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No. 69

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 25, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ANTHONY D'ESPOSITO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

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

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF THE HONORABLE BUD SHUSTER

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, for nearly three decades, Chairman Bud Shuster represented the people of central Pennsylvania here in the Halls of Congress.

After leaving Congress in 2001, Chairman Shuster returned home to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where he remained active in his service, teaching

at a university level, working on his farm, and spending time with those he loved.

When I first decided to run for office, I called Bud and asked him for his advice. For the next hour, he talked to me about what an honor it is to serve in the United States Congress, what an honor it is to sit in committee, what an honor it is to work on the issues that matter most to the families in Pennsylvania.

Bud Shuster ran unopposed for his seat eight times in the decades that he served, a testament to how much the communities that he represented cared for him and recognized that they would have no greater champion in Washington.

For 6 years, Chairman Shuster held the gavel on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, where he fought to build roads, bridges, and waterways that Americans still rely on each and every day.

His drive and determination helped to bring our infrastructure into the 21st century, paving the way for innovation and new development in Pennsylvania and across the United States.

When I would drive home to Pennsylvania on Interstate 99, the road that Bud Shuster built and the road that bears his name, I would often call the former chairman and, once again, ask for his advice. We would talk about his farm, what votes had occurred, and when votes were upcoming the next week.

I will miss those calls, and all of us will miss the man known simply as Mr. Chairman.

Over 4 billion trips are taken on American highways each year, and each one of those travelers owes a certain amount of respect to the commitment that Bud Shuster showed to transportation and infrastructure in America.

Personally, my wife, Alice, and I will miss Mr. Chairman and miss what he

did for those of us in central Pennsylvania.

YOUR SPEAKER OR YOUR SENIORS

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today appalled by the Speaker's debt ceiling bill. Right now, the Speaker stands alone, threatening to not pay bills we owe to advance his personal policy preferences.

If we don't pay our bills, there will be catastrophic consequences for everyone. The interest rate would skyrocket, making it nearly impossible to afford a home or car and closing opportunities for upward mobility for millions of Americans.

The stock market will crater as investors lose faith in the ability of our government to perform even the most basic function because of the Speaker's bill. The result would be millions of Americans' retirement accounts wiped out.

For years, the threat of such economic catastrophe historically made even the threat of default off-limits, but the Speaker knows that what he has is an extreme minority in his caucus and that what he wants is deeply unpopular, so he is trying to hold our government hostage.

He stands alone because he knows that no Democrat will support this ransom, so he needs each and every Republican to fall in line behind him.

I hope my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know that their constituents are watching, watching to see who their Representative came to Congress to fight for, your Speaker or your seniors.

The Speaker's bill will add additional work reporting requirements for seniors in their fifties in order to receive basic food assistance. Across the country, there are no less than 3 million

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

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



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seniors who could lose food assistance because of this bill.

My colleagues must make a choice: your Speaker or your seniors.

Because everything in D.C. is filled with jargon, I want to pause for a moment to make sure we all understand who the Speaker's bill is targeting.

The people the Speaker is targeting are seniors in their fifties who don't even have \$6 a day for food. That is all SNAP pays, \$6 a day for food, but the Speaker's bill would deny even that paltry aid to hundreds of thousands of our constituents.

Soon, those on the other side of the aisle must decide who matters more to them, your Speaker or your seniors.

Make no mistake: This isn't about getting people to work. If you worked twice what was required, a full 40-hour week at minimum wage, which, frankly, is most of what is on the table for these seniors, you would still be on SNAP.

The only way the Speaker's bill saves money, which he does say, is if people have their benefits stripped away, if seniors go hungry.

Each of my colleagues must ask who matters more, your Speaker or your seniors?

The Speaker's bill will kick seniors off SNAP rolls. Many seniors can't find a job at all because they face age discrimination. There is a reason that current law exempts those over 49. To expect them to have the same odds of finding a job as a young recipient is callous and cruel.

Ask yourselves, who did you come to Congress to serve, your Speaker or your seniors?

Even though the bill is only supposed to apply to able-bodied adults without dependents, that claim is laughable.

Many of our constituents in their fifties are grandparents. They have childcare responsibilities even if the child isn't their dependent. Requiring them to neglect their grandchild or else go hungry is cruel and heartless.

I hope my colleagues ask themselves who they came to Congress to serve, your Speaker or your seniors, because so many seniors will go hungry if the Speaker's bill becomes law.

As the pandemic SNAP policies are ending, State agencies are responsible for updating participants' information so those eligible for assistance don't go hungry, but in many States, no outreach or only perfunctory outreach was performed.

My concern is that if the Speaker's bill becomes law, tens of thousands of seniors who think they aren't subject to these reporting requirements will suddenly find themselves without benefits. If for any reason these seniors are denied benefits under the Speaker's bill, they will be ineligible for food assistance for the next 3 years.

When we vote on this bill, we will be voting on a very simple question: support your Speaker or support your seniors.

The burden lies with each of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It

is within your range, your power, to protect our seniors.

Right now, the Speaker stands alone with a deeply unpopular proposal. Each of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle is asked to starve our seniors. If that is the policy of this House, that responsibility will be entirely on your shoulders.

The choice is now yours. Quite simply, each Republican must answer the question: Who do you fight for, your Speaker or your seniors?

RECOGNIZING AARON WARNER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Aaron Warner, CEO of ProCircular Inc., in Coralville, Iowa, who was named Iowa's 2023 Small Business Person of the Year.

Mr. Warner founded ProCircular in 2016 with the goal of being a dedicated cybersecurity and compliance firm, offering analysis, testing, governance, risk management, and compliance services. In the company's first year, its revenue grew over 200 percent and has continued to grow steadily year over year. The company now has 69 full-time staff and 19 interns.

In addition to running a booming small business, Mr. Warner is also heavily involved in his community. He volunteers with a number of different organizations, including the Technology Association of Iowa, the Iowa City Area Development Group, Junior Achievement, Rotary International, and the March of Dimes. He and his wife also started a trust to provide scholarships to students in need.

Mr. Warner is truly a pillar of his community and very deserving of this honor. I look forward to seeing what the future holds as his business and activism in southeast Iowa continue to grow.

RECOGNIZING POLICE CANINE KILO

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize police canine Kilo, of the Indianola Police Department, for assisting in a drug bust during his first week of being on patrol with his handler, Officer Treyton Nixon.

As the newest member of the Indianola Police Department, Kilo made an immediate impact by helping find over 7 grams of methamphetamine during a traffic stop.

A canine's keen sense of smell helps them to detect items that a human officer might miss, especially drugs and bombs. In a time when record levels of illicit narcotics are pouring in through our southern border and killing American citizens, poisoning them with synthetic fentanyl, it is increasingly important that police departments utilize every resource available to keep their communities safe.

I hope Kilo sets the example and proves the need for canine units across

our police forces, including at the border. If one canine officer could handle this drug bust in Indianola, imagine what a full squad could accomplish at our ports of entry.

Thank you, Kilo, for your service to the city of Indianola. We wish him and the rest of the Indianola Police Department the very best in the future.

MONITORING MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODING

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss major flooding in seven counties in southeast Iowa along the Mississippi River.

I appreciate Governor Reynolds' efforts to protect these communities, and I encourage residents in these areas to stay cautious.

Each year, as snow north of Iowa melts, it floods the communities along the Mississippi River in Iowa. While these floods can be devastating, we are lucky to be able to predict the severity of floods each year.

In Davenport, crews have been working 24-hour shifts at pump stations for over a week to protect their 9 miles of the riverfront.

As we continue to monitor the flooding, I remain grateful for the close eye of the Governor's office, disaster resources, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to ensure pumps are working flawlessly.

I also appreciate the University of Iowa Flood Center to be able to monitor and sense rising waters.

My office remains open as a resource if southeast Iowans are in need of assistance. Together, we can again power through this flooding season.

I want to take a moment to wish a very happy birthday to my sister, Mariette Stanson.

Happy birthday, Mariette.

RECOGNIZING THREE HEROES OF GUAM

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I will take some time this morning to recognize three heroes of Guam who are celebrating milestone birthdays this month.

First, there is Mr. Troy Moylan, who is an icon within the business community of Guam. A proud son, husband, father, brother, and family man, Troy continues a tradition of the insurance industry, which is synonymous with the Moylan name in Guam and within the Pacific region.

A healthcare czar who has advanced the medical insurance industry in Guam, ensuring greater care for women and children and expanding services to regions with indigent communities, he has helped grow Guam's economy by creating jobs and increasing investments. His generosity to the people of Guam has been evident in many great causes and organizations.

Troy is a great conservative, a decent man, and a proud fan of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

□ 1215

Secondly, I recognize Daniel and David Taitano, also known as the Dinga's. Just to place it on the record, the term "dinga" refers to twins. These two heroes have served the people of Guam in the capacities of firefighter and customs officer.

Daniel is a longtime firefighter in Guam and has placed himself in harm's way to protect his community. From battling wildfires to reassuring individuals in unsafe conditions to delivering kids in ambulances as an EMT, this hero is an icon in Guam.

Daniel is famous for ensuring that his brothers and sisters in the fire stations are well fed, as he is a renowned cook. Daniel is also a decent man, a proud son, a good sibling, and certainly a favorite uncle to numerous nieces and nephews. He is also a fan of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

His brother David has been protecting Guam's community and our borders as a lieutenant in the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency for many years. His efforts have resulted in the interception of drugs and other contraband entering the island, and he has worked diligently to protect Guam's economy through the seizure of counterfeit goods.

David has placed himself in harm's way too many times, but he has always stated that it was for the betterment of his community and his island. He is also a decent man, a proud son, a good sibling, and another favorite uncle. This fan of the Dallas Cowboys continues to strive to protect our island.

From these historic and sacred Halls of democracy, and on behalf of a thankful Nation and the island of Guam, I thank Troy, Daniel, and David for their service to our community and wish them a happy birthday.

RECOGNIZING THE PFC JOSEPH P. DWYER PEER SUPPORT PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to a critical veterans program that has been helping veterans in my district for years. The PFC Joseph P. Dwyer Peer Support Program is a program that helps veterans deal with the invisible scars of war, including PTSD.

This program was named after Iraq war veteran Army Private First Class Joseph Dwyer, a native of Mount Sinai, New York. After years of struggling with PTSD and addiction, PFC Dwyer passed away. He tried to seek help, but it was never enough.

As a Navy veteran myself, I understand the difficulties many of our servicemembers face when they return home.

I recently introduced the PFC Joseph P. Dwyer Peer Support Program Act to help nationalize an important program that has been incredibly successful in

my district. This program has a proven track record of success in helping veterans deal with their mental health issues in a safe and welcoming environment among their fellow veterans.

My bipartisan bill would provide grants for State and local entities across the country to make the program easily accessible to all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this commonsense bill to help our veteran community.

CALLING FOR THE RELEASE OF KAI LI

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on the Chinese Communist Party to release Kai Li of Huntington Station, who has been unjustly held as a prisoner by the CCP since 2016.

Mr. Li immigrated to the United States from China decades ago and soon after became a United States citizen.

For years, Mr. Li visited China to see relatives and conduct business, never having an issue. Yet, in 2016, while Mr. Li was visiting Shanghai for the anniversary of his mother's passing, he was apprehended by Chinese police at the Shanghai airport. Mr. Li's secret trial ended in just an hour, and he was sentenced to 10 years in prison for espionage.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Li is being detained unjustly and for purely political reasons.

On March 17, I sent a letter to Secretary Blinken urging him to do everything possible to bring Mr. Li home. I again urge President Biden, Secretary Blinken, and Ambassador Burns to bring Kai Li home. He and his family have suffered long enough. Let's bring him home.

THE THREAT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the growing threat coming from the Chinese Communist Party.

For too long, the Chinese Communist Party has been allowed to grow and spread its influence throughout the world. They have encroached on Taiwan's territorial sovereignty. They have developed in and around the Paracel and Spratly Islands, continuing to falsely claim their control over the South China Sea. They have supercharged the Belt and Road Initiative to spread their influence. They continue to lie to the world about COVID-19. The list goes on, Mr. Speaker.

Every day, we read stories of the CCP's attempt to become the dominant power in the Indo-Pacific and around the world.

Mr. Speaker, we must act in a bipartisan manner to address the threats from the Chinese Communist Party before it is too late.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF SERGEANT NEIL HORN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from

Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Sergeant Neil Horn, who dedicated 8 years of his life to service of his country in the United States Marine Corps.

Sergeant Horn spent most of his career in the U.S. Marines traveling the world as a security guard to defend the U.S. embassies where he was stationed.

In 2002, Neil served in antiterrorism capacities in North Africa, and part of his job was to train marines in door-to-door combat and enhanced marksmanship. He was also an instructor for combat water survival.

Sergeant Horn spent 14 years working in diplomatic security for the State Department, where he was engaged in a wide array of investigations, including human trafficking, terrorism, counterintelligence, the location and return of U.S. fugitives, large scale visa fraud, and passport and identity fraud. Most notably, Sergeant Horn played an integral part in reestablishing the United States Embassy in Cuba.

His country is forever grateful for the sacrifice that he and his family have made for this great Nation. May he rest in eternal peace.

CONGRATULATING AVA LOWMAN

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Ava Lowman of Cambridge-Isanti High School for being selected as a 2023 Triple A Award State scholarship recipient.

This prestigious award, established in 1988, highlights high school seniors across the State of Minnesota for their hard work and dedication to their academics, art programs, and athletic endeavors.

Ava has earned an impressive GPA of 4.36 while participating in the band and choir, being the speech team captain, and a member of the tennis and track and field teams.

Additionally, Ava is considered a leader in her school's Link Crew program, where she and other students assist ninth graders with the transition into high school.

Ava plans on going to college while continuing to participate in tennis, speech, and music.

It is with great honor that I recognize Ava's achievements thus far, and it makes me proud to have such a distinguished young lady represent the great Eighth District of Minnesota.

I congratulate her and wish her good luck in her future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF CAROL ALSTROM

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Carol Alstrom, who dedicated 34 years of her life to teaching our youth.

Carol received her teaching degree in physical education and health from Bemidji State University where she competed in track, volleyball, softball, and hockey and was inducted into BSU's Athletic Hall of Fame.

She was known for her larger-than-life personality and her generous and

caring demeanor. Her style of teaching was ahead of her time. Carol understood the importance of teaching her students valuable skills that could be transferred into the real world. She wanted to help her students become model citizens and would monitor their progress throughout their life.

Carol was an athletics enthusiast and true pioneer in women's sports, starting Tower-Soudan's girls' volleyball, basketball, swimming, and track programs. She introduced countless students to cross-country skiing, Rollerblading, and pickleball.

Carol went above and beyond to make sure her student athletes always had the equipment they needed. From buying new Adidas sneakers for the volleyball team to collecting golf clubs for the golf team, no one was under-equipped.

It takes a special kind of person to draw over 200 attendees to honor their life. Carol was that kind of special person. Former students, the children of former students, coworkers, and friends gathered to celebrate the life of Carol Alstrom and to exchange lasting memories that she imprinted on each one of them.

The Tower-Soudan School gym was decorated in purple and gold to commemorate Carol's love for the Minnesota Vikings and her Tower-Soudan Golden Eagles.

A permanent memorial will be installed outside of the Tower-Soudan School in her honor.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Carol for her lifetime of service, and may she rest in peace.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM WEEK

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

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the secret is out. People have discovered the beauty of Amelia Island and Nassau County.

I rise today to recognize National Travel and Tourism Week in my neck of the woods, in Nassau County, Florida. I want to congratulate and celebrate everyone who is in the tourism industry.

Seventy percent of Nassau County's economy comes from visitors. Some say they come for the great beaches, parks, or golf, but the real secret sauce is the warm southern hospitality.

Tourism is the largest creator of jobs and tax dollars in Nassau County. This week is a chance to celebrate our tourism community and highlight the people who work in this important sector.

Through their customer service and positive interactions with visitors, they are helping promote Amelia Island and Nassau County not only as a top 10 island destination but as a beloved destination for travelers to make memories.

Today, it is fitting that on its 40th anniversary, we recognize May 7

through May 13, 2023, as National Travel and Tourism Week in Nassau County, Florida.

RECOGNIZING THE 170TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DUVAL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 170th anniversary of the Duval County Medical Society, a remarkable organization that has greatly improved the medical community and health of northeast Florida.

In the 1800s, Jacksonville was suffering from a series of outbreaks of smallpox, dengue fever, and malaria. Struggling to come up with a solution and with no public health system in the State, a group of eight local physicians decided to come together and do something about it.

On May 25, 1853, they chartered the Duval County Medical Society, the first medical society in the State of Florida, to bring physicians together to solve the public health crisis.

Today, the Duval County Medical Society's more than 1,800 members guided by Dr. Steven Kailes, continues to lead and research data to promote quality health outcomes throughout Duval County, the State of Florida, and the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and privilege to celebrate the voice of organized medicine, the Duval County Medical Society, on their 170 years of exceptional service.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

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

Holy God, the reports of war, sadly, are not just rumors. For the people of Sudan, war is once again their reality. We pray Your peace over Khartoum and throughout Sudan.

Sovereign Lord, call each leader and citizen to turn from evil and do good. Establish among them a lasting truce between the opposing sides so that no just cause is dishonored but each person is held accountable for wrongdoing.

In You only can peace be found from the rampant abuses and widespread deception. In You only will the Sudanese people emerge from the horrific shortage of food, fuel, and water.

