodies the care and spirit that rivals any institution in the Nation. With a commitment to integrity, compassion, quality, and a deep sense of community, Decatur County Memorial Hospital continues to be a cornerstone of healthcare in our region.

From its beginnings in a 16,000-square-foot facility, the hospital has grown to include surgery, women's care, and rehabilitation centers across multiple locations, all while staying true to its mission of providing top-tier care to southern Indiana. Thanks to their dedication, the need for residents to seek care outside of our community has been greatly reduced.

This past August, Decatur County Memorial honored its proud history and built upon its legacy by lowering a time capsule on campus, connecting the past, present, and future of this institution. As we reflect on its rich heritage and the sacrifices of those who have served, we are reminded of the enduring values that define this hospital. I look forward to the next 100 years of building upon these values.

#### RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. KIM of California) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

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

In these days when there is much to be attended to, policies to be written, and elections to be run; when the tasks we have not yet completed vie for attention, in contest with all that must yet be achieved; when each day is a whirlwind of obligations and demands, break into our thoughts and concerns, O Lord, and remind us again how precious is the life You give to each of us.

As we grieve the loss of our dear friend and colleague, Representative Bill Pascrell, may it be his passionate and compassionate commitment to this country and the people he was proud to represent that inspires us to assess our spirit of service.

May it be his wry smile and playfully mischievous nature that reminds us to find reason to enjoy each moment. May it be his tender heart and gracious kindness that call us to love those with whom we labor in these Chambers.

God our creator, like trees planted by streams of water, may we each, like Bill Pascrell, yield fruit in our season. In the days that You give us, may our leaves not wither. In all that we do, may all be done for You. In this way our lives prosper with the certainty of Your favor.

In Your righteous name we pray.  
Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

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

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

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Repub-

lic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### MANSFIELD AREA GIRL SCOUTS' CENTENNIAL YEAR

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Mansfield area Girl Scouts' centennial year. The first Mansfield area Girl Scout troop was founded 100 years ago in September of 1924.

For the past century, the Mansfield Girl Scouts have played an instrumental role in the development of young women. The Girl Scouts are known for their emphasis on important values such as teamwork, integrity, and respect for others. These values foster an environment where girls can grow into strong, compassionate citizens.

As co-chair of the Congressional Scouting Caucus and a Scoutmaster for the Boy Scouts, I deeply respect the Girl Scouts organization.

The Mansfield area Girl Scouts have a rich history of accomplishments and service. In recent years these young women have raised thousands by selling their infamous Girl Scout cookies.

Over the past 100 years, many Scouts from Mansfield have received a Gold Award, the highest achievement in Girl Scouts.

Madam Speaker, I am confident that the Mansfield Girl Scouts are guiding these girls to become confident young women, and I congratulate them on 100 years of scouting.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

#### CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF FOREIGN COUNTRY FOR PURPOSES OF MALIGN FOREIGN TALENT RECRUITMENT RESTRICTION

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7686) to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7686

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF FOREIGN COUNTRY FOR PURPOSES OF MALIGN FOREIGN TALENT RECRUITMENT RESTRICTION.**

Paragraph (4) of section 10638 of title VI of division B of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act is amended—

(1) by inserting “of concern” after “foreign country” each place such term appears;

(2) by striking “means—” and all that follows through “any program, position, or activity” and inserting “means any program, position, or activity”;

(3) by striking subparagraph (B);

(4) by redesignating clauses (i) through (ix) as subparagraphs (A) through (I), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the left;

(5) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “directly provided” and inserting “whether directly or indirectly provided”;

(6) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, by striking “; and” and inserting a period.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 7686, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to support H.R. 7686, which helps strengthen our research security.

Research theft is one of the single greatest threats to our competitiveness as a nation. It takes our hard-won innovation and puts it to work for our adversaries, hurting our economy and our national security.

This is no idle threat either.

The Chinese Communist Party has made it clear that they intend to surpass us as the global leader in science and technology, and they have no qualms about using intellectual property theft, forced technology acquisition, and other illicit means to do so.

□ 1415

The CCP uses our intellectual property to advance their own research and keep them at the leading edge of new technologies. After acquiring our research, they use subsidies and regulations that benefit Chinese companies, making it difficult for U.S. companies to compete globally.

According to some estimates, this is costing our economy between \$200 billion and \$600 billion a year. The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has been proactive in our response to this threat and has passed multiple bills to protect American research.

When we passed the CHIPS and Science Act in 2022, we included a num-

ber of provisions to halt the theft of U.S. innovation. We prohibited Federal funding for any school that hosts Confucius Institutes, which are designed to spread CCP propaganda to students and researchers. We gave universities better tools to protect sensitive research from cyber theft. We created a dedicated office on research security at the National Science Foundation to help detect and combat foreign influence and theft.

We banned participation in malign foreign talent programs. These programs recruit researchers and provide funding, travel, and other benefits in exchange for access to research and intellectual property. We prohibited all Federal agency personnel and any researcher receiving Federal funding from participating in these talent programs.

As the government, labs, and universities began to implement this prohibition, it became clear that our definition of malign foreign talent programs needed to be updated. H.R. 7686 provides a clear, comprehensive definition that ensures that we are covering efforts by foreign countries of concern like China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran. This clarification will make it easier for universities and Federal research agencies to identify and address threats to our taxpayer-funded research.

I thank Representative GARCIA for his work on this important bill. Research theft is a broad threat that is difficult to extinguish, and it is challenging to protect our research while still maintaining helpful international scientific collaboration.

I appreciate Representative GARCIA's efforts to walk that line and improve our tools to stop research theft. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this important bill.

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

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7686.

Mr. Speaker, we recently celebrated the 2-year passage of the CHIPS and Science Act. In those 2 years, we have reinvigorated domestic semiconductor manufacturing, and we are revitalizing the American scientific enterprise. The positive impact of that legislation can be felt in everyone's district, so we should be proud of this bipartisan accomplishment.

In the same vein, as with all great legislation, we need to perform some legislative maintenance and improvements. The CHIPS and Science Act has many provisions focused on improving research security. One of those provisions, section 10631, prohibits the distribution of Federal research awards to individuals participating in foreign talent recruitment programs.

Universities and research institutions are ultimately responsible for ensuring that their faculty members are aware of and compliant with that pro-

hibition, but the current law contains two independent, lengthy, and—I know this is the first time this has ever happened—rather complex prohibitions, which makes good faith implementation efforts difficult to achieve.

We have heard that there is a need for clearer definitions, specifically for the “malign foreign talent recruitment program.” H.R. 7686 amends the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to better clarify that definition.

The need for this clarification has been affirmed by the National Science Foundation. The agency believes that this change will aid Federal science agencies' work in ensuring compliance.

For all of my colleagues, please do keep in mind that this legislation is very sensitive in its nature. Even minor changes to these definitions can have decisive consequences that can make institutional compliance problematic.

Both Democratic and Republican staff have worked surgically, shall we say, to ensure that this amendment makes the necessary corrections so that institutions can faithfully carry out these research security efforts.

On that note, I would like to state my enthusiastic support for this bill.

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

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA) to speak on his bill.

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman LUCAS and the entire committee for bringing this very important bipartisan bill to the floor.

It has now been 2 years since the CHIPS and Science Act was signed into law, providing a much-needed kick-start to America's lagging semiconductor industry as we compete with an accelerating Chinese Communist Party threat in China.

The CHIPS Act was a good bill that I supported, but as I said during the markup of this legislation, a bill is only as good as its implementation and only as good as Congress' oversight of its effectiveness. The CHIPS Act only works if the investments are available to American enterprises and not available to our foreign adversaries, like the CCP.

Following great oversight work by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, it became clear that complicated and confusing language in the CHIPS Act would allow China access to American-paid, American-funded research.

This lack of clarity would allow China to use malign foreign talent recruitment programs in our universities and other research labs to recruit researchers to access this data, effectively getting our constituents to fund breakthrough research for the Communist Party.

The Chinese Government has a nasty tendency of doing what I call rob, replicate, and replace. They take our intellectual property. They replicate it. They make it slightly better, slightly cheaper, and then replace it on the open market and compromise our technical advantages.

These researchers in these universities may often be ensnared by China without even knowingly being ensnared and can unwittingly hand our enemies an advantage in technological advancements.

In order to address this, Congresswoman STEVENS and I introduced H.R. 7686, which updates and clarifies the definition of “malign foreign talent recruitment programs” to protect our national investments.

My bill is a simple, noncontroversial, bipartisan solution that ensures our taxpayer dollars and the research they fund are being protected from the CCP and their espionage behavior.

I thank Chairman LUCAS and the entire committee, again, for their support on this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, I close simply by thanking Mr. GARCIA and Ms. STEVENS on our side for all of their hard work on this extremely well-constructed bill. I urge all of my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 7686.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as you have heard today, H.R. 7686 is smart policy that will protect taxpayer-funded research from being stolen and misused by our adversaries. We want to give our scientific agencies and universities every tool they need to protect critical research. This bill does that and helps us better implement the CHIPS and Science Act.

I thank Representative GARCIA for his work on this issue, and I urge all of my colleagues to pass this important piece of legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7686, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CHINESE CURRENCY ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 510) to require the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director of, the International Monetary Fund to oppose an increase in the weight of the Chi-

nese renminbi in the Special Drawing Rights basket of the Fund, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 510

*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 “Chinese Currency Accountability Act of 2023”.*

#### SEC. 2. OPPOSITION OF THE UNITED STATES TO AN INCREASE IN THE WEIGHT OF THE CHINESE RENMINBI IN THE SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS BASKET OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

*The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Governor of, and the United States Executive Director of, the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any increase in the weight of the Chinese renminbi in the basket of currencies used to determine the value of Special Drawing Rights, unless the Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a written report which includes a certification that—*

*(1) the People’s Republic of China is in compliance with all its obligations under Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund;*

*(2) in the preceding 12 months, there has not been a report submitted under section 3005 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 or section 701 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 in which the People’s Republic of China has been found to have manipulated its currency; and*

*(3) the People’s Republic of China adheres to the rules and principles of the Paris Club and the OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits.*

#### SEC. 3. SUNSET.

*Section 2 shall have no force or effect beginning 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM) and the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RULLI). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of the Chinese Currency Accountability Act sponsored by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

In 2016, the International Monetary Fund included the Chinese renminbi, RMB, in the currency basket that determines the value and interest rate for Special Drawing Rights, known as SDRs. SDRs are both reserve assets and an accounting unit for the IMF, so

they play a central role in the Fund’s lending throughout the world.

It was premature for the Fund to let the RMB influence the SDR, whose value had previously been determined only by the dollar, euro, yen, and pound.

The PRC has failed to make the serious reforms that would justify labeling the RMB a major currency. In addition, the People’s Bank of China was and remains a tool of the Chinese Communist Party, not an independent central bank.

The Treasury Department knows this all too well. Every year, it reports to Congress that China’s currency management is so opaque that it is difficult for the outside world to even understand Beijing’s policy toward the RMB.

In addition, Beijing’s lending policies abroad, including through the Belt and Road Initiative, have saddled developing countries with so much debt that the IMF faces difficulties designing rescue programs.

It is difficult to know how much debt these countries are in. The CCP refuses to play by the multilateral rules of the road to not only be transparent about the debt but to significantly restructure it. This has become one of the most acute threats to the mission of the Fund.

Nevertheless, in 2022, Treasury signed off when the IMF voted to increase the weight of the RMB in the SDR currency basket. As a result of this shocking decision, the RMB has now become the third most important currency in the basket, behind the dollar and euro.

This is why Mr. DAVIDSON’s bill is critical. H.R. 510 will prevent future increases to the RMB’s weight at the IMF until China starts playing by the rules.

This is a commonsense measure that was unanimously supported when the Financial Services Committee marked it up last year.

I commend Mr. DAVIDSON for his clear-eyed piece of legislation to hold Beijing accountable, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 510, the Chinese Currency Accountability Act of 2023, sponsored by Representative DAVIDSON. This bill is related to the International Monetary Fund’s Special Drawing Rights, known as SDRs, and the influence of China’s currency in the SDR program.

SDRs are international assets created by the International Monetary Fund, the IMF, to supplement member countries’ foreign exchange reserves, and they can enable member countries to reduce their reliance on domestic or external debt when building those reserves.

SDRs can be converted into government-issued currency, such as the dollar, the yuan, or the pound, assuming that there are not sanctions or other