

into their parliamentary building and voted 190-0, including all the members who were able to vote from President Yoon's party, to stop the martial law.

President Yoon's declaration of martial law was absolutely outrageous. It was an affront to South Korean democracy and an affront to the worldwide effort for democracy and the rule of law.

What was also outrageous was his attempt to justify it on national security grounds because that declaration of martial law and—thank God it was stopped in a few hours—not only did nothing to enhance South Korea's national security; it undermined it because what are the two pillars of South Korean national security? The first is the unity of the South Korean people in their dedication to democracy and the rule of law. President Yoon undermined that. Second, it is the relationship between the Republic of Korea and the United States and the American people.

Our commitment to South Korea is not a remnant of the fact that we fought together in the 1950s. Yes, we remember history, but our dedication to South Korea is there because of our shared dedication to democracy.

President Yoon tried to undermine that. I applaud the people of Korea and the parliamentarians of Korea on making sure that he was unsuccessful.

#### MAKING AI A TOOL FOR GOOD

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, in May of the year 2000, I was at this podium talking about the dangers of what I called engineered intelligence, artificial intelligence from our computer engineers or new types of mammalian life from our biological engineers, say a 1,000-pound mammal with a 200-pound brain that might beat my grandkids on the law school admissions test.

Right now, artificial intelligence is the rage, and the question before us is, is it a tool or is it a creature? The answer is clear: For the next quarter century at least, it is a tool. It is a powerful tool, an increasingly powerful tool, and we need to do a lot in Congress to make sure it is a tool for good.

We also have to think of the second half of this century and whether artificial intelligence becomes a creature with its own volition and its own objectives.

We are spending trillions of dollars to make artificial intelligence more intelligent. If we didn't, and we are, but while we are doing it, so is China, so is Europe, and so are others. Nothing is going to derail this effort to use artificial intelligence to make money and power, but while we are spending trillions making AI more powerful, perhaps we should spend 1 percent in a government agency to do some research on how to deal not just with the problems that confront us in the next few decades, but those that confront us in the second half of this century.

I mean, we need to do research. I look forward to working with my colleagues in designing a bill to authorize

this so that we are monitoring for and preventing self-awareness, ambition, survival instinct, volition.

If we do not, then all I can say is this. It was several hundred years ago, some would say perhaps only 100 years ago or less, that our ancestors showed a new level of intelligence. We said hello to the slightly less intelligent Neanderthal, and then we said good-bye to Neanderthal. I realize there are genetic studies and footnotes to what I am saying, but we are here, Neanderthal isn't, and that is because that was the last time a new level of intelligence arose.

It is only a matter of time before artificial intelligence is more intelligent than any human. I mean that in a generalized sense, not just doing the things computers are good at, but doing the things that we do.

We had better make sure that the machines we build do not literally take on a life of their own, create their own objectives and their own tasks, seek to survive and propagate, and seek to achieve their own objectives.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, artificial intelligence is a powerful tool. It will be a more efficient tool.

The question is, will it remain unaware?

If it becomes aware, will it have objectives?

Some have said that artificial intelligence will be the perfect Zen Buddhist, well aware of the situation but utterly uncaring as to what happens.

You go to today's largest computers and say: I think I should hit you with a sledgehammer and remove all your parts and sell the parts.

How much will I get for the parts?

Today's computer, today's artificial intelligence, will do its best to calculate the value of those parts.

You go to the stupidest or one of the less intelligent life forms, perhaps a cockroach running across the floor, and tell it that you want to stomp on it and see how it reacts. It has a survival instinct.

Let us hope that artificial intelligence does not develop a survival instinct, that it does not develop self-awareness.

However, let us not just hope. Let's take 1 percent of what we are doing to make AI more powerful to make sure it is safe. I look forward to working with my colleagues on that objective.

While I am talking about engineered intelligence, many decades from now we will confront another issue, and that is genetic engineering, designed to create new levels of intelligence. Whether they start with elephant DNA or human DNA, certainly a mammal with a genetically engineered brain 10 times the size of the average human would probably be pretty smart.

While I do not know whether artificial intelligence will have a survival instinct, ambition, a desire to affect its environment so as to ensure its own survival or its propagation, I do assume that any life form we create will have all those things. As I exemplified with the cockroach, every biological entity has a survival instinct. The DNA that did not wish to survive and propagate didn't, and it isn't here.

We will confront that issue many decades from now, and our successors or their successors will have to wrestle with what kind of genetic engineering can be done that affects intelligence.

Our Congress here has got to deal with the computer engineering that is already in front of us. We can worry about some of the short-term things: Is a self-driving car safe or will we see an automobile accident? That is important. We want to save people from automobile accidents, but it is not existential. We, as humankind, have lived through automobile accidents and bad drivers.

What is existential is the possibility of creating an artificial intelligence with general capacities and self-learning that also happens to develop—we don't know how this arises. We don't even know whether it exists in certain animals. We know it exists in ourselves—self-awareness, ambition, a desire to survive, and an ability to set its own goals.

I look forward to working with my colleagues. My fear is that all the money and power in the world is going to go hell-bent for making AI powerful, and there will be nothing, not even crumbs going into making AI safe. Those few crumbs will go into dealing with issues that involve the safety of one person today who could be hurt in an automobile accident, and even less than crumbs will go into the bigger issue of whether AI develops its own ambition and self-awareness.

Mr. Speaker, in less time than I was allocated, I have covered four different subjects, and I look forward to rejoining with so many of my colleagues next week. I yield back the balance of my time.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1432. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the deductibility of charitable contributions to certain organizations for members of the Armed Forces.

H.R. 3821. An act to reauthorize the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018.

H.R. 5863. An act to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 91.—An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal collectively to 60 diplomats, in recognition of their bravery and heroism during the Holocaust.

S. 4243.—An act to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Shirley Chisholm.

### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, December 9, 2024, at noon for morning-hour debate.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 7779. A bill to promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-823, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 8150. A bill to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish procedures for conducting maintenance projects at ports of entry at which the Office of Field Operations conducts certain enforcement and facilitation activities; with an amendment (Rept. 118-824, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration H.R. 7779.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Ways and Means discharged from further consideration H.R. 8150 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

### TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 7779. Referral to the Committee on Natural Resources extended for a period ending not later than December 19, 2024.

### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BEAN of Florida (for himself and Ms. HAGEMAN):

H.R. 10317. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a community engagement requirement for certain individuals under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 10318. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize the use of physical

or digital copies of certain certificates for certain Federal Aviation Administration inspections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself, Mr. BOST, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 10319. A bill to require annual reports on bonuses awarded to career Senior Executive Service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. KILEY (for himself and Mr. FONG):

H.R. 10320. A bill to amend title 51, United States Code, to establish a Commercial Space Transportation Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 10321. A bill to amend the definition of "production facility" in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to exclude an equipment or device capable of reprocessing spent nuclear fuel in a manner that does not separate plutonium from other transuranic elements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. McIVER (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. EZELL):

H.R. 10322. A bill to improve the effectiveness of body armor issued to female agents and officers of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. NICKEL (for himself and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.R. 10323. A bill to modify the prohibition on financing in the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 10324. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to address telework for Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. PETERSEN (for herself and Mr. EDWARDS):

H.R. 10325. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a program for post-disaster reforestation and restoration Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 10326. A bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to reform certain proceedings before the United States Center for SafeSport; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 10327. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize veterans who are entitled to educational assistance under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to use such entitlement to participate in a career transition internship program for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 10328. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow taxpayers to designate overpayments of tax as contributions and to make additional contributions to the Homeless Veterans Assistance Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Com-

mittee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. MACE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 10329. A bill to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BERA, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. CORREA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. PORTER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. Cárdenas, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H. Res. 1610. A resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of the LA84 Foundation and of the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, California; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BEAN of Florida:

H.R. 10317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Necessary and Proper Clause of Article 1 Section 8

The Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a community engagement requirement for certain individuals under the Medicaid program.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 10318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize the use of physical or digital copies of certain certificates for certain Federal Aviation Administration inspections.

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 10319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require annual reports on bonuses awarded to career Senior Executive Service employees, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KILEY:

H.R. 10320.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 51, United States Code, to establish a Commercial Space Transportation Administration, and for other purposes