Ensure that other nations in their proximity are not inclined to become

entangled in the dispute between Sudan's warring factions. Remain the judge between the nations. Settle the disputes of the peoples within their country's borders, that the region would know peace.

By Your power, would that all beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, that none would know war anymore.

O God of peace, we cry to You once again, sure of the power of Your name to answer our prayers.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

RECOGNIZING BUSINESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as the United States has only 5 percent of the world population, the remaining 95 percent are job opportunities for South Carolina.

Last year, the Palmetto State achieved \$32 billion in net export sales. The top industries included: vehicles, nuclear reactors, plastics, aircraft, and rubber tires. South Carolina exports reached 196 countries, topped by Canada, Germany, Mexico, and South Korea.

The State leads in export sales of motor vehicles with \$10 billion from BMW, Volvo, and Mercedes-Benz. Additionally, South Carolina is a leading manufacturer and exporter of tires by Michelin, Bridgestone, Giti, Continental, and Trelleborg.

In 2020, over 4,400 companies in South Carolina exported goods, creating 116,000 jobs, promoted by Governor Henry McMaster and Commerce Secretary Harry Lightsey.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

Welcome to President Yoon Suk Yeol of South Korea who will address Congress on Thursday as a champion for democracy.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND DR. FREDERICK D. HAYNES III

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Reverend Dr. Frederick D. Haynes III, who is celebrating 40 years of being pastor at Friendship West Baptist Church.

As a dynamic and influential teacher of God's word, he has remained a beacon of hope for many in Dallas and across our country.

Joining Friendship-West as pastor in 1983, the church's membership has grown tremendously, starting with just under 100 members and now serving over 12,000.

As a servant leader, he has embedded himself in our communities. He has remained at the forefront of empowering underserved people while taking the lead in advocating for issues such as voting rights, fair lending practices, just food policies, and criminal justice reform. That is just the tip of the iceberg.

Through the years, Pastor Haynes has remained faithful to the assignment God has called him to.

As a member of Friendship-West, his friend, and his Congresswoman, I couldn't be any prouder of the work he is doing as he continues to challenge the status quo and redefine what it means to be a pastor.

I congratulate Pastor Haynes on 40 years as pastor and your lifetime of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE OTTO-ELDRED HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE SCIENCE PROGRAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the world-class agriculture science program and FFA at the Otto-Eldred High School in McKean County, Pennsylvania.

Last week, I had the honor of visiting the amazing students and faculty at Otto-Eldred High School where agriculture is a staple of their home economics program. Founded just 3 years ago, the new agriculture program features a greenhouse, engine lab, life science lab, welding booth, woodshop, and even an agribusiness lab.

At Otto-Eldred, agricultural education goes beyond the classroom. In addition to the astonishing 75 percent of the students enrolled in agriculture science, the school's Future Farmers of America chapter membership comprises almost 70 percent of the entire student body. This fantastic success is a testament to the excellence and the commitment of the school administrators and faculty at Otto-Eldred.

As chairman of the House Agriculture Committee and a senior member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, I know just how important agricultural education is to the success of our Nation.

I commend the students, faculty, and administrators that make this outstanding agricultural education possible, and thank them for the opportunity to experience it firsthand.

CALLING FOR THE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY PETE BUTTIGIEG

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call for Secretary Pete Buttigieg to resign for failing to do his job. He has taken the Department of Transportation from efficient and effective to woke and divisive. Instead of keeping Americans safe, tackling supply chain challenges, and modernizing transportation systems, he is flying all over the country on private jets to talk about race and gender. Looks to me like he is campaigning for President on the taxpayers' dime.

I know it sounds like I am being hard on the Secretary, but I do have some questions.

He recently asked Congress for \$20 million to buy female dummies to use in safety tests. How many total genders is he going to request for? We are already funding two dummies. Now, he is asking for a third. What is the total going to be? Forty? Fifty? This is a slippery slope.

Secretary Pete needs to resign so someone else can take the wheel at the DOT. America needs fewer dummies, not more.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER

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

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss an issue that has impacted far too many women across the United States, triple-negative breast cancer, or TNBC.

One in eight women in the United States will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. In Arizona, there will be approximately 6,240 new breast cancer-related cases just this year.

TNBC is an invasive breast cancer that accounts for 10 to 15 percent of all breast cancers. Unfortunately, TNBC tends to grow and spread faster than any other cancer, has fewer treatment options, and tends to have a worse prognosis.

Researchers at the University of Arizona have been working to create a less toxic treatment for TNBC, and a new study has provided clues about potential new approaches to treatment.

This is good news in the fight against cancer, but we must continue to invest

in research and innovation to combat TNBC and protect women.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize one of America's greatest allies, the State of Israel.

Tomorrow, Israel will celebrate its 75th anniversary. As a Representative of New York's 17th Congressional District, which is home to one of the largest Jewish populations in the country, I stand here with a deep sense of pride and honor for all that Israel has accomplished.

Israel is a beacon of freedom, liberty, and hope, and its success is testament to the resilience of its citizens. For 75 years, the State of Israel has stood strong, overcoming countless challenges and emerging as a leader in technology, science, and diplomacy.

As a staunch supporter of Israel, I am proud to stand with this great nation and its people. I have seen firsthand the impact that Israel has had on the world, from its many contributions to medical research to its efforts to promote peace in the Middle East.

Israel's story is one of courage, determination, and hope. I look forward to joining Speaker MCCARTHY in Israel as we celebrate the momentous occasion of their 75th anniversary later this week.

Let us never forget that Israel's strength lies in its people, a people who have overcome adversity time and time again.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LALOTA) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

ADVANCED, LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PARITY ACT

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1353) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules for the provision of emergency connectivity service, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1353

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 “Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act” or the “ALERT Parity Act”.

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.

(a) **RULEMAKING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules for the provision of emergency connectivity service under which—

(A) a person may submit to the Commission an application for approval to provide such service to an area—

(i) that is an unserved area with respect to either or both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B); or

(ii) in the event that such area becomes an unserved area with respect to either or both such services due to destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or any other reason; and

(B) for any period during which such approval is in effect and such area is an unserved area, such person will receive access to electromagnetic spectrum in accordance with subsection (d) to provide emergency connectivity service to such area.

(2) **PROVIDER NOT LICENSEE.**—The Commission shall include in the rules issued under paragraph (1) language to ensure that approval of an application to provide emergency connectivity service under such rules does not render the provider of such service a licensee (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)).

(3) **DEADLINE TO INITIATE RULEMAKING.**—The Commission shall initiate a rulemaking to issue the rules required by paragraph (1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **DEMONSTRATIONS.**—In the rules issued under subsection (a), the Commission shall require a person who submits an application to provide emergency connectivity service under such rules, in order for such application to be approved, to demonstrate to the Commission the following:

(1) Such person has a technical proposal describing how such person plans to provide such service and how the proposal complies with technical requirements included in such rules under subsection (d)(2).

(2) Such person will not use any electromagnetic spectrum to which access is made available under such rules to provide any service other than emergency connectivity service, unless the other service is provided under a separate authorization to use such spectrum held by such person.

(3) Such service proposed can withstand the impact of major natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, wildfires, floods, blizzards, and tornados.

(4) Such person has the capability to begin providing such service in a rapid manner—

(A) in the case of an application to provide such service to an area that is an unserved area at the time at which the application is submitted, after the approval of the application; or

(B) in the case of an application to provide such service to an area in the event that such

area becomes an unserved area due to destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or any other reason, after such area becomes an unserved area.

(c) **PUBLICATION OF LIST OF PROVIDERS.**—The Commission shall publish on the internet website of the Commission a list of all providers of emergency connectivity service for which an approval is in effect to provide such service under the rules issued under subsection (a).

(d) **ACCESS TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.**—The Commission shall include in the rules issued under subsection (a) the following:

(1) In the case of a provider of emergency connectivity service that is approved to provide such service to an area under such rules and that seeks access to spectrum that another entity is authorized to use, access to such spectrum shall be made available to such provider only if such provider receives voluntary express written consent for such access from such entity. An entity that receives a request for consent under this paragraph shall reasonably engage with the provider submitting the request and make a determination with respect to such request in a timely manner.

(2) With respect to providers of emergency connectivity service that are approved to provide such service to an area under such rules, technical requirements applicable to such providers that ensure that the use of electromagnetic spectrum under a relevant approval does not cause harmful interference to the use of spectrum by another entity authorized to provide a service to such area or an adjacent geographic area.

(e) **AREAS UNSERVED WITH RESPECT TO BOTH SERVICES.**—In the case of an area that is an unserved area with respect to both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B), the rules issued under subsection (a) shall require that, if a provider approved to provide emergency connectivity service to such area under such rules chooses to provide emergency connectivity service to such area, such provider shall provide both services described in subsection (i)(5)(B) to such area.

(f) **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.**—

(1) **TRANSMISSION OF ALERT MESSAGES.**—Section 602(e)(1) of the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act (47 U.S.C. 1201(e)(1)) shall apply to a provider of emergency connectivity service (including its officers, directors, employees, vendors, and agents) with respect to the provision of such service (to the extent such service consists of the provision of the service described in subsection (i)(5)(B)(i) of this section) in accordance with the rules issued under subsection (a) of this section, as if such provider were a provider of commercial mobile service that transmits emergency alerts and meets its obligations under such Act.

(2) **PROVISION OF 9-1-1 SERVICE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615a) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by inserting “emergency connectivity service provider,” after “IP-enabled voice service provider,”; and

(II) by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “emergency services,”;

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) by striking “IP-enabled voice service or” and inserting “IP-enabled voice service, emergency connectivity service, or”; and

(II) by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “IP-enabled voice service,”; and

(iii) in subsection (c), by inserting “emergency connectivity service,” after “IP-enabled voice service,” each place it appears.

(B) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 7 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.**—The term ‘emergency connectivity service’ has the meaning given such term in paragraph (5) of

section 2(i) of the Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act, to the extent such service consists of the provision of the service described in subparagraph (B)(ii) of such paragraph.

“(12) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term ‘emergency connectivity service provider’ means a person who provides emergency connectivity service in accordance with the rules issued under section 2(a) of the Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act.”.

(g) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Commission issues rules under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report regarding the provision of emergency connectivity service under such rules, which shall include a description of—

(1) each instance during the preceding year that emergency connectivity service was provided under such rules; and

(2) each instance during the preceding year that an entity authorized to use spectrum declined to provide, to a provider of emergency connectivity service, the consent described in subsection (d)(1).

(h) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(1) provide the Commission with new authority to regulate the terms, conditions, or rates applicable to an agreement between 2 or more parties to facilitate the provision of emergency connectivity service;

(2) preclude the Commission, before it issues rules under subsection (a), from permitting the use of electromagnetic spectrum by a person that otherwise meets the requirements of this section; or

(3) preclude the Commission from approving an application to provide emergency connectivity service under the rules issued under subsection (a) that proposes using spectrum in a manner that is inconsistent with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ALERT MESSAGE.**—The term “alert message” has the meaning given such term in section 10.10 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(2) **COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICE.**—The term “commercial mobile service” has the meaning given such term in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d)).

(3) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(4) **COVERED DEVICE.**—The term “covered device” means—

(A) a mobile device; or

(B) any other device that is capable of—

(i) receiving alert messages; and

(ii) providing emergency information to a public safety answering point (which may include enhanced 9-1-1 service).

(5) **EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY SERVICE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “emergency connectivity service” means a service—

(i) to which covered devices are capable of connecting—

(I) without any technical capability specific to such service; and

(II) regardless of whether commercial mobile service or any other service is initialized on the device; and

(ii) that consists only of the provision of a service described in subparagraph (B) to an area that is an unserved area with respect to such service.

(B) **SERVICES DESCRIBED.**—The services described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Transmitting alert messages to covered devices.

(ii) Providing emergency information from a covered device to a public safety answering point (which may include enhanced 9-1-1 service).

(6) *ENHANCED 9-1-1 SERVICE.*—The term “enhanced 9-1-1 service” has the meaning given such term in section 7 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615b).

(7) *MOBILE DEVICE.*—The term “mobile device” has the meaning given such term in section 10.10 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(8) *PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT.*—The term “public safety answering point” has the meaning given such term in section 7 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615b).

(9) *TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS.*—The term “table of frequency allocations” means the United States table of frequency allocations contained in section 2.106 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(10) *UNSERVED AREA.*—The term “unserved area” means, with respect to a service described in paragraph (5)(B), an area that, due to lack of infrastructure, destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or any other reason, has no provider of commercial mobile service that is capable of providing such service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTI) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1353, the ALERT Parity Act, led by the gentleman from Ohio’s Sixth District and the gentlewoman of Washington’s Eighth District.

When hurricanes, tornadoes, and other natural disasters strike, connectivity and access to emergency communications is often one of the many critical services that are temporarily knocked out. Access to 911 services and important updates from local authorities sent by text message may be unavailable in dire moments.

While network operators do great work in preparing for, responding to, and improving future preparations for these natural disasters, they are unavoidable. Even the best response may leave Americans trapped without access to emergency services in the aftermath of the event.

However, recent innovations in satellite communications technologies have opened new opportunities to leverage our communications systems to provide emergency communications in times of natural disaster from satellites. Many of these services are designed to be available on Americans’ phones seamlessly with no action needed by Americans.

Recent innovative partnership between terrestrial network operators

and satellite operators have highlighted the type of possibilities Americans may someday take for granted. Yet, these innovations and partnerships have also demonstrated that novel use of our airwaves, while potentially lifesaving, also need regulatory certainty so that they are reliably available and do not result in harmful interference.

The ALERT Parity Act would establish a process for the FCC to ensure that satellite technology can be used to ensure access to wireless emergency alerts and 911 service remain uninterrupted during times of an emergency in areas that do not have connectivity.

This legislation will be key to ensuring that emergency connectivity services are not authorized using temporary authorities and adequately protect all of the wireless services Americans rely on.

This legislation will also pave the way for U.S. leadership as other countries look to take advantage of the innovation pioneered here in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1353, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1353, the Advanced, Local Emergency Response Telecommunications Parity Act, or the ALERT Parity Act. This bipartisan bill will enhance wireless connectivity in remote and hard-to-reach places to ensure that people can always reach out to emergency services and family during emergencies.

H.R. 1353 will help the Federal Communications Commission utilize satellite technology to deliver emergency connectivity service to remote areas or areas experiencing service outages caused by natural disasters. This is particularly important for rural and Tribal areas that have been particularly devastated by the lack of access to 911 and emergency alerts due to limited wireless coverage.

This bill is needed now because over the last few months many 5G mobile providers and equipment manufacturers have announced partnerships with satellite operators to deliver emergency communication to consumers where wireless coverage is lacking or nonexistent. These efforts are likely to offer tangible benefits to consumers as the partnerships will enable wireless service providers to offer consumers universal coverage and enhance access to emergency services. It is likely that consumer demand for satellite services will grow in the future as wireless carriers and phone manufacturers continue to build this capability into their networks and phones.

This additional layer of protection is also a welcome sign given that the worsening climate crisis is causing more frequent and extreme weather events. Mobile service is essential for receiving emergency alerts with life-

saving information. Resilient communications networks can be the difference between life and death when the unexpected strikes. Satellite systems will be crucial in helping ensure that consumers have the necessary details to navigate through these emergency situations.

To help advance these efforts, H.R. 1353 directs the FCC to issue rules so that satellite providers can offer emergency connectivity services in areas that currently do not have access to such services or areas that have been impacted by a disaster.

The legislation also requires the FCC to annually report to Congress on the instances where satellite providers utilized the rules to provide emergency services and where such providers were denied the opportunity to offer these lifesaving services.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives SCHRIER and JOHNSON for their bipartisan work on this bill. With this legislation, consumers can rest assured that if they find themselves in an area without service, whether it is because of lack of coverage, the result of natural disaster, or for some other reason, they will continue to have the ability to reach first responders and loved ones during an emergency.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that unanimously advanced out of the Energy and Commerce Committee last month, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Mr. LATTI, for recognizing me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my legislation, H.R. 1353, the ALERT Parity Act.

This bipartisan legislation would require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules within 18 months of enactment to establish an application process for any entities seeking to provide wireless emergency alerts for 911 services in unserved areas across America. It also requires the FCC to establish service rules whereby providers of emergency connectivity service may access spectrum held by a licensee, so long as it does not cause interference and they have express written consent from the licensee.

Additionally, the bill requires the FCC to provide an annual report to Congress detailing instances where emergency connectivity service was provided by this process, and also each instance when an entity authorized to use spectrum declined to provide the consent needed by providers of emergency connectivity service to use their spectrum.

This enables Congress to provide oversight of these services and ensure that this legislation is implemented as intended.

First and foremost, enabling 911 calls and texts and emergency alerts in remote and unserved areas is not only

common sense, it is a lifesaving measure.

Every American deserves access to emergency assistance, regardless of where they live, period.

This bill is very narrow in scope. The rules required by the bill would only enable emergency connectivity service providers to connect to individuals' phones where there is no cellular service, either due to an outage or because there is not a mobile carrier providing service in that area.

To many of us, it is frustrating if we lose cell service temporarily. It is unfathomable for many to understand that in 2023 there remains remote areas in America that still lack reliable cellular service.

Now that there is technology that will enable distressed Ohioans in rural Appalachia, and all such rural areas across the United States who lack mobile cell service to reach emergency assistance, I believe we have a responsibility to make it happen and to ensure American innovation can serve our communities that are otherwise left out.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative KIM SCHRIER for co-leading this legislation and her work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I also urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1353 to ensure everyone has access to critical life-saving emergency services regardless of where they live or travel.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank Mr. PALLONE, the ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee for his support as well.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this is a bipartisan bill that was reported out of our committee unanimously last month, and I would ask everyone to support the legislation.

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

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I also urge support of H.R. 1353, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1353, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. LATTA. 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 motion will be postponed.

INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SCIENCES CODIFICATION ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1343) to codify the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Infor-

mation to establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1343

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 "Institute for Telecommunication Sciences Codification Act" or the "ITS Codification Act".

SEC. 2. INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SCIENCES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The test center within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (in this subsection referred to as the "NTIA") represents executive branch agencies on spectrum issues before the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) Understanding radio frequency propagation characteristics and modeling is a critical component of making spectrum decisions.

(3) Federal agencies rely on expert engineering studies, simulations, and analyses to make determinations about how to make spectrum available for commercial use, including through system relocations and identifying spectrum sharing opportunities through the NTIA.

(4) Clearing of Federal spectrum, when feasible, is the priority action to take to make Federal spectrum available for commercial uses as required by section 113(j)(1) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(j)(1)).

(5) Sharing of Federal spectrum between Federal entities and commercial entities provides access to Federal spectrum for commercial uses in circumstances where clearing is not feasible.

(6) The test center within the NTIA is the Government's premier expert laboratory for spectrum research activities, spectrum sharing innovation and testing, spectrum interference studies, and all activities related to advancing next generation wireless technologies.

(7) The test center within the NTIA is critical for undertaking engineering studies and analyses that inform clearing or sharing opportunities and facilitate policy decisions to maximize the efficient use of spectrum resources.

(b) OPERATION OF TEST CENTER.—Part A of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 106. INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SCIENCES.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the authority provided to the Assistant Secretary under section 103, the Assistant Secretary shall operate a test center to be known as the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (in this section referred to as 'ITS').

"(2) FUNCTIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any functions delegated by the Assistant Secretary under subparagraph (B), ITS shall serve as the primary laboratory for the executive branch of the Federal Government to—

"(i) study radio frequency emissions, including technologies and techniques to control such emissions and interference caused by such emissions;

"(ii) determine spectrum propagation characteristics;

"(iii) conduct tests on technology that enhances the sharing of electromagnetic spectrum between Federal and non-Federal users;

"(iv) improve the interference tolerance of Federal systems operating with, or using, Federal spectrum;

"(v) promote activities relating to access to Federal spectrum by non-Federal users and the sharing of Federal spectrum between Federal and non-Federal users; and

"(vi) conduct such other activities as determined necessary by the Assistant Secretary.

"(B) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—The Assistant Secretary may delegate to ITS any of the functions assigned to the Assistant Secretary under section 103(b)(1).

"(3) AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS.—In carrying out the functions described in paragraph (2), the Assistant Secretary, acting through the head of ITS, may enter into agreements as provided under the following authorities:

"(A) Sections 11 and 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980.

"(B) Section 1535 of title 31, United States Code.

"(C) Sections 207 and 209 of title 35, United States Code.

"(D) Section 103(b)(2) of this Act.

"(E) Section 113(g) of this Act.

"(F) The first undesignated section of Public Law 91-412.

"(G) As authorized in any other Federal statute.

"(4) FEDERAL SPECTRUM DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal spectrum' means frequencies assigned on a primary basis to a Federal entity (as defined in section 113(1)).

"(b) EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION AND TRACKING TECHNOLOGIES INITIATIVE.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Secretary, acting through the head of ITS, shall establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies for use in locating trapped individuals in confined spaces, such as underground mines, and other shielded environments, such as high-rise buildings or collapsed structures, where conventional radio communication is limited.

"(2) ACTIVITIES.—In order to carry out this subsection, the Assistant Secretary, acting through the head of ITS, shall work with private sector entities and the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, to—

"(A) perform a needs assessment to identify and evaluate the measurement, technical specifications, and conformity assessment needs required to improve the operation and reliability of such emergency communication and tracking technologies; and

"(B) support the development of technical specifications and conformance architecture to improve the operation and reliability of such emergency communication and tracking technologies.

"(3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report on the assessment performed under paragraph (2)(A)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1343, the ITS Codification Act, led by the gentleman from Georgia's First District and the gentlewoman from Colorado's Seventh District.

The effective and efficient management of our airwaves plays an important role in fueling our economy, which increasingly relies on communication between digital technologies.

As demand for wireless technology continues to grow, we must continue to focus on identifying potential opportunities to make more spectrum available for commercial use, including reallocating and sharing spectrum from Federal users.

Complex, technical engineering testing and analysis underpins these important decisions on how best to maximize our airwaves for commercial use while preserving our Federal missions.

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Indeed, having a sound technical basis supporting these decisions will help restore trust in the process among Federal agencies.

The Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, or ITS, within NTIA plays an essential role in conducting the tests that guide these spectrum reallocation or sharing decisions. ITS will also help ensure that NTIA, as the Federal spectrum manager, can continue to find opportunities to unleash commercial wireless innovation while also ensuring military readiness, securing our southern border, and advancing scientific discovery and other successful Federal missions.

The work ITS performs has led to innovative advancements in the way we manage our airwaves. These airwaves power faster mobile connectivity for Americans, and making more spectrum available in the future is critical to beating China and ensuring our continued economic and national security.

The ITS Codification Act will strengthen the statutory authority for ITS and ensure the work they do to advance United States technological leadership remains a key part of our approach.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1343, the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, or ITS, Codification Act.

The Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, or ITS, is the premier engineering laboratory of the National Telecommunications and Information

Administration. Among its many responsibilities, ITS manages various technology development programs for NTIA and the Department of Commerce and oversees cutting-edge studies concerning the use of our country's airwaves. ITS has played a significant role in furthering telecommunication advancements for our country's benefit.

H.R. 1343 recognizes the numerous contributions of ITS by providing it with additional statutory authority. Under this legislation, ITS will serve as the primary laboratory for the executive branch of the Federal Government. It will be charged with studying the use of innovative sharing technologies for our airwaves and improving the interference tolerance of Federal systems operating with, or using, Federal spectrum.

The legislation also will allow the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, acting through the head of the ITS, to enter into agreements needed to carry out the functions of the laboratory.

This bill also requires the Assistant Secretary to establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies. These technologies will then be used to locate people trapped in areas where mobile connectivity may not be available due to natural disasters and other devastating events.

I commend Representatives PETERSEN and CARTER for their bipartisan work on this bill. It will ensure that one of our Nation's key telecommunications facilities has the necessary tools and resources to not only continue its work but also expand its activities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, which unanimously passed the Energy and Commerce Committee last month, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), who is the bill's sponsor and the vice chairman of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 1343, the ITS Codification Act.

This legislation would codify the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, which plays a critical role in making spectrum available for commercial use.

As we examine how Federal and commercial spectrum is allocated, it is our job as Members to ensure the agencies tasked with managing spectrum have the technical resources they need to be successful in their missions.

ITS is an essential part of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and we must strengthen its statutory authority to ensure it continues informing important spectrum policy decisions.

This testing center will also play an important role in America's ability to stay ahead of international competitors like China on spectrum policy. I am confident ITS will continue to contribute to innovative advancements that are crucial for our global competitiveness.

This bill also directs ITS to establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies for use in locating trapped individuals in confined spaces. This is an important initiative that has the potential to protect and save American lives.

Last Congress, this bill went through regular order and enjoyed unanimous support on the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, again, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill that, as I mentioned, unanimously passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee last month. It is important.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I also urge support of H.R. 1343 and passage by the House, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1343.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRECISION AGRICULTURE SATELLITE CONNECTIVITY ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1339) to require the Federal Communications Commission to review certain rules of the Commission and develop recommendations for rule changes to promote precision agriculture, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1339

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 "Precision Agriculture Satellite Connectivity Act".

SEC. 2. PRECISION AGRICULTURE SATELLITE CONNECTIVITY.

(a) REVIEW.—The Commission, in consultation with the Task Force, shall—

(1) review the rules of the Commission relating to fixed satellite service, mobile satellite service, and earth exploration satellite service to determine if there are rule changes that the Commission could implement under existing authority to promote precision agriculture; and

(2) if the Commission determines under paragraph (1) that there are rule changes that the Commission could implement, develop recommendations for how to implement the changes.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a), including any recommendations developed under paragraph (2) of such subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) TASK FORCE.—The term “Task Force” means the Task Force for Reviewing the Connectivity and Technology Needs of Precision Agriculture in the United States established under section 12511 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-334).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material in the RECORD on the bill, including an exchange of letters with the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my legislation, H.R. 1339, the Precision Agriculture Satellite Connectivity Act, that I was pleased to introduce with the gentlewoman from Illinois' Second District.

For years, large parts of my district and rural areas across America have lacked access to fast broadband connections. Reliable internet access is more than just being able to stream your favorite TV shows and movies, Mr. Speaker. It is the crucial link connecting us all. Whether it is helping seniors access telehealth services or allowing students to complete homework assignments or enabling small businesses to reach global markets, our people, country, and economy run on a reliable internet connection.

Farmers in rural Ohio also know that reliable broadband connections are essential to their operations. After all, it helps deploy technologies that increase their productivity, produce higher yields, and minimize operating costs.

Today's smart agriculture technology, from autonomous tractors to distributed soil sensors, rely on internet connections to share data. In fact, farmers use information in real time to make smarter decisions on how to opti-

mize inputs and whether and when to plant or harvest. When terrestrial or cellular networks are not available, satellite broadband steps in to make these technologies work.

However, it is not just advanced satellite broadband capabilities that improve precision agriculture. Earth imaging satellites also provide important information that can help farmers and ranchers identify visual trends that may require immediate attention. As we heard in hearings before the Energy and Commerce Committee, satellite communications technologies can offer an array of services that may promote precision agriculture.

In order to ensure our regulations maximize these opportunities, our legislation directs the FCC to evaluate its rules and identify potential changes that could further promote precision agriculture.

I am committed to ensuring our farmers have the tools needed at their disposal to help increase productivity while minimizing costs. This legislation is a good step forward in that mission.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND
TECHNOLOGY,

Washington, DC, April 24, 2023.

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CHAIR: I am writing concerning H.R. 1339, the “Precision Agriculture Satellite Connectivity Act”, which your committee reported on April 24, 2023.

H.R. 1339 contains provisions within the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's Rule Xjurisdiction. As a result of your having consulted with the Committee and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will forego action on the bill. This is being done on the basis of our mutual understanding that doing so will in no way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with respect to the appointment of conferees, or to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and would request that you include a copy of this letter and your response in the Congressional Record during the floor consideration of this bill. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

FRANK D. LUCAS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, April 25, 2023.

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LUCAS: Thank you for your letter concerning H.R. 1339, the “Precision Agriculture Connectivity Act,” which was referred solely to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I understand that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology (Committee on Science) has requested a sequential refer-

ral on the bill based on its jurisdiction over “[a]stronautical research and development, including resources, personnel, equipment, and facilities,” “[e]nvironmental research and development,” “National Aeronautic and Space Administration,” and “[o]uter Space, including exploration and control thereof.”

While I am not prepared to concede that point, I recognize the request for a sequential referral is not frivolous. I therefore thank the Committee on Science for not insist sequential referral request so that H.R. 1339 can be promptly scheduled for Floor consid the Majority Leader.

As a fellow committee chair, I understand it is your duty to protect the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, and I agree that foregoing action on this bill will in no way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with respect to the appointment of conferees, or to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in this bill or similar legislation.

I will place a copy of your letter and this response into the Congressional Record during the Floor consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,

CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1339, the Precision Agriculture Satellite Connectivity Act.

The innovations we are seeing in the commercial satellite industry have the potential to transform so many aspects of daily life, especially for those in more rural and remote areas.

For years, Americans have relied on satellites for a variety of services, including the Global Positioning System, radio, and television. However, now satellites are helping deliver faster broadband speeds, providing critical communications services and enabling scientists and nonprofits to monitor challenges like the climate crisis and deforestation.

This satellite evolution is also touching American farms by facilitating advancements in precision agriculture. H.R. 1339 promotes the innovation of satellite technology for precision agriculture, which uses satellite images to help farmers yield better crops and maximize their yield profitability.

The legislation directs the Federal Communications Commission to review its satellite service rules to assess whether there are any rule changes that could better enable satellites to deliver precision agriculture solutions. If the FCC finds that such rule changes exist, then this legislation requires the FCC to develop recommendations for implementing them. It also instructs the FCC to report its findings to Congress, including any recommendations.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives KELLY and LATTA for their bipartisan work on this bill, which unanimously passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee last month. With this legislation, we ensure that the FCC and its satellite service rules are enabling technological advances in the important area of precision agriculture as much as possible.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned, this bill is bipartisan and passed out of our committee unanimously last month.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, I also urge the passage of H.R. 1339, the Precision Agriculture Satellite Connectivity Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1339.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. LATTI. 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 motion will be postponed.

□ 1630

DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IMMEDIATELY RELEASE MARK SWIDAN

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. Res. 90) demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Communist Party of China immediately release Mark Swidan, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. RES. 90

Whereas Mark Swidan is being unjustly and arbitrarily detained by the Government of the People's Republic of China, according to the United States Government and the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) Working Group on Arbitrary Detention;

Whereas, Mark Swidan is a United States citizen from Luling, Texas, and is a resident of Houston, Texas;

Whereas, on November 13, 2012, Mark Swidan was abducted by officers of the Public Security Bureau while on a business trip to the People's Republic of China, and on December 21, 2012, Swidan was formally arrested following an indictment issued by the Public Prosecutions Office of the People's Procuratorate of Jiangmen City alleging that Swidan was part of a criminal conspiracy with 11 other individuals to manufacture and traffic drugs;

Whereas, on April 30, 2019, a PRC court sentenced Swidan to death, which he has appealed;

Whereas PRC security officials repeatedly attempted to coerce Swidan into signing a confession, but Swidan refused to sign a confession pleaded not guilty;

Whereas, according to evidence evaluated by the UNHRC Working Group on Arbitrary Detention—

(1) no drugs were found on Swidan or in his hotel room;

(2) the prosecution did not produce any forensic evidence of the alleged offenses;

(3) records in Swidan's passport indicate he was not in the People's Republic of China during the time of the offenses; and

(4) the 11 other individuals indicted in relation to the alleged conspiracy could not identify Swidan;

Whereas PRC officials have maliciously and systematically denied Swidan's mother Katherine Swidan, a resident of Texas, and other members of his family the ability to contact him;

Whereas the PRC have denied and continue to deny United States diplomats full consular access to Swidan, in violation of international norms;

Whereas Swidan's detention has been and continues to be inhumane, and includes exposure to extreme weather conditions, sleep deprivation, and physical and psychological abuse;

Whereas Swidan's health has precipitously deteriorated and PRC security officials continue to deny independent or competent medical care and evaluation to Swidan;

Whereas humanitarian organizations of the United States, including the Dui Hua Foundation, which helped put this case before the Working Group, and the Global Liberty Alliance, which has asked the Sister Cities programs to sever relationships with Jiangmen until Swidan is released, have sought to highlight the injustice and conditions of Swidan's detention;

Whereas the UNHRC Working Group on Arbitrary Detention—

(1) found that Swidan is being held in violation of customary international law;

(2) emphasized the nonconformity by the PRC with international norms, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and

(3) stressed that "the appropriate remedy would be to release Swidan immediately and accord him an enforceable right to compensation and other reparations, in accordance with international law": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) demands that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release Mark Swidan;

(2) condemns the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party for refusing to provide Swidan with—

(A) regular communication with his family;

(B) access to United States diplomats; and

(C) independent and competent medical care and evaluation; and

(3) calls on the United States Government to deepen and prioritize efforts to secure the release of Swidan, including by—

(A) urging PRC counterparts at every level of engagement to release Swidan; and

(B) using the voice and vote of United States diplomats in international forums to highlight Swidan's case.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCAUL. 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 measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, Mark Swidan is an American, a Texan, and has been a hostage of the Chinese Communist Party for more than a decade. We stand together to demand his release and an end to his torture by CCP officials.

In 2012, Mark was wrongfully detained in China for a crime he clearly did not commit. The U.N. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has found that it was impossible for him to have committed any of the crimes he is charged with. In fact, Mr. Speaker, he was not even in China at the time the CCP says that these false crimes were committed.

Since his abduction in 2012, Mark has been grossly abused in Chinese custody. He has been held for more than a decade in temporary detention facilities intended for brief custody. He remains caged in a small, crowded cell that is freezing in the winter and sweltering in the summer. The toilet is a hole in the ground; the lights are never turned off; and he has no regular access to sunlight, a bed, or hot water.

Chinese officials have denied him proper medical care. Guards have broken his hands several times, and he has suffered a dislocated knee. Mark has lost almost 100 pounds. He suffers from tooth and gum disease, and his mouth bleeds every day. Mark has only been allowed to speak with his family a handful of times. His ordeal has taken a terrible toll on his physical and mental health.

Just last week, the People's Republic of China denied Mark's appeal and upheld the death penalty with a 2-year suspended death sentence. Threatening an American citizen with death for a crime that he could not have possibly committed is a brazen human rights violation and a disgusting example of CCP's hostage diplomacy.

Protecting Americans abroad is a priority mission of the State Department, yet State has failed to secure Mark's release or hold the CCP accountable for its gross violation of his basic human rights. Instead, the Biden administration continues to prioritize engagement with the PRC over all else, even the safety of American citizens.

This bipartisan resolution before us today unanimously passed the Foreign Affairs Committee in February. It condemns the CCP for their violation of international law and demands the immediate release of Mr. Swidan. Furthermore, it urges the Biden administration to hold the CCP accountable for its blatant violation of human rights and international law.

I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD), my good friend, for introducing this resolution which deserves our unanimous support.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution before us today. It is

not just timely; it is urgently important.

Earlier this month, a court in the People's Republic of China denied an appeal by U.S. national Mark Swidan, who has been wrongly detained in China, and upheld his death penalty with a 2-year suspended death sentence.

The PRC has detained Mark since his arrest for drug-related crimes in 2012, even though he was not convicted until 2019. He has been arbitrarily detained for more than 10 years and has been denied regular communication with his family, regular access to United States' consular officials, and has not had access to competent medical care and treatment.

Swidan's detention conditions have included exposure to extreme weather conditions, sleep deprivation, and physical and psychological abuse, leading tragically to Mark's attempting to take his own life.

This is, simply put, a travesty of justice. Mr. Speaker, no concrete evidence has been provided to justify the charges against Mr. Swidan. In 2020, a United Nations body confirmed what we already knew, that Mr. Swidan has been arbitrarily detained in violation of international law, and we call for his swift release.

Mr. Speaker, this body needs to come together today to stand up for Mr. Swidan and make clear to Beijing that his inhumane treatment is unacceptable.

H. Res. 90 is a bipartisan measure led by Representative CLOUD that passed out of the House Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously. It condemns the PRC for its mistreatment of Mark and calls for his immediate release. It also asks the Biden administration to redouble its efforts to highlight the case of Mr. Swidan internationally and to help secure his release through diplomacy.

Though the court has provided Mr. Swidan with a 2-year reprieve on his death sentence, we cannot afford to wait that long to correct the injustice he has suffered. By passing this resolution today, the House makes clear to the People's Republic of China that it should release Mark Swidan immediately.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this timely resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD), the author of this bill.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his support in getting Mark Swidan back to his home and to his family. I also thank the ranking member for her support, as well.

Mark Swidan is a native Texan from Luling who is currently being detained in China on fabricated drug charges and faces an impending death sentence.

Mark was arrested on November 13, 2012, while on a trip to China to pro-

cure furnishings for his home and business. Chinese authorities burst into his hotel room while he was on the phone with his family and, without showing any warrant, arrested him and confiscated his photography equipment, wallet, tablet, passport, and identity card.

They originally told him he was being held as a witness, but that rapidly changed. Mark was accused of being involved in the manufacturing and trafficking of drugs, leading to Chinese officials trying to coerce him into signing a false confession.

Mark maintained his innocence and his integrity and has rejected their attempts to this day. Nonetheless, Mark has been imprisoned in China for over 10 years, despite the fact that no drugs were ever found on Swidan or in his hotel room, and the prosecution did not produce any evidence tying him to the drugs. The 11 other individuals indicted on the same charges could not identify Mark, and records in Mark's passport show that he was not even in China during the time of the alleged offense.

As a result, Mark hasn't slept in the dark for over 10 years and is exposed to extreme heat in the summer and freezing cold in the winter. His hands have been broken a number of times. Mark faces abuse by his captors and has been denied an independent medical examination despite his deteriorating health in the detentionment facility.

A few weeks ago, China upheld Mark Swidan's death sentence. It is my hope that this resolution will signal to China that this death sentence should not be enforced, and that Mark should be sent home.

Additionally, this resolution calls on the administration to use all the tools at their disposal to secure Mark Swidan's release.

The People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party have a history of capturing innocent people and using them as political pawns. This needs to stop. Unfortunately for them, though, Mark has defiantly refused to be coerced as he waits on us to secure his release.

Mr. Speaker, I call on all my colleagues in Congress to support this resolution and for our State Department to redouble their efforts and use every means available to bring Mark Swidan home.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, the American people send us to Washington to represent them, to advance the national interest, and most importantly, to keep them safe. When the life and dignity of any American is challenged or undermined, it is our duty as lawmakers to speak out and take action.

That is why it is vital that this body condemn the People's Republic of China for its unjust and arbitrary detention and inhumane treatment of American citizen Mark Swidan. That is

why it is vital that this body demand that Mr. Swidan be swiftly released and returned to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me and support this important resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, if we are seen as a weak nation, we will be treated as such. Appeasement only invites aggression. The U.S. must not tolerate these brazen acts of hostage diplomacy. I wish that Mark Swidan could somehow hear us in this Chamber today to know that he is not forgotten. However, I know that his tireless advocate, his mother, Katherine, is listening; and I know that his CCP captors and abusers are listening, too.

Our unified bipartisan message to them is simple: Free Mark Swidan now.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 90, calling for the immediate release of U.S. Citizen Mark Swidan, whose wrongful and arbitrary detention by the Chinese Communist authorities, without ever having had a chance at a fair trial, is unconscionable.

Just two weeks ago, the PRC Jiangmen Intermediate Court denied Mr. Swidan's appeal. He remains on death row, with a two-year suspended death sentence.

Moreover, I and my colleagues are very concerned at the condition in which Mr. Swidan is being held. He is being denied needed medical care and is cut off from receiving mail from loved ones in a timely manner.

The United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has expressed "grave concern" over the severity of Mr. Swidan's sentence, and has catalogued the step-by-step denial of justice that has accompanied Mr. Swidan's arbitrary detention: "it is evident that Mr. Swidan has been unable to defend himself properly, as he has been subjected to a detention of extraordinary length, to ill-treatment and to coercion with the purpose of extracting a confession and as he has received ineffective legal assistance."

The Working Group has therefore called for the only just resolution of this case: "release Mr. Swidan immediately and accord him an enforceable right to compensation and other reparations."

We also must redouble our efforts to release of US citizens Kai Li and David Lin, who are wrongful detainees, as well as Chinese nationals who are imprisoned because of their connection to the United States, such as Ekpar Asat, who was jailed because he participated in the State Department's International Visitor's Leadership Program, and Gulshan Abbas, who was interned because of her sister Rushan's intrepid reporting at Radio Free Asia, and her testimony before Congress and elsewhere.

At the end of the day these individuals are hostages held by a hostile regime. Their freedom must be prioritized and raised in all our State Department's interactions with PRC officials.

Please join me in supporting this resolution, and in calling for Mark Swidan's immediate release.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H. Res. 90, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. 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 motion will be postponed.

ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS TO URGE OTHER NATIONS TO NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL AND ENSURE THAT EXISTING AGREEMENTS REAP TANGIBLE SECURITY AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR THE CITIZENS OF THOSE COUNTRIES AND ALL PEOPLES IN THE REGION

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. Res. 311) encouraging the expansion and strengthening of the Abraham Accords to urge other nations to normalize relations with Israel and ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits for the citizens of those countries and all peoples in the region.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. RES. 311

Whereas May 14, 2023, marks the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel;

Whereas, on May 14, 1948, the United States officially recognized Israel as a State;

Whereas Israel has been designated by the United States Government as a major non-NATO ally;

Whereas, in 2014, Congress designated Israel as a “major strategic partner”;

Whereas the United States and Israel have a close and robust bilateral relationship marked by strong people-to-people ties and close cooperation on a wide range of issues including defense, diplomacy, energy, cybersecurity, agriculture, science, and space;

Whereas the United States and Israel have signed three 10-year memoranda of understanding, in which the United States committed to provide \$26,700,000,000 between fiscal year 1999 and fiscal year 2008, \$30,000,000,000 between fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2018, and \$38,000,000,000 between fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2028;

Whereas Congress has appropriated amounts in accordance with such memoranda of understanding, reflecting the two countries’ shared priorities in the region;

Whereas, in late 2020 and early 2021, Israel reached agreements, known collectively as the Abraham Accords, to improve or normalize its relations with the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan; and

Whereas these agreements build upon the decades-long leadership of the United States and other governments in supporting efforts to broker peace treaties between Israel and Egypt and Israel and Jordan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) encourages the United States and Israel to continue to deepen and expand bilateral cooperation across the full spectrum of economic, security, and civilian issues;

(2) encourages the expansion and strengthening of the Abraham Accords to urge other nations to normalize relations with Israel and ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits for the citizens of those countries and all peoples in the region;

(3) expresses continued support for security assistance to Israel as outlined in the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding to ensure that Israel can defend itself by itself; and

(4) supports Israel’s robust involvement as an active member of the community of nations to benefit Israel and the United States as partners who share common values and a commitment to democracy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCAUL. 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 measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this week we are marking an incredible milestone, 75 years since the establishment of the State of Israel.

Since the day Israel was founded, it faced numerous existential threats, and yet today, Israel is a thriving democracy with a robust economy and one of the world’s most capable militaries. Most importantly, the United States and Israel have stood shoulder to shoulder together since day one.

Over seven-and-a-half decades, we have worked as friends and partners, and we will continue to work together to overcome shared challenges and reach new triumphs.

The United States has long supported Israel’s right and ability to defend herself against threats. Our long-term commitment to Israel’s security includes the \$3.3 billion per year in foreign military financing assistance and support for defense technology development. One of the great successes of this support is the Iron Dome air defense system.

□ 1645

In May of 2021 when Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad launched more than 4,000 rockets toward Israel, it was the Iron Dome that shot those weapons out of the sky, greatly limiting the number of casualties in this terrifying conflict.

After this escalation, Congress voted overwhelmingly to resupply the Iron

Dome to help Israel keep its citizens safe.

The United States will always stand with Israel in its fight against terrorism. Our close partner is also vital to combating the global threat posed by Iran’s nuclear program, ballistic missile arsenal, armed UAV attacks, as well as Iran’s support for international terrorism, hostage-taking, and human rights abuses.

Simply put, a nuclear Iran is unacceptable, both for the United States, our ally Israel, and for the world.

We are also in full agreement that the IRGC is a foreign terrorist organization, and this designation should remain in place.

We are seeing Iran’s malign influence spread well beyond the Middle East. Iran is orchestrating terror plots against Americans on U.S. soil.

Iran continues to supply Russia with lethal drones and other forms of support for its war of aggression in Ukraine.

Moreover, Iran is deepening its cooperation with Communist China who continues to threaten the global balance of power through their malign activities around the globe and hostility toward Taiwan.

Responding to Iran’s global threat and its unholy alliance with Russia and China will be a generational challenge, but the United States and Israel are prepared to respond.

It is clear that others have taken note of how much the United States and Israel accomplish when we work together.

That is why in 2020, President Trump and his team succeeded in brokering the first normalization agreements between Israel and its neighbors in over 25 years.

The Abraham Accords are transformational for the Middle East. I was proud to be at the White House for the signing ceremony of these historic agreements. Now the UAE, Bahrain, and Morocco join Egypt and Jordan in having full diplomatic relations with Israel.

The accords open the door to important cooperation, including to address the shared threat posed by Iran that is making the Middle East and North Africa safer and more prosperous.

These countries are working together on free trade, energy, water, and, of course, defense cooperation, like the Middle East Air Defense Alliance, now that Israel is a part of Central Command.

This is a generational shift in the Middle East and one that promotes peace and prosperity in the region. That is why we need to invest in the positive progress of growing and deepening the Abraham Accords as this resolution outlines.

We need to put our diplomatic might into trying to achieve the kinds of big breakthroughs that created the Abraham Accords almost 3 years ago.

I was pleased to see Oman and Saudi Arabia begin allowing overflights of

Israeli planes. It is a huge step forward, but we need to keep thinking bigger until we get to the game changer that would be full diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Israel.

On behalf of the American people, I congratulate our Israeli friends on everything they have accomplished in their first 75 years.

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

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, 75 years ago, the State of Israel joined the community of nations when it declared its independence from the British Empire.

In the wake of World War II and the Holocaust, for the first time in modern history, the Jews would have a land and a military of their own that would allow them to overcome centuries of anti-Semitism, persecution, and attempts at elimination.

The State of Israel rests on land that has been uniquely bound to the Jewish people for thousands of years.

From the Exodus from Egypt to the First and Second Temples all the way to today's modern age, there has always been a Jewish presence between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River.

Over the last 75 years, Israelis have made the desert bloom, transforming the country into a modern, industrialized democracy.

Israel is a leader in technology, business, and agriculture. The country's innovative technologies have greatly benefited the United States military and other government agencies.

Israel shares the democratic and human rights values we treasure here in the United States. The recent Abraham Accords represent yet another milestone in Israel's development.

Normalization of Israel's relationships with the UAE, Bahrain, and Morocco are already enhancing regional diplomacy, security, and communication and will serve as an incubator for increased regional stability, prosperity, and peace.

These agreements come on top of already realized peace agreements with Israel's neighbors, Egypt and Jordan, and demonstrate the power of diplomacy and compromise.

As a proud, lifelong supporter of a strong bipartisan U.S.-Israel relationship, I also support a two-state solution which preserves Israel's fundamental character as a Jewish and a democratic state.

This has been the longstanding policy of the United States through both Republican and Democratic administrations.

A two-state solution is the only way Israel can remain both Jewish and democratic into the future, and it is the only way to meet the aspirations of the Palestinian people.

I would like to see the bipartisan consensus on two states be maintained

in the future for the benefit of the United States, Israel, the Palestinians, and the wider region and world.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to be on the floor of the House of Representatives honoring Israel's 75th anniversary as well as the Abraham Accords.

Modern Israel is truly a miracle, and its existence is an asset to our great country. I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution that I was proud to help introduce with my colleagues on the House Foreign Affairs Committee: Representatives ANN WAGNER, BRAD SCHNEIDER, and Chairman MIKE MCCAUL.

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

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

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago, I proudly joined many fellow Chicagoans in Kiryat Gat, Israel, celebrating the 50th jubilee anniversary of the establishment of the Jewish State in the land of the Jewish people.

Today, I proudly stand in the well of the House of Representatives marking the 75th anniversary of that remarkable event.

I am beyond proud that the United States was the first Nation to recognize the nascent State of Israel in 1948.

In the 3 score and 15 years since, our shared values have been the bedrock of an extraordinary relationship, strengthening our ties along cultural, economic, technological, and security lines, and in so many more ways, as well.

Throughout my life, I have prayed for a just and lasting peace for Israel and all the people of the region.

I have joyously celebrated each of the peace agreements between Israel and Egypt, Israel and Jordan, and the Abraham Accords between the UAE, Bahrain, and Morocco.

I know in my heart that peace can one day be achieved with the Palestinians with a negotiated two-state solution that would give us a Jewish democratic Israel and a demilitarized democratic Palestinian state living side by side in peace, security, and prosperity.

Again, we celebrate with Israel 75 years of independence; 75 years of partnership; 75 years of scientific and medical research and innovation that gave us cell phones, Waze directions, the PillCam, and drip irrigation, revolutionizing agriculture around the world. We celebrate with Israel 75 years of cultural exchange; 75 years of economic growth with a start-up nation; 75 years of security cooperation. We celebrate 75 years together of pursuing peace; peace with Egypt in 1979, Jordan in 1994, and with the Abraham Accords, again, UAE, Bahrain, and Morocco.

Mr. Speaker, I wish the Israelis and the Israel people, the State of Israel, congratulations on 75 years, and we all look forward to building together toward a better future for Israel and the region for years to come.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), the author of this resolution, who made it just in the nick of time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, for yielding, and I am glad that I made it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 311, which I did introduce, to honor 75 years of friendship between the United States and Israel.

The decades-long partnership between our nations underpins security in the Middle East and promotes economic growth throughout the region.

Tonight marks the beginning of Israel's 75th Independence Day, a remarkable milestone that celebrates the establishment of a democratic Jewish homeland.

I have had the privilege to travel to Israel several times as a Member of Congress; from Jerusalem to the West Bank.

I met so many wonderful and welcoming people there: parents and businesspeople who simply yearn for peace in their region. Being on the ground in the Holy Land was among the most moving experiences of my life.

The United States was the very first Nation to stand in recognition of Israel at its founding in 1948, and I am proud of what our countries have accomplished together.

The signing of the Abraham Accords more than 2 years ago heralded an unprecedented opportunity for growth in the Middle East and beyond.

Already, the Abraham Accords have proven to be enduring and fruitful, contributing to regional stability and a sense of kinship between Israel and its neighbors.

As a founding co-chair of the Abraham Accords Caucus, I have been delighted to meet so many young people, entrepreneurs, innovators, and leaders who are working to establish relationships of trust and appreciation and lay the foundations for a prosperous future.

These efforts will have region-wide implications, encouraging sustained economic growth, peace, and stability.

This resolution urges other nations to normalize relations with Israel and ensure that existing agreements continue to reap tangible security and economic benefits for all peoples in the region.

We must all, however, be frank in recognizing the immense security challenges facing Abraham Accords countries.

Iran is closer than ever before to joining the ranks of nuclear powers, a terrifying prospect for us all, but especially so for Israel and its neighbors.

H. Res. 311 calls for continued support for United States security assistance to Israel so that Israel can defend herself.

However, security cooperation must be accompanied by real and sustained progress on eliminating anti-Semitism, an abhorrent ideology that continues to impede expansion of the accords and poison international institutions.

To secure universal acceptance of Israel's inherent right to exist, my resolution calls for Israel's robust participation in the community of nations.

Israel is a force for peace and a beacon of democracy in a challenging region. At a time of heightened anti-Semitism across the globe, it is more important than ever that we maintain our strong connection to this very key ally.

I thank my colleagues, Representatives MANNING, MCCAUL, and SCHNEIDER, for joining together in introducing this resolution.

They are all true champions of the U.S.-Israel alliance, and I have had the pleasure of working with them for many years to advance this essential relationship.

I congratulate the people of Israel on their 75th anniversary of their independence, and I urge each of my colleagues to support H. Res. 311.

□ 1700

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I express my congratulations to Israel on the 75th anniversary of its independence and express my hope for Israel to find peace with all of its neighbors in the near future. I remind my colleagues and the world that President Truman on behalf of our great Nation was the very first country to recognize the establishment of the State of Israel only 11 minutes after David Ben-Gurion made his historic declaration of the establishment of the Jewish democratic State of Israel.

At this time, with the frightening rise of anti-Semitism we are seeing in our own country and around the world, it is more important than ever that we support the one Jewish country in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this important resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I thank Ms. MANNING, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mrs. WAGNER for leading on this important resolution. On a personal note, I have to thank my own father who fought in World War II and was a bombardier on a B-17 who bombed the Nazis. He participated in 32 bombing missions, including Operation Overlord.

My father's generation liberated Europe from the threats and the horrors of the Nazis and fascism. They liberated the Jewish people from the horrors surrounding the Holocaust, which is unimaginable. That generation brought the State of Israel into existence, and that is our pact with Israel.

Since 1948, Israel has been our best friend and our strongest ally in the

Middle East. Israel has also been a true beacon of hope and democracy in the Middle East.

I look forward to a day, as I know they envisioned at the time of its creation in 1948, that even though these forces still exist today of anti-Semitism in Iran and other nations, that one day we will achieve true peace in the Middle East. I look forward to the day that Israel can coexist peacefully with its surrounding neighbors in the region and with the world.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, while I will vote in favor of this resolution and support the advancement of the Abraham Accords and normalization of relations with Israel, I am disappointed that the resolution does not mention the longstanding U.S. policy of supporting a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, as past U.S.-Israel relationship anniversary resolutions have. I continue to strongly support a sustainable two-state solution, with a democratic, Jewish state of Israel and a demilitarized, democratic Palestinian state living peacefully side-by-side. This resolution's omission of this policy is concerning given the current far-right Israeli governing coalition under Prime Minister Netanyahu, which has seriously undermined the prospects for a two-state solution.

Further, as hundreds of thousands of Israelis have been protesting in opposition of an anti-democratic judicial overhaul, it's important for U.S. policymakers to recognize that a negotiated two-state solution requires a robust democracy in Israel. America must insist that Israel not only remains committed to the two-state solution but committed to democracy in Israel.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I will be voting to support H. Res. 311 today. We all support our ally Israel and recognize our longstanding alliance on Israel's 75th Anniversary. I cast my vote, however, with some misgivings.

There is nothing particularly problematic about this resolution, but there is a problem with what it does not say. I spent a week in Israel in February, and I saw first-hand the momentous crisis facing Israel—a crisis of democracy, a human rights crisis, and an international crisis.

Israel's democratic crisis, including deliberate attempts to undermine the Supreme Court and an independent judiciary, has brought hundreds of thousands of ordinary Israeli citizens to take to the streets in protest.

The human rights crisis includes the steady deterioration of the basic human rights of Arab Israelis and of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza brought about by deliberate decisions, policies, and actions by Israeli authorities.

As a result, there is mounting alarm, criticism, and condemnation of Israel in the international community by governments, NGOs, and civil society.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution ignores the reality on the ground.

This resolution ignores the damage that the current extremist government is accelerating inside Israel and in the West Bank and Gaza.

For the first time that I can remember, a resolution celebrating Israel's anniversary is being brought before the House without men-

tion of congressional support for a two-state solution.

I honor Israel's remarkable history on its 75th Anniversary, but unlike this resolution, I cannot be deaf, blind, and mute to the current challenge to Israel's democracy, the suffering of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, the terrorism that continues to fester in the region, and the fragility of any remaining possibility for a negotiated two-state solution.

I urge my colleagues, regardless of how they might vote on this resolution, not to abandon a two-state solution and to work together in support of peace, human dignity, and democracy for Israel and the Palestinian people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 311.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. 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 motion will be postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Motions to suspend the rules and agree to:

H. Res. 90; and

H. Res. 311.

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

DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IMMEDIATELY RELEASE MARK SWIDAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to

the resolution (H. Res. 90) demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Communist Party of China immediately release Mark Swidan, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 0, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 193]

YEAS—418

Adams	Cloud	Golden (ME)
Aderholt	Clyburn	Goldman (NY)
Aguilar	Clyde	Gomez
Alford	Cohen	Gonzales, Tony
Allen	Cole	Gonzalez,
Allred	Collins	Vicente
Amodei	Comer	Good (VA)
Armstrong	Connolly	Gooden (TX)
Arrington	Correa	Gosar
Auchincloss	Costa	Gothheimer
Babin	Courtney	Granger
Bacon	Craig	Graves (LA)
Baird	Crane	Graves (MO)
Balderson	Crawford	Green (TN)
Balint	Crenshaw	Green, Al (TX)
Banks	Crockett	Greene (GA)
Barr	Cuellar	Grijalva
Barragan	Curtis	Grothman
Bean (FL)	D'Esposito	Guest
Beatty	Dauids (KS)	Guthrie
Bentz	Davidson	Hageman
Bera	Davis (IL)	Harder (CA)
Bergman	Davis (NC)	Harris
Beyer	De La Cruz	Harshbarger
Bice	Dean (PA)	Hayes
Biggs	DeGette	Hern
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Higgins (LA)
Bishop (GA)	DelBene	Higgins (NY)
Bishop (NC)	Deluzio	Hill
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Himes
Blunt Rochester	DesJarlais	Hinson
Boebert	Diaz-Balart	Horsford
Bonamici	Dingell	Houchin
Bost	Doggett	Houlahan
Bowman	Donalds	Hoyer
Boyle (PA)	Duarte	Hoyle (OR)
Brecheen	Duncan	Hudson
Brown	Dunn (FL)	Huffman
Brownley	Edwards	Huizenga
Buchanan	Ellzey	Hunt
Buck	Emmer	Issa
Budshon	Escobar	Ivey
Budzinski	Eshoo	Jackson (IL)
Burchett	Espallat	Jackson (NC)
Burgess	Evans	Jackson (TX)
Burlison	Ezell	Jackson Lee
Bush	Fallon	Jacobs
Calvert	Feenstra	James
Cammack	Ferguson	Jayapal
Caraveo	Finstad	Jeffries
Carbajal	Fischbach	Johnson (GA)
Cardenas	Fitzgerald	Johnson (LA)
Carey	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (OH)
Carl	Fleischmann	Johnson (SD)
Carson	Fletcher	Jordan
Carter (GA)	Flood	Joyce (OH)
Carter (LA)	Foster	Joyce (PA)
Carter (TX)	Foushee	Kamllager-Dove
Cartwright	Fox	Kaptur
Casar	Franklin, C.	Keas (NJ)
Case	Scott	Keating
Casten	Frost	Kelly (IL)
Castor (FL)	Fry	Kelly (MS)
Castro (TX)	Fulcher	Khanna
Chavez-DeRemer	Gaetz	Kiggans (VA)
Cherfilus-	Gallagher	Kimler
McCormick	Gallego	Kim (CA)
Chu	Garamendi	Kim (NJ)
Cicilline	Garbarino	Krishnamoorthi
Ciscomani	Garcia (IL)	Kustoff
Clark (MA)	Garcia (TX)	LaHood
Clarke (NY)	Garcia, Mike	LaLota
Cleaver	Garcia, Robert	LaMalfa
Cline	Gimenez	

Lamborn	Nehls
Landman	Newhouse
Langworthy	Nickel
Larsen (WA)	Norcross
Larson (CT)	Norman
Latta	Nunn (IA)
Lawler	Obenolte
Lee (FL)	Ocasio-Cortez
Lee (NV)	Ogles
Lee (PA)	Omar
Leger Fernandez	Owens
Lesko	Pallone
Letlow	Palmer
Levin	Panetta
Lieu	Pappas
Lofgren	Pascrell
Loudermilk	Payne
Lucas	Pelosi
Luetkemeyer	Peltola
Luna	Pence
Luttrell	Perez
Lynch	Perry
Mace	Pettersen
Magaziner	Pfuger
Malliotakis	Phillips
Mann	Pingree
Manning	Pocan
Massie	Posey
Mast	Pressley
Matsui	Quigley
McBath	Ramirez
McCaul	Raskin
McClain	Reschenthaler
McClellan	Rodgers (WA)
McClintock	Rogers (AL)
McCollum	Rogers (KY)
McCormick	Rose
McGarvey	Rosendale
McGovern	Rouzer
McHenry	Roy
Meeks	Ruiz
Menendez	Ruppersberger
Meng	Rutherford
Meuser	Ryan
Mfume	Salazar
Miller (IL)	Salinas
Miller (OH)	Sánchez
Miller (WV)	Santos
Miller-Meeks	Sarbanes
Mills	Scalise
Molinaro	Scanlon
Moolenaar	Schakowsky
Mooney	Schiff
Moore (AL)	Schneider
Moore (UT)	Scholten
Moore (WI)	Schrier
Moran	Schweikert
Morelle	Scott (VA)
Moskowitz	Scott, Austin
Moulton	Scott, David
Mrvan	Self
Mullin	Sessions
Murphy	Sewell
Nadler	Sherman
Napolitano	Sherrill
Neal	Simpson
Neguse	Slotkin

NOT VOTING—16

Crow
Estes
Frankel, Lois
Griffith
Kelly (PA)
Kildee

□ 1901

Ms. PRESSLEY and Mr. TORRES of New York changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release Mark Swidan."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Ruiz
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS TO URGE OTHER NATIONS TO NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL AND ENSURE THAT EXISTING AGREEMENTS REAP TANGIBLE SECURITY AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR THE CITIZENS OF THOSE COUNTRIES AND ALL PEOPLES IN THE REGION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BACON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 311) encouraging the expansion and strengthening of the Abraham Accords to urge other nations to normalize relations with Israel and ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits for the citizens of those countries and all peoples in the region, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 19, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 194]

YEAS—401

Adams	Cardenas	DelBene
Aderholt	Carey	Deluzio
Aguilar	Carl	DesJarlais
Alford	Carter (GA)	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Carter (LA)	Dingell
Allred	Carter (TX)	Doggett
Amodei	Cartwright	Donalds
Armstrong	Casar	Duarte
Arrington	Case	Duncan
Auchincloss	Casten	Dunn (FL)
Babin	Castor (FL)	Edwards
Bacon	Castro (TX)	Ellzey
Baird	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Balderson	Cherfilus-	Escobar
Balint	McCormick	Eshoo
Banks	Chu	Espallat
Barr	Cicilline	Evans
Barragan	Ciscomani	Ezell
Bean (FL)	Clark (MA)	Fallon
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Feenstra
Bentz	Cleaver	Ferguson
Bera	Cline	Finstad
Bergman	Cloud	Fischbach
Beyer	Clyburn	Fitzgerald
Bice	Clyde	Fitzpatrick
Biggs	Cohen	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Cole	Fletcher
Bishop (GA)	Collins	Flood
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Foster
Blumenauer	Connolly	Foushee
Blunt Rochester	Correa	Fox
Boebert	Costa	Franklin, C.
Bonamici	Courtney	Scott
Bost	Craig	Frost
Boyle (PA)	Crane	Fry
Brecheen	Crawford	Fulcher
Brown	Crenshaw	Gaetz
Brownley	Crockett	Gallagher
Buchanan	Cuellar	Gallego
Buck	Curtis	Garamendi
Budshon	D'Esposito	Garbarino
Budzinski	Dauids (KS)	Garcia (TX)
Burchett	Davidson	Garcia, Mike
Burgess	Davis (IL)	Garcia, Robert
Burlison	Davis (NC)	Gimenez
Calvert	De La Cruz	Golden (ME)
Cammack	Dean (PA)	Goldman (NY)
Caraveo	DeGette	Gomez
Carbajal	DeLauro	Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez,	Luna	Salinas
Vicente	Luttrell	Sánchez
Good (VA)	Lynch	Santos
Gooden (TX)	Mace	Sarbanes
Gosar	Magaziner	Scalise
Gottheimer	Malliotakis	Scanlon
Granger	Mann	Schakowsky
Graves (LA)	Manning	Schiff
Graves (MO)	Mast	Schneider
Green (TN)	Matsui	Scholten
Green, Al (TX)	McBath	Schrier
Greene (GA)	McCarthy	Schweikert
Griffith	McCaul	Scott (VA)
Grothman	McClain	Scott, Austin
Guest	McClellan	Scott, David
Guthrie	McClintock	Self
Hageman	McCormick	Sessions
Harder (CA)	McGarvey	Sewell
Harris	McGovern	Sherman
Harshbarger	McHenry	Sherrill
Hayes	Meeks	Simpson
Hern	Menendez	Slotkin
Higgins (LA)	Meng	Smith (MO)
Higgins (NY)	Meuser	Smith (NE)
Hill	Mfume	Smith (NJ)
Himes	Miller (IL)	Smith (WA)
Hinson	Miller (OH)	Smucker
Horsford	Miller (WV)	Sorensen
Houchin	Miller-Meeks	Soto
Houlahan	Mills	Spanberger
Hoyer	Molinaro	Spartz
Hoyle (OR)	Moolenaar	Stansbury
Hudson	Mooney	Stanton
Huizenga	Moore (AL)	Stauber
Hunt	Moore (UT)	Steel
Issa	Moore (WI)	Stefanik
Ivey	Moran	Steil
Jackson (IL)	Morelle	Steube
Jackson (NC)	Moskowitz	Stevens
Jackson (TX)	Moulton	Strickland
Jackson Lee	Mrvan	Strong
Jacobs	Mullin	Sykes
James	Nadler	Takano
Jeffries	Napolitano	Tenney
Johnson (LA)	Neal	Thanedar
Johnson (OH)	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Thompson (MS)
Jordan	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)
Joyce (OH)	Nickel	Tiffany
Joyce (PA)	Norcross	Timmons
Kamlaeger-Dove	Norman	Titus
Kaptur	Nunn (IA)	Tokuda
Kean (NJ)	Obernolte	Tonko
Keating	Ogles	Torres (CA)
Kelly (IL)	Owens	Torres (NY)
Kelly (MS)	Pallone	Trahan
Khanna	Palmer	Trone
Kiggans (VA)	Panetta	Turner
Kiley	Pappas	Underwood
Kilmer	Pascarell	Valadao
Kim (CA)	Payne	Van Drew
Kim (NJ)	Pelosi	Van Deyne
Krishnamoorthi	Peltola	Van Orden
Kuster	Pence	Vargas
Kustoff	Perez	Vasquez
LaHood	Perry	Veasey
LaLota	Pettersen	Wagner
LaMalfa	Pfluger	Walberg
Lamborn	Phillips	Waltz
Landsman	Pingree	Wasserman
Langworthy	Posey	Schultz
Larsen (WA)	Quigley	Waters
Larson (CT)	Raskin	Weber (TX)
Latta	Resenthaler	Webster (FL)
Lawler	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
Lee (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
Lee (NV)	Rogers (KY)	Wexton
Leger Fernandez	Rose	Wild
Lesko	Rosendale	Williams (GA)
Letlow	Rouzer	Williams (NY)
Levin	Roy	Wilson (FL)
Lieu	Ruiz	Wilson (SC)
Lofgren	Ruppersberger	Wittman
Loudermilk	Rutherford	Womack
Lucas	Ryan	Yakym
Luetkemeyer	Salazar	Zinke

NAYS—19

Bowman	Jayapal	Pocan
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Pressley
Carson	Lee (PA)	Ramirez
DeSaulnier	Massie	Tlaib
Garcia (IL)	McCollum	Velázquez
Grijalva	Ocasio-Cortez	
Huffman	Omar	

NOT VOTING—15

Crow	Frankel, Lois	Kildee
Estes	Kelly (PA)	LaTurner

Lee (CA)	Porter	Swalwell
Murphy	Ross	Watson Coleman
Peters	Stewart	Williams (TX)

□ 1916

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend votes due to a medical procedure. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 193 and “yea” on rollcall No. 194.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast votes today. Had I been present I would have voted “yea” on rollcall 193 and “yea” on rollcall 194.

PERMITTING OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO BE TAKEN WHILE THE HOUSE IS IN ACTUAL SESSION ON A DATE DESIGNATED BY THE SPEAKER

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 321, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 321

Resolved, That on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives may designate, official photographs of the House may be taken while the House is in actual session. Payment for the costs associated with taking, preparing, and distributing such photographs may be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE ELMER G. “BUD” SHUSTER

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, for nearly three decades, Chairman Bud Shuster was a tireless champion for the people of central Pennsylvania. He truly earned the nickname “Mr. Chairman” as he led the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee into the 21st century, spearheading infrastructure projects that have stood the test of time and remain standing today, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the United States.

Chairman Shuster’s vision and his leadership built the roads, the bridges,

and the waterways that have allowed our communities and our Nation to thrive. On behalf of all the Pennsylvania delegation standing here with me this evening, I ask for a moment of silence to honor the late chairman, Bud Shuster.

GREATER LONGVIEW UNITED WAY

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, every year the Greater Longview United Way hosts a fundraiser known as their annual campaign to raise money for non-profit organizations in the Gregg County area.

In recognition of the 75th year, the United Way’s campaign theme was: “Past. Present. Future. We are UNITED.”

This year, the organization surpassed their goal by over \$25,000, raising a grand total of \$1.1 million, which will be used to help fund nearly 40 programs across 20 nonprofits in the Gregg County area.

United Ways are a vital part of communities across the Nation, bringing people together to volunteer, advocate, and give back to their community.

Their core belief is that only when a community is united to benefit all people, regardless of race, creed, class, school district, or place of origin that true change can happen.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the executive director, Dr. Evan Dolive; campaign and community outreach manager, Heather Stevenson; and front office coordinator, Raven Atkinson for their dedication to the United Way and our Gregg County community.

CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF THE ROSELLE ACTIVE SENIORS GROUP

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Roselle Active Seniors group. It began in 1983 when a group of Roselle residents took trips to local places of interest. The connections and conversations between the residents soon sparked talk of a formal group.

Today, the Roselle Active Seniors group provides fun activities, trips, and outreach opportunities for local seniors, and it is an important part of our community. Group members provide Easter baskets for children with disabilities, baby supplies for single mothers, toy drives and winter clothes for children in need, and food baskets for families during Thanksgiving.

I attended a recent gathering of the group, and I was extremely impressed with the members and their organization. It is an incredible group that I am proud to have in my district.

CONGRATULATING STEVE WATERS OF GLYNN COUNTY

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Steve Waters, athletic director at Glynn County for being named State Athletic Director of the Year for Class 6-A.

Steve has a long history of success in high school sports. He won a State championship in basketball at Christian Renewal Academy and turned around a losing program at Monroe Academy where he took them to the Elite Eight.

Steve has been the athletic director in Glynn County for the last 11 years. During his tenure, he has been responsible for large expansion projects centered around the high school football field. He has also been able to add 14 new sports programs to the school system.

Outside of work, Steve has a passion for service. He created a foundation that raises money for Morquio research, a rare genetic condition that affects a child's bones, spine, organs, and physical abilities. He recently held a golf tournament and silent auction fundraiser and was able to raise \$330,000.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Steve on this great honor and all he has done for our community.

FINDING A SOLUTION FOR GUN VIOLENCE

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

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, over 13,000 people in the United States have died from gun violence this year alone. Let me repeat that: Over 13,000 people in the United States have died from gun violence this year alone, and it is only April. This means that over 100 people are dying by gunshot every single day.

We have to take action to stop this epidemic. We have to address the scourge of gun violence and the multiple reasons that we find ourselves here almost every single day having the same conversation.

People should be able to ring the wrong doorbell accidentally or drive into the wrong driveway without the fear of being shot. We cannot continue to glorify guns while vilifying and frightening our fellow Americans. More guns are not the answer. Improving public safety and supporting our law enforcement will make us safer and can help change public sentiment so that people will stop seeing guns as solutions and our neighbors and each other as threats.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to please work together on finding our common ground with actual solutions

to gun violence. The American people are asking us to do this. We must work together. We must move forward rather than pushing each other apart.

□ 1930

CONGRATULATING THE CHILDREN'S TRUST ON THEIR 20TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate The Children's Trust on their 20th anniversary.

My wife, Lourdes, and I have been longtime supporters of The Children's Trust and are so proud of their tireless work to protect our community's children and safeguard taxpayer dollars.

I would especially thank our friends, David Lawrence and James Haaj. Their visionary leadership has paved the way for the countless innovative programs offered by The Children's Trust aimed at improving the lives of our next generation of leaders: our children.

In Miami-Dade, we are blessed to have The Children's Trust prioritizing our kids' welfare and investing in family programs to nurture and advocate for all of our children regardless of socioeconomic background.

As a county commissioner, mayor, and now a Member of Congress, I have seen the impact of The Children's Trust firsthand, and I look forward to continuing to work closely together.

Congratulations on these 20 years and many, many more.

IN MEMORY OF MELINDA GRACZYK

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Melinda Graczyk, a lifelong volunteer in service to the people of Redford Township in Michigan's 12th District Strong.

Melinda embraced her passion to serve the unrepresented, chairing Redford's newly formed commission for diversity, equity, and inclusion in order to create a more welcoming community for all.

Through her work with the Jaycees, Melinda volunteered to build local community gardens which provided thousands of pounds of fresh vegetables to families in need. They also founded the Redford farmer's market, providing a local source of fresh, locally grown food at an affordable price.

As a volunteer and eventually president of Redford's festival committee, they helped plan and execute all of Redford's local festivals throughout the year, creating opportunities for residents to gather and foster a sense of community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Melinda Graczyk's unwavering

service to our district and the Redford Township community as we honor her memory.

OUR NATION'S DEBT CEILING CRISIS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, since January, Democrats and the President have tried to falsely claim that House Republicans have no plan regarding the Nation's debt ceiling crisis.

This week, we released our plan. As always, House Republicans have consistently argued for reasonable, responsible debt limit increases coupled with spending cuts.

Every debt limit debate in this body has been achieved via compromise. It is absurd to think that our Democrat colleagues now demand unilateral increases to our Nation's debt and balk at Republicans for asking for something in return.

Our plan, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, will save the American taxpayers \$4.5 trillion over the next decade. We will limit Federal spending to fiscal year 2022 levels, which our government operated on just 4 months ago.

In exchange, we will allow for a 1 percent annual growth in Federal spending over the next 10 years, which is a compromise.

Included in the bill are clawbacks for around \$60 billion in unspent COVID funds. The pandemic is over, and this money that has not been spent should be rescinded without delay.

Also included in the bill is our Lower Energy Costs Act, which has already passed this Chamber with bipartisan support, lowering energy costs for American families.

House Republicans' plan is economically sound, financially wise, and still allows for a debt limit increase of \$1.5 trillion. This is a reasonable and responsible plan that will benefit all Americans.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF GEORGE FENTON

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the life of a very good friend, a dedicated father, a great neighbor, George Fenton.

He was born on Valentine's Day in 1935 and devoted his entire life to serving his country and his community. After graduating from high school in Detroit, Michigan, George joined the U.S. Marine Corps. Decades after his service in the Marine Corps, he often talked and relayed stories about his time at boot camp in Parris Island and Camp Lejeune, and he called it his hot weather training at Twentynine Palms.

Later, George moved his entire family to Garden Grove. He worked for the

city of Orange before joining the Orange County Sheriff's Department in 1971. That is where he met his wife, Lynn, at the courthouse on the job in 1989. They were married in Santa Ana in 1991, and recently they celebrated 31 years of marriage.

After George retired from the Orange County Sheriff's Department in 1993, he spent the next 15 years working at Disneyland as a cast member and ticket taker.

George, you will be missed. Thank you for your time and service.

REMEMBERING HARRY BELAFONTE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, he sold millions of records. He was known around the world: Harry Belafonte. That song we remember, "Day-O." But for those of us who admired and hung onto his every word, we know that he provided a transformational change in the civil rights history of this Nation.

Heroic and courageous, he was not afraid of those who attacked him and called him names. What a major force standing by Dr. Martin Luther King, intervening with politicians and entertainers and providing financial support. He continued questioning this Nation's issues of race. He was fearless.

Mr. Speaker, I am sad about his passing, but I will say that no one will fill his giant shoes. To his wife Pamela, Gina, and other wonderful relatives, I offer my personal regrets and sympathy. As a Jamaican immigrant that he was, he obviously touches my heart and that of my family.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we will always remember a man that could have been only an entertainer, as well as rich and resounding, but Harry Belafonte wanted to change this country.

Harry, as I see you soar where the eagles fly, may the Lord bless you. Rest in peace, my brother, and rest in power.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 30th anniversary of the U.S. Green Building Council, which was founded in April of 1993.

This member-led, nonprofit organization has helped countless schools, businesses, cities, and even countries build and operate better buildings that truly transform lives.

Their LEED certification program has grown to become the world's most acclaimed and widely used green building system with 105,000 projects in 187 countries.

In my home State of New York, over 2,600 projects and over 15,000 homes have achieved LEED certification.

At a time when homeowners and businesses are dealing with rising costs, research has repeatedly found that energy-efficient, lower-waste buildings result in major savings. Plus, they boost staff recruitment, retention, and productivity.

Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago there was no agreement on what constituted green buildings, let alone any kind of accepted mechanism to certify them.

Because of the efforts of the U.S. Green Building Council, our country is moving toward better performing buildings that lower costs and waste, mitigate climate impacts and improve health.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the council's staff for all their great efforts and offer my congratulations to this incredible organization. Here is to another impactful 30 years.

HOLD BAD ACTORS ACCOUNTABLE FOR ILLEGAL TRADING PRACTICES

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Fighting Trade Cheats Act of 2023, recently introduced by my friend from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

As the vice chairman of the Congressional Steel Caucus and Representative from one of the largest steel-producing districts in our Nation, I know it is a necessity that we protect American workers and hold bad actors accountable for illegal trading practices.

More must be done to ensure that foreign countries and companies that cheat our trade policies know that their actions will not be tolerated.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative BOST for his leadership, and appreciate that his legislation will increase penalties for those who harm American manufacturers.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that all American workers can compete and can, no doubt, thrive when we have a level playing field in our global economy.

FORCED ARBITRATION IS EVERYWHERE

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce this week that I am reintroducing the FAIR Act: the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act.

Forced arbitration has been a concern of mine for some time, and that is why I have always been in support of sponsoring this legislation which would strip away what powerful corporations have imposed upon consumers and workers. That is forced arbitration.

These forced arbitration clauses are everywhere. Americans sign away their rights when they buy a cell phone or sign an employment contract. They are forced into arbitration, which is a private, for-profit dispute resolution process, and it bans claimants from banding together. The deck is always stacked against the little guy. That is why I have been championing this legislation since 2007. Momentum is shifting to our side.

President Biden signed a law last year invalidating forced arbitration clauses. We have a lot of work to do, and we will continue that with the FAIR Act.

RECOGNIZING THE INCREDIBLE AND HEROIC ADVOCACY OF ELIZABETH WHELAN

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

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible and heroic advocacy of Elizabeth Whelan, the sister of my wrongfully detained constituent, U.S. citizen, and Michigander, Paul Whelan.

Paul Whelan is the longest detained American in Russia. Since his detention in December 2018, Elizabeth has been his fiercest advocate and tireless champion, alongside her brother, David; and parents, Rosemary and Ed.

Elizabeth has spent nearly \$100,000 of her own money in the last 5 years to travel to D.C. to meet with political leaders and State Department officials to receive updates on Paul's case, and fight for his release.

Yesterday, speaking at the United Nations, alongside U.S. Ambassador Linda Thomas-Greenfield, Elizabeth directly confronted Russia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sergey Lavrov, and implored him to release Paul and to end their cruel practice of hostage diplomacy.

Elizabeth's speech has reverberated around the world. It has made its way to Paul's prison camp in Mordovia.

I have been honored to work with Elizabeth for many years and she will always serve as an inspiration to me and my staff.

Her words yesterday speak for themselves: "Paul has not committed a crime, but a crime has been committed against him."

ASKING FOR SUPPORT FOR ENES KANTER FREEDOM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SELF). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor and privilege to stand in the House today to highlight the courage of a young man, Enes Kanter Freedom, who has dealt with the tyranny of a country that he came from.

Since becoming an American citizen, he decided to stand for those who do not have the voices that we have here.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for being here to share these moments with us, and to educate the American people to the fact that freedom is something we have to fight for. Not only here, but everywhere, there is a voice that is speaking for the things we sometimes take for granted.

Mr. Speaker, I am very, very proud to highlight Enes Kanter Freedom's journey. The fight exposes tyranny in Turkiye and China. I encourage those who are watching to tune in so we can support and help those that are truly voiceless in these other countries.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. DE LA CRUZ).

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before you as a south Texan and an American to speak out against the human rights violations being committed in Turkiye.

□ 1945

The Turkish Government, under the leadership of President Erdogan, has been suppressing the basic human rights of its citizens for far too long.

As we gather here today, thousands of innocent individuals in Turkiye are being unjustly detained, tortured, and subjected to inhumane treatment. Turkish authorities have shown no regard for the basic rights and freedoms that we take for granted here in our country.

We have heard reports of journalists being arrested and imprisoned simply for speaking out against the government. Teachers, academics, and activists have all faced similar fates. There are countless cases of people being detained and held without trial or evidence. This is not acceptable in any society, let alone one that claims to be a democracy.

However, we are not here just to talk. We are here to demand action from President Biden and insist that he put the interests of the American people first and take time to listen to Turkish Americans, such as professional basketball player Enes Freedom, who has been a vocal advocate for human rights in Turkiye.

Enes has been tirelessly fighting for the rights of the Turkish people, and he has even faced persecution for doing so. He was forced to give up his passport and feared for his life after being accused of being a terrorist for simply speaking out against the government.

We cannot stand by and watch as innocent people are being subjected to such brutality. Our top priority as

Members of Congress is to care for the American people.

The Biden administration has an entire State Department that is supposed to advance our interests around the world. It is time for the Biden administration to do its job.

We respect the sovereignty of other nations, but the human rights violations in Turkiye can no longer be ignored. We are all God's children. Let us continue to fight for a world where the human rights of all men, women, and children are respected, regardless of where they come from.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for her remarks. The gentleman is a great addition to our Conference.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), who is my good friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for this opportunity tonight, and I thank my good friend, Mr. OWENS. He does an outstanding job. What a great American he is.

I thank the gentleman for organizing this very important Special Order on the persecution faced by Enes Kanter Freedom by the Erdogan regime.

This issue has personal significance to me, Mr. Speaker, because I consider Enes a very close friend. I am proud to call him my friend.

Enes should be held up and supported by the American Government as someone who has used his platform to speak out against human rights violations around the world. Instead, Mr. Speaker, as the previous speaker said, the Biden administration has been critically silent on the Turkish persecution of Enes Kanter Freedom.

Most recently, Enes had a 10 million Turkish lira bounty—slightly more than \$500,000—placed on his head by the Erdogan regime.

This is just the latest of a long line of direct attacks against Enes Kanter Freedom by the Turkish Government. It is unacceptable, and we must speak out.

Since 2017, the Erdogan regime has issued at least 10 arrest warrants against Kanter Freedom, and he even narrowly avoided arrest on behalf of the Turkish Government in Indonesia.

This is unacceptable, Mr. Speaker. I know for a fact that he hasn't seen his family for approximately 10 years because he can't go back to his native Turkiye. Now, he is an American citizen and loving it, and he is giving so much. He is such a great American.

What has he done wrong? What crime has he committed? He chose to speak out against President Erdogan for his regime's numerous human rights violations.

Enes knew the risks but felt compelled to face the risks to his apparent safety and livelihood to be the voice for the voiceless and the defenseless.

What he has given up and what he has sacrificed for those around him, his fellow men and women—it is incredible what he has done. He had a great ca-

reer in the NBA, and he sacrificed it to help others, people whom he doesn't even know.

As a matter of fact, he holds these clinics around the world for our children, all of God's children here in the United States and around the world. What a great individual. Again, I am so proud to call him my friend.

He reaches out to Republicans and Democrats to advocate on behalf of these wonderful people. He is a bipartisan guy. I would like to say he is a nonpartisan guy. He just wants to do the right thing.

This is particularly evident, again, in his criticism of China and their treatment of the Uyghurs. Again, instead of standing behind Enes, a law-abiding American citizen—he is so proud of his country—the Biden administration has remained silent after the so-called American ally Turkiye placed Enes Kanter Freedom on their most-wanted terrorist list.

Not only has the Biden administration been silent, but it has refused to meet with Mr. Freedom regarding the persecution he faces from the Turkish Government.

That is just wrong. It really is, frankly, a failure on behalf of the Biden administration's responsibility to protect Americans from foreign threats. Through the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, President Biden is authorized to impose sanctions on any foreign person who is responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, or other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights against any individual.

No action has been taken by this administration, Mr. Speaker, sadly.

President Biden should lead on this issue instead of allowing Enes Kanter Freedom to continue to be persecuted by Turkiye. All we are asking for is a meeting of Mr. Freedom and President Biden or any member of the State Department, a high-level individual, so he can express his concerns.

The President needs, again, to meet with Mr. Freedom and stand up for what is right because that is what Enes does on a daily basis.

Again, he has been persecuted in Turkiye. He lives in fear, but he is a fearless guy. In my opinion, he is a hero.

I appreciate my good friend, BURGESS OWENS, who is a great American himself. He has done so much for so many people in the State of Utah. Again, I am proud to call him my friend. May God bless him.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK), who is my favorite Gator of all time.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend and colleague from the great State of Utah, Mr. BURGESS OWENS, who also happens to be a Floridian by birth.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to add my name to the many of my colleagues who are here today to stand in support of our friend, Enes Kanter Freedom.

Enes has sacrificed his career and put his life on the line to pursue the noble and often dangerous path of fighting for human rights around the world.

In a time when it is easy to go with the flow, often at the expense of those in lands far away, he has made the decision to stand up and speak out.

As a result of his vocal opposition to the various human rights abuses happening around the world today, including the Chinese genocide of Muslim Uyghurs or the oppressive and often brutal regime in his homeland of Turkiye, he, as a human rights advocate, has had a bounty placed on his head of half a million dollars to anyone who will end his life to silence him from highlighting the atrocities that few dare to expose.

Inspired by the United States' example of liberty and justice for all, Enes became an American citizen—he even changed his last name to “Freedom”—and chose to stand up for what is right even at the expense that cost him so much.

Enes embodies the American Dream and has repeatedly displayed the courage, grit, and work ethic necessary to change the world. He has become a friend not just to me but to several of my friends here in the House of Representatives on both sides of the political aisle. However, despite his best efforts here in the House of Representatives, his calls to meet with White House officials and, more pointedly, President Biden have fallen on deaf ears.

Mr. Speaker, you have to ask yourself: Why? Why would the White House refuse to meet with an individual as high profile as Enes Kanter Freedom? There is simply no good excuse—at least not one that we can discuss here today.

I thank my colleague from Utah for hosting this Special Order and encouraging this administration to step up and meet with Enes to discuss the horrific atrocities happening around the world—moreover, the atrocities that are occurring against Americans who speak out against those who commit these horrific acts.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage those who are watching here today: You can be a force for good. You can speak up. You can speak out.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to switch slides here in a minute.

First of all, I thank my colleagues. It has been a full day, a flying day, yet they found the time. Many would have loved to have been here—but they had other things going on—to speak up for a young man who had the courage when many in the NBA league would not. He had the courage to stand out. He had the courage to stand up because freedom is something that many of us take for granted. He happened to be a young man at the age of 20 who stood up against the regime that he saw changing.

Two years ago, he started exposing the atrocities in Communist China, a country that is very near and dear to the NBA because that is where they get a lot of funding now and where they get a lot of profits now. We can see that there are many who are playing the game and becoming very, very wealthy and becoming very, very popular and getting a lot of fame but not willing to do what Enes Kanter was able and willing to do—to give it all—because he believes so much in the idea of freedom.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my grave concerns regarding the human rights abuses discussed tonight. Once a thriving democracy, the two-decades-long ruthless regime of Erdogan has made Turkiye notorious for human rights abuses.

For over a decade, former NBA star Enes Kanter Freedom has used his platform to speak for the voiceless who are suffering under the tyranny of Turkiye and Communist China.

Turkiye's oppressive behavior does not end with Enes. Journalists, human rights activists, and protesters are jailed. His father was jailed because he spoke up here in the United States—unjustly, to say the least. Protesters are jailed without trial and labeled “terrorists” without evidence.

Turkiye is ranked fourth globally for arresting journalists critical of the government. Turkiye's President has also weaponized the judiciary system to target opposition parties.

This is not democracy. This is not what a NATO ally should be standing for or acting like.

□ 2000

Two years ago, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Turkiye shut down the second largest political party.

Women's rights are also under threat in Turkiye, as well. The Turkish Government withdrew from the Istanbul Convention, an international treaty to tackle gender-based violence.

In anticipation of a formidable challenge in the upcoming general elections in Turkiye, the regime is intimidating rival parties, voters, and the press to sway the election results in the government's favor.

The Biden administration and other NATO allies must condemn these heinous actions of the Turkish regime. Unfortunately, once again, President Biden is a laggard when it comes to protection of basic human rights and freedoms.

Though an American citizen, Turkiye put a \$500,000 bounty on Enes for calling out the abuse of power in Turkiye. President Biden, as has been noted before, has repeatedly refused to meet with our fellow citizens. He has also ignored the official requests from many of my fellow Republican colleagues to do so.

The Biden administration has failed to protect one of the most fundamental rights of every American—freedom of speech.

When Enes criticized the Chinese Communist Party for its brutality against its own people, the NBA abruptly ended his career.

As the corporatist sports complex—NBA, NFL, and Nike—promoted the anti-flag, anti-American, BLM, Marxist movement, it was Enes Freedom who was speaking about the real human rights abuses being perpetrated by the CCP.

Note here the shoe, “end slavery.” No slavery. That is something that you did not see on TV, I can promise you that.

It was his voice that exposed the corporatist sports complex hypocrisy as they chose to turn a blind eye to the misery their business model had created for the Chinese people. Enes' criticism culminated in the CCP's demand that he be canceled. The CCP's cancellation of China's NBA TV coverage drove home the consequences of not bowing to their demands. Once the NBA acted to terminate the 11-year all-star's career, the CCP allowed NBA games to once again be aired in the Chinese market.

The NBA, NFL, and Nike's decades-old partnership with the CCP has created a culture within the corporatist sports complex that can best be summarized as profit over American patriotism and profit over the Chinese people.

It is a culture that has granted credibility to the Communist Chinese regime, a regime that has interned over 1 million Muslim Uyghurs.

It is a culture that promoted BLM rhetoric of America's systemic racism as the global corporatists in real time profited in the billions from slavery in China. This sports complex has discovered the financial benefits of the 1800's slave trade, that when given scale, human slavery is the cheapest and most profitable labor on planet Earth.

The NBA, NFL, and Nike culture of greed profit over patriotism and profits over the Chinese people has justified them closing their eyes to the genocide of the Muslim Uyghurs. It confirms that child labor, human trafficking, and organ harvesting from healthy Muslim Uyghurs is okay as long as it is out of sight and out of mind.

What the voice and action of Enes Freedom did was show the hypocrisy of their virtue signaling. As the NBA handed out slogans to players on their jerseys to support Black Lives Matter, he was wearing shoes that highlighted the real issue of atrocities of slavery in China. Again, this is what was not seen on prime time TV.

On a side note, and a personal note: Where are the activist voices of this corporatist sports complex as throughout our country hopeless Black youth callously kill each other by the thousands?

Where are their BLM slogans and messages on the sidelines as in every urban city our education system betrays at-risk kids by the millions?

Where is the presence and voice of the sports complex whose very survival

depends on 70 to 80 percent of Black talent?

Mr. Speaker, the corporatist sports complex of the NFL, NBA, Nike could care less about Black lives, Muslim lives, Asian lives, White lives, or American lives. For them, it is indeed profit that matters. If turning their backs on their loyal fans here in America and betraying the values that have made us the greatest country in the history of mankind, so be it. Profit over patriotism.

One of the values that the Republican Conference holds dear and will make clear is loyalty to our fellow countrymen and women. Türkiye, remove the bounty off Enes Kanter Freedom and any other American citizen. If not, there will be legislative action from this body, I can promise you.

We call on the Turkish Government to release all political prisoners and cease its persecution of the Hizmet movement and its members. We expect a NATO ally to respect free speech and assembly and to uphold its international obligations to protect human rights.

Let us not be the generation that history looks back on as one of moral indifference.

Let us not be the generation that is compared to the 1800s pre-Civil War era when industries flourished from the demands of cotton as they betrayed their commitment to our human rights of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness.

Enes Kanter Freedom has shown the bold courage, tenacity, and empathy that defines our American way. For the millions who depend on American resolve to remain the shining city on the hill, we are committed to freedom and liberty in every corner of the world. We must stand, rise, support those Americans who speak and stand for freedom and the freedom of speech. Let's make sure as Americans we are not looked at as the one who dropped the ball in this case.

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

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to coanchor this CBC Special Order hour along with the gentle-

woman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK), my distinguished colleague.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the CBC have the opportunity to speak directly to the American people on the default on America act, Speaker MCCARTHY's draconian plan to default on our debt. The act proposes drastic cuts to vital government programs such as SNAP, Social Security, and housing programs, which serve as lifelines for our communities.

There is a group within the Republican Party that are holding these programs hostage in exchange for paying the debt we have already incurred. However, the CBC is here tonight to declare that this approach is a non-starter, and we will not negotiate over paying the Nation's bills that we have incurred. We advocate for a clean debt limit, a bill that will protect the well-being of our citizens and our Nation's financial stability.

This issue holds great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, to our Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

I now yield to my coanchor, the Honorable Congresswoman SHEILA CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my deep concern with Speaker MCCARTHY's reckless plan to address the debt ceiling, which will impose a hardship on working Americans. Instead of solving problems, House Republicans are holding our Nation hostage and demanding that their ransom be met.

Let us not beat around the bush: Caps equal cuts, and Speaker MCCARTHY's brinkmanship is dangerous. If extreme Republicans have their way, communities across the country will suffer.

The 320-page proposal from the other side of the aisle pushes forward drastic cuts to government programs, programs that families in my district desperately need.

The Republican Party seems to be more focused on padding the pockets of large corporations and billionaires instead of lending a hand to working Americans. The GOP framework is nothing short of a catastrophe.

It includes sweeping cuts to SNAP and food assistance programs that low-income families depend on. It destroys President Biden's student loan debt agenda under the guise of fiscal responsibility. It imposes cruel Medicaid work requirements, ripping healthcare coverage directly from people's hands. It would rescind \$80 billion allocated to the IRS through President Biden's historic Inflation Reduction Act. It would repeal clean energy tax credits, which have proven crucial in addressing the climate crisis.

What Republicans are proposing is just not in the best interests of our working people. The American people need a government that works for them, not against them. There will certainly be an opportunity to debate the

GOP's rightwing policy proposals down the road, but doing so at the expense of the American people through gamesmanship is reckless and irresponsible.

We need to all work together to make life easier, not harder. Members of Congress have a responsibility to serve the American people. I urge Speaker MCCARTHY and the Republicans to stop playing political games with our economy and those we are elected to serve.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, in just a few months, the United States is on track to default on its debt for the first time in history. This is because Speaker MCCARTHY has unveiled a bill that he claims will fulfill our debt obligations, but in reality it will cut access to critical social programs supporting education, food assistance, healthcare, and housing. It would devastate our economy, and we all know it is a dead-on-arrival bill. It will crash our global financial markets.

According to Moody's, under MCCARTHY's legislation, 780,000 Americans will lose their jobs, and our Nation's unemployment rate will surge. We all know that this pain will be borne disproportionately by people of color.

Republicans must put an end to this needless political theater and raise the debt limit, as they did three times with no problem under the twice-impeached and newly indicted former President Donald Trump, who signed \$4.7 trillion in new deficits into law. Not only that, but they must do so without any cuts or reductions to housing funds given the terrible state of affordability in America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my Republican colleagues who care about our economy—or who say they care about our economy—and the American Dream to get serious and work with Democrats to avert a catastrophic default by supporting a clean bill to raise the debt limit.

Mr. Speaker, this should not be about politics. This should be about whether or not you love this country and whether or not you believe that we should pay our bills, whether or not you think it would be horrible if this government is to shut down.

If we don't pay our bills and the government shuts down, employees will not be able to put food on their tables. They will not be able to pay their mortgage or their rent. They will not be able to support their children in the ways that they should be supported. This is serious business.

Now, this business of Mr. MCCARTHY trying to negotiate with the President of the United States to say: Well, if you do what I want you to do, then I will support debt limits.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot do what the majority wants us to do because, first of all, they don't know what they are doing. They are putting this country at great risk.

□ 2015

What you are saying is you don't care about the debt. You don't care about the fact that there are people waiting to be paid that we owe.

You don't care whether or not there is a government shutdown. You don't care whether or not these jobs are lost.

I am saying to you: We will not support that kind of so-called negotiation. We will not support your putting this country at risk in the way that you are doing.

You need to come to grips with the fact that we have to raise the debt limit, and it has been done historically when it has needed to be done, and we expect you to do it.

I leave this moment by saying to you: We are waiting on you, Mr. MCCARTHY, to do the responsible thing, get with our President, and let's support our country.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) for her keen words and precise insight.

Mr. Speaker, fellow Americans, I come before you today with a heavy heart and a deep sense of concern for the future of our beloved Nation.

It appears we have reached a crucial juncture where our democracy's very essence is being challenged. The Republican proposed budget, also known as the default on America act, seeks to slash a minimum of 22 percent from nondefense discretionary programs as a condition for raising the debt ceiling.

Mr. Speaker, this money has already been spent. It has benefited the American public. This is a game of brinkmanship, but it has dire consequences even for us having the conversation.

The plan contains severe cuts to essential programs like SNAP. SNAP, the acronym meaning Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. I shall repeat: Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. This is for people that simply do not have enough to eat in our great country.

This plan also contains severe cuts for Social Security and housing assistance, which act as crucial lifelines for all of our communities.

This minority group within the Republican Party is callously using these indispensable programs as bargaining chips, bargaining on the backs of the most vulnerable. This strategy not only endangers our economy but undermines the foundation of our society.

For residents of my district in Illinois, the First Congressional District, the consequences of not raising the debt ceiling and defaulting on the debt would be dire.

I am compelled to share some startling statistics with you today. Mr. Speaker, 7,000 jobs would be lost alone in the First Congressional District in Illinois. Over 103,000 people in the First District nearing retirement would lose on average \$20,000 out of their 401K. Mr. Speaker, 95,300 households in the First District would have their Social Security checks at risk.

These devastating impacts not only affect the families who are directly involved but would also disrupt the local economy.

In the First District alone, \$151 million a month would be removed from Social Security income from families.

Moreover, the health benefits of over 305,000 residents in the First District on Medicare, Medicaid, and veterans coverage would be jeopardized.

It is clear that we must demand a clean debt limit that addresses the needs of our communities without threatening the livelihoods of the most vulnerable.

As a member of the Agriculture Committee, I am particularly upset and appalled about the suggested cuts to our food and nutrition assistance programs.

We have been in committee for over 100 days now and have not had a single meeting on the largest portion of the ag bill, the SNAP food portion, which comprises 75 percent of our funding.

The bill, proposed by the House Agriculture Committee with over 20 Republicans, would dramatically expand the population of people subject to policies that take SNAP away from those not meeting onerous work and work-reporting requirements.

I want some of my fellow colleagues to understand. Some people are in transit deserts where they do not have easy access to mass transit or private transportation.

Many people that are on the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program are women and children. Eighty percent.

Some people have to care for aging parents and have to care for disabled children. I think it is more complicated than what is being shared.

This punitive and ineffective work will put SNAP's grocery benefits at risk for adults up to age 65 and many families with school-age children, in which parents or other adults are unable to work or cannot find jobs or cannot find enough hours.

In the last 2 weeks, in my district again, Mr. Speaker, Walmart, the Nation's largest employer, has pulled out of two stores directly in the district. We are now having a work crisis where we don't have enough employment, and new employment has to be created.

In Illinois' First Congressional District, over 54,000 households, about 20 percent of all of our residents, receive SNAP benefits. Of these recipients, a staggering 85 percent are African American.

The median income of households on SNAP is a mere \$20,289. Mr. Speaker, that is \$390 a week where people are having to pay their rent, their transportation, and trying to get food.

Not only is it \$20,289 annually, \$390 a week, which comes out to simply \$55 of income a day. These statistics paint a clear picture of the most vulnerable populations in our society; those who are struggling to make ends meet, those who are disproportionately af-

ected by systemic inequalities, and those who desperately need our support to ensure their basic human rights to healthy supplemental food.

Our people need shelter and dignity, and they should not be used as bargaining chips to advance anyone's agenda.

In the face of these proposed cuts, we must acknowledge the catastrophic impact that they would have on our Nation's housing, a fundamental human right that is critical to the health, safety, and dignity of all of our citizens.

If these cuts were to be implemented, 640,000 families across the Nation would lose access to rental assistance if we go through with the draconian 22 percent proposed cut across the board.

We are talking about more than 430,000 low-income families facing eviction from Section 8 housing.

This would result in an unparalleled loss of affordable housing for older adults, families with disabilities, families with children, and our veterans—individuals who have already confronted adversity and who deserve our unwavering support and protection.

Yet, these threats to housing are not the only concern we must address. Amid these proposed budget cuts, we must also be vigilant of the detrimental effects on the central services provided by the Social Security Administration.

The cuts would necessitate the closure of field offices and limit access to persons having in-person visits, imposing undue burdens on those seeking assistance.

Furthermore, people applying for disability benefits would experience an additional 2-month delay in the processing of their claims, prolonging the struggle to access crucial financial support.

This is a moment that demands our outrage, our empathy, and our unwavering commitment to justice. It is a moment that calls upon each and every one of us to stand up and say, "no more," not to negotiate with the debt ceiling.

The bills are already due, and our Nation has the character and the capacity. Now we must furnish the will. I hope Wall Street is watching tonight because the chasm and the gap between the proposals is stark, and the time is limited.

We will not allow policies that perpetuate inequality to widen the chasm between the haves and have nots.

We will not be complicit in the erosion of the very foundation upon which this great Nation was built. The belief that all people are created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights; among them, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It is our moral and ethical obligation to stand against these proposed budget cuts and call for a clean raising of the debt ceiling.

It has happened three times before in the previous administration. Close to

\$5 trillion was added. These are America's bills. We can be responsible and meet our obligation.

The consequences of such actions would be dire and felt by those who are already struggling the most. Overall, a default on the U.S. debt obligation would trigger a loss of nearly 7 million jobs, push the unemployment rate north of 8 percent, eliminate \$10 trillion in household wealth, and reduce real GDP by greater than 4 percent, according to the Congressional Budget Office.

This is not a path we can afford to take. Our future and the very fabric of our society depend on us defending the rights of the most vulnerable among us and protecting the essential programs that have sustained our communities for generations.

Together, let us stand strong against these cuts and fight for the betterment of all Americans. We must ensure that every person has a fair chance to thrive and that the promise of equality and justice remain at the heart of our great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, may God bless these United States.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK).

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois has 40 minutes remaining.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today again for the second time to express my concerns with Speaker MCCARTHY's proposal which cancelled President Biden's student loan debt forgiveness program and wreaks havoc on our educational system.

President Biden is committed to providing economic relief for families and ensuring that all students can access quality education that sets them up on the best pathway to success.

Altogether, more than 40 million borrowers would qualify for the Biden administration's debt relief program. It is also targeted at those who need the most help with nearly 90 percent of the benefits of the relief going to out-of-school borrowers who earn less than \$75,000 per year.

Speaker MCCARTHY has other priorities. Both he and other extreme Republicans are willing to send our economy into a recession, using American students as a bargaining chip.

If extreme MAGA Republicans had their way, they would not only eliminate Pell Grants for more than 6,000 students in Florida but would also reduce the maximum reward by nearly \$1,000 for the remaining 500,000 students who receive Pell Grants.

This would be especially harmful to communities of color. Black and Brown college graduates owe an average of \$25,000 more in student debt than White college graduates.

Black women carry the highest student loan debt burden of any racial or ethnic group. This is unacceptable.

Republicans aren't stopping at college either. Their proposal would mean 10,000 children in Florida would lose access to childcare and to slots in the Head Start programs.

Nationwide, 100,000 children would lose access to childcare, making it difficult for parents to join the workforce.

My Republican colleagues care more about special interest groups and massive corporations than our children.

We need to be investing in our kids all across America and in their lives and give them the tools they need for success.

Speaker MCCARTHY's proposal does the exact opposite. I call on the Republicans to quit playing games with our children's future.

It is time for our parties to come together and make decisions that are best for our community and for all Americans.

The party politics, the partisan politics, must end today. I ask Leader MCCARTHY to not go forward with this proposal and to have compassion for American people, for our students, for our children, and for Americans across this country.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK) for her remarks.

HONORING HARRY BELAFONTE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man whose life, legacy, and unwavering commitment to justice and equality has left an indelible mark on our Nation.

I speak of none other than the incomparable Mr. Harry Belafonte who passed away today at the age of 96.

At a time when segregation was still deeply entrenched and Black faces were scarce on screens, both large and small, Mr. Belafonte's historic rise to the pinnacle of show business broke barriers and paved the way for future generations.

Mr. Belafonte's exceptional music career earned him numerous accolades and awards. A three-time Grammy Award winner, including the prestigious Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award, he was recognized for his enduring contributions to the world of music.

□ 2030

His exceptional talent transcended mediums, earning him an Emmy Award for his work on television and a Tony Award for his brilliance on stage.

In 1989, he received one of the highest honors bestowed upon artists in the United States: The Kennedy Center Honors. Our Nation continued to recognize his extraordinary contributions when, in 1994, he was awarded the National Medal of Arts for his significant impact on American culture.

In 2014, Mr. Belafonte received the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award at the Academy's Sixth Annual Governors Awards. In 2022, the world of music paid homage to his influence by induct-

ing him into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in the early influence category.

As we celebrate Mr. Harry Belafonte's life and memory, let us also remember that he was much more than an extraordinary entertainer. I have had the privilege and honor of meeting and knowing Mr. Belafonte, and what attracted me to him the most is that he was a tireless advocate for civil rights, using his fame and fortune to further the cause of equality and uplift the lives of countless African Americans. He used his celebrity, his wealth, his power, and his influence to transcend the racial divisions of our day and time.

He contributed to Reverend Martin Luther King at the height of the civil rights challenges in America. That says something about where you stand in times of challenge.

Belafonte's close friendship and support of Reverend Martin Luther King exemplified the duality of his life's work. He stood beside Mrs. Coretta Scott King and Duke Ellington at the "Salute to Montgomery" in 1956, raising funds for the civil rights movement when it was not popular, but it was the right thing to do.

Part of the legacy he leaves behind is a call for our current generation to use their celebrity, their influence, and their access as they walk the corridors of power to give truth in high places.

During the tumultuous 1960s, Belafonte continued to provide much-needed financial assistance to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, most notably during the Birmingham, Alabama, campaign.

He opened his home and his heart, inviting prominent individuals for a meeting where Reverend King and Fred Shuttlesworth laid out their plans and appealed for support. Belafonte answered the call, not seeking a car, not wanting a bigger house, not wanting to boast about his earnings. He raised over \$50,000 and donated it to the civil rights cause to keep Reverend Martin Luther King's movement and our movement alive to enable the campaign to proceed, even while Reverend Martin Luther King was in jail in Birmingham writing the "Letter From a Birmingham Jail." Mr. Belafonte worked the outside, while Reverend Martin Luther King worked the inside.

In the aftermath of Reverend Martin Luther King's tragic assassination, it was Mr. Harry Belafonte, not the entertainer but the activist, who continued to fight for his dream, who gave the King family financial support after their father was slain with four young children at home, serving as the executor of King's estate and chairing the Martin Luther King Memorial Fund. His commitment to civil rights and humanitarian issues never wavered, and his voice rang out in support of those who sought justice and equality both at home and abroad.

My fellow Americans, as we honor the life and memory of Harry Belafonte, let us remember his unwavering dedication to the cause of justice,

and let us strive to carry on his legacy by standing tall in the face of challenge and controversy. Reverend Martin Luther King said it is not where you stand in moments of comfort and convenience but where you stand in moments of challenge and controversy.

Let us, like Harry Belafonte, be champions of equality guided by the principles of compassion, empathy, and love. It is said: "Each and every one of us has the capacity to be an oppressor. I want to encourage everyone to interrogate how we might be an oppressor and how we might be able to become liberators for ourselves and for each other."

In the spirit of these words, let us forge ahead harnessing the power of our collective talents and passions to drive change and create a more just and equitable world for all. Let us not only celebrate his achievements but also emulate his unwavering actions and dedication to the cause of justice. Let us strive to become liberators for ourselves and for each other, working tirelessly to ensure that the torch of equality and freedom continue to burn brightly for generations to come.

May the life and legacy of Mr. Harry Belafonte serve as the guiding light as we navigate the challenges that lie ahead. Together, let us work toward a life and a world where justice, equality, and love will prevail.

Mr. Speaker, God bless us all.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK).

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the third time in opposition to Speaker MCCARTHY's debt ceiling brinkmanship, which would deliver a crushing setback to the numerous successes of President Biden and House Democrats.

Just look at how far we have come. Annual inflation has declined in the last 9 months. Gas prices are much lower than the record highs we saw in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine last year. The price of many foods like chicken and fruits and vegetables have declined in March.

Labor force participation is at record-high levels. Unemployment has reached a 50-year low of 3.5 percent. Within the Black community, unemployment has never been this low.

Real income has risen both for low-income Americans and across the economy as a whole. All the while, our deficit has dropped more than \$1.7 trillion in 2 years. We are not out of the woods yet. There is always more we can do and could be done to reduce the financial burdens faced by American families and making things even just a little bit easier.

Let's give credit where credit is due. Since taking office, President Biden has passed legislation that has created a strong foundation for the economy to grow and he has invested in the middle class. The administration has worked tirelessly to reduce the cost of living and bringing down the cost of prices.

President Biden's Inflation Reduction Act has also been transformative,

slashing kitchen table costs for working families, forcing pharmaceutical companies to negotiate lower drug prices, capping insulin at \$35 per month for Medicare patients, and cutting healthcare insurance premiums for millions of Americans.

President Biden's budget proposal stands in stark contrast to what Speaker MCCARTHY has floated. It is bold, compassionate, and puts working families over politics. Not only would President Biden's proposal reduce the deficit by \$3 trillion over the next 10 years, but it does so while investing in our Nation. It lowers costs for working families by making childcare, healthcare, and housing more affordable. These are all things that are crucial to our economy and to the American people at this present time.

Now is the time for my Republican colleagues to put aside partisan politics and work with us to pass a budget that reinforces America's promise to our constituents. House Republicans should not stand in the way of this progress.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, you have heard from our distinguished colleagues about the American debt cliff that we are facing. All of these issues are of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, our constituents, the Congress, and all Americans tonight.

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

AMERICANS ARE POORER THAN THEY WERE 2 YEARS AGO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, we are going to do a couple different things tonight. I am going to spend some time talking about growth. I am one of those who believes growth is moral. If you listen to my brothers and sisters on the left or many of us on the right, we are talking about how much poorer America is today.

The fact of the matter is, working men and women in this country today are poorer than they were 2 years ago. From the day Joe Biden was elected to today, if you are in my district—I have one of the highest, if not the highest, inflation in America. I have the Phoenix-Scottsdale area—you are about 6 percent poorer because inflation has been this high, your wage growth is here.

It is always amusing to me when our brothers and sisters on the left talk about income inequality, working men and women, and then the very policies that are advocated basically make us poorer.

Another thing I have to say is—and I have to say this over and over and over—in 2011, Standard and Poor's put out a paper and they downgraded the United States' debt, and their down-

grade was a tick. We were AAA, and we went to AA+, but if anyone would bother to read it—because if I hear one more person from the press go, well, in 2011 when they had the debt ceiling fight, they got downgraded. That isn't what S&P said. Read the damn thing.

It is very simple: We got downgraded as a country because we were not doing anything about debt. It makes it very clear. I went over this a couple of weeks ago here on the floor, I read part of it. It basically says the United States Congress is not taking the debt seriously. It was not about the debt fight. It was about the solution that came to negotiate to raise the debt ceiling, didn't actually have enough teeth and mechanisms.

Mr. Speaker, I must tell you, the demographics are dramatically worse today than they were in 2011. I have been here multiple times to the floor with different economic boards, but the Democrats' Orwellian-named Inflation Reduction Act, if you actually look at the spending, there were \$271 billion of functionally grant handouts to clean energy companies.

Even the latest CBO score that we just got because of the negotiations, the mechanisms, the piece of legislation put together to raise the debt ceiling and cut out many of these things, actually came back and said, well, we may have missed the number by about \$300 billion. In other words, our own Congressional Budget Office basically missed it by 100 percent.

Now, Goldman Sachs said it was 1.2 trillion in spending, but CBO, at least, now has updated their numbers. This is the sort of thing that if you think about those levels of spending and then you call something the Inflation Reduction Act and then you wonder why inflation continues and one of the really disturbing things even on last month's numbers is the core number. The core inflation in the United States is staying pretty solid.

The danger in that is, everyone gets a little bit giddy, fuel prices, food prices go down, but they also go up. Those are actually numbers that move up and down an awful lot, but the problem is the core gets built into everything and the effect that it is going to have on your pension, on your family's ability to ever buy a house, on the Social Security pension system.

You do realize we lost an entire year of actuarial soundness. Now, the Social Security Trust Fund is functionally gone in about 9 years, 8½ years. At that moment, if you are on Social Security, you will be taking a 23 percent reduction if we do not find a way to fix it.

Almost every bit of that loss of a whole year from the previous actuary report was the inflation COLA. We must understand how devastating the policies of this place were when the Democrats controlled the House, the Senate, the White House what they have done to you and your family.

□ 2045

I don't care if you don't love Republicans, but do understand that your country is poorer today than it was a couple of years ago.

One of the other things we need to talk about is the Congressional Budget Office—they did this about 3 weeks ago—basically has been updating economic growth projections.

For 2024, we were at 1.6. That was our projection. That is what we were building the budget on. That is what we were projecting for future revenues. This will make sense here in a moment.

They came back and said, no, we don't even think we are going to hit 1.6. Now, understand, there was a time 1.6 would have been embarrassing. Long-run GDP growth in the United States in the last 50 years—about 3 percent. So, we have halved that, and now, we have actually got it down to 1.2.

Do understand, when you have this level of anemic growth, how much it hurts, how much it hurts you, how much it hurts tax receipts, how much it hurts your ability to retire, for your kids to have a future.

This is the world we have been handed. This is substantially because of losses of productivity, the amounts of debt. Remember, the United States is consuming so much of the capital of the world just to finance our debt. This is a real problem.

What would you do if I came to you and said, "Growth is moral"? We saw through the 2017 tax reform the economic growth. Income inequality shrank more than it had at any time in modern history. Food insecurity shrank more than at any time in modern history.

The populations that had just years of brutality and trying to get some economic momentum shot up, and then COVID hit—actually, thank heaven we had that economic vitality going into COVID. Could you imagine if we had this sort of GDP when COVID happened? How miserable.

Remember, the United States still came out of it much faster, much stronger than almost any other place in the industrialized world.

As we start to talk about what we do, what is moral but what also produces some growth—I have spent the last few months coming here every week and walking through how devastatingly ugly the demographics and the debt. Last week, I did demographics. I don't know if anyone was crazy enough to watch it, but it is important.

In 18 years, the United States has more deaths than births. Half the States in America today have more deaths than births. That is not Republican. That is not Democrat. That is just fertility.

You have to understand, if you are going to have a vital country, if there is going to be another American century, you need growth.

What policies are we getting from the left? Just piling on dramatically more

debt and then saying to just keep raising the limit on the credit card.

Let's walk through a couple of things we could do immediately. I have been complaining about the debt, demographics, and some of the bad decisions, so let's just do some of the things we know that have worked.

If I came to you right now—and part of this is going to get me in trouble because I am going to say things that don't really fit the pop culture of this place.

The fourth quarter of 2017, tax reform—there was this thing called expensing, this concept of you are a business and you buy a piece of capital equipment so you can make more stuff, make it better, faster, cheaper.

Remember your high school economics class? There are functionally two things that drive up wages. Inflation—but when your wages go up because of inflation, do you really get anything? Your purchasing power, you are often behind. It is not just getting back up to even.

The second thing that raises wages is productivity. You get wealthier. The country gets wealthier. Society gets healthier when we get more productive.

It turns out that in the 2017 tax reform—and you can actually sort of see some of it because most people don't realize the tax reform kicked in in 2018, but we actually had a backward looking for anyone that made those capital expenditures in that fourth quarter of 2017.

You can see it right on the chart. All of a sudden, these capital expenditures—businesses, organizations going out and saying they are going to buy that new piece of equipment. They are going to buy those new trucks so they have more capacity.

You can actually see it, and that did this remarkable thing—growing the economy.

Now, here is where I am going to get myself in trouble, but the math is the math, and the math always wins.

If you actually look at the 100 percent bonus depreciation that we did and compare it to the individual tax cuts—we all love our individual tax cuts.

Remember, the tax reform for 2017, something I over and over tried to share with my friends on the left because they have this crazy folklore that it was a giveaway to the rich—except the 2017 tax reform was more progressive, meaning the wealthier were paying a higher percentage of the Federal income tax burden than the previous one.

Remember, under the tax reform, half of society doesn't pay Federal income taxes. They pay FICA, Social Security, Medicare, unemployment, but income taxes, half of society doesn't pay.

The tax reform became more progressive but with lower rates and the ability for businesses to become productive. A crazy thing we found in the data set—and this is just a chart trying

to say for every billion in your immediate lost revenues and the tax reform, if you do it on individuals, you get about 0.1 percent, a little over that, in GDP growth.

When you do it in expensing—and there is a punch line coming here—you actually get over 0.6 percent growth, which in an economy our size is massive.

It turns out that if you actually really think about this—and this is one that is going to be a little hard, and so this is the moment, anyone watching, if you don't like accounting, please, you may want to go find something on Netflix.

If you buy that piece of capital equipment so you can be more productive, and because you have gotten more productive and your efficiencies, you can pay your workers more, and your workers actually are doing better in life.

You have this thing called depreciation. I am going to take that over 7 years, and each year I get to take a little bit of it.

If you actually read how the tax code works—I am going to show you some slides—you end up paying taxes on revenues you haven't produced yet because of the way depreciation works.

If you get to take it all at one time, you speed up the capital cycle, meaning I bought this piece of equipment, and we got this much more productive. It is 3 years later, and I can buy the next one and expense it then and get that much more productive. You could actually see what they call the productivity cycle.

The tax receipts are a timing effect, so you get this depreciation—well, it actually would look more like a curve going this way, over 7 years, or you take it in 1 year. The basic depreciation you get is the same. It is a timing effect.

The reason you will see the CBO score says that this costs money is because we are always doing things in a 10-year window. Then, you often don't get the dynamic score. What happens when you have that productivity step up, and what does that produce in tax receipts, and then the new one and the new one.

This is always very hard, particularly for those of us who get elected. Everybody loves their individual tax cuts, but if you want to grow the economy, ideas like expensing, that immediate depreciation to make society more productive, that is where you get your bang for your buck.

This was my attempt—and we sort of stole this from—I am not even sure where we got this slide, but this is sort of walking through the depreciation cycle. If you had \$100, you get to depreciate \$88 of it. There is \$11 of that piece of capital equipment that you don't get to depreciate.

By the time it is done, you actually are paying more taxes because of the timing effect and that portion of it you didn't get to depreciate. You don't actually get the full value of the depreciation the way the tax code is written.

So, the basic argument I am making here is, as we are starting to think about what things we could do, where I am hoping the White House, the folks down the Hall we call the Senate, and maybe even the Democrats on this side, what are the things they could do if they actually really cared about the fact that Americans are poorer today?

What I need is wage growth going up faster than inflation. We know, over and over, permanent 100 percent bonus depreciation, which that is expensing, is the fastest way to step up that productivity because it is instant. It is particularly important during a time of inflation.

I am going to bear with everyone because I have never actually tried explaining this behind a microphone. It has always been in my head, but I am going to try to explain this.

A piece of equipment costs \$100 today. You go, and it is a piece of equipment that you have to depreciate because the tax code now says you have to depreciate it over time. You get ready to buy it, and tomorrow it is no longer \$100. It is \$120.

The fact matter of is, as it goes up, the value of that depreciation over time, compared to the productivity you get from it, is lost. In expensing, if inflation goes up, if it is \$100, \$120, you get to take 100 percent of it immediately.

The argument is, what is happening right now, in this year, because in part of the tax reform from 2017, today, you no longer get to take 100 percent. You get to take 80 percent of it and expense it. Next year, it will be 60 percent and expense it.

You see what is happening. As you can only take less and less of the cost of that piece of equipment, the price is moving up, the gap expands, and all of a sudden now, I have to cover that bigger gap because of inflation.

If I have to depreciate it, it is much harder to get your value back. If it is expensing, even with inflation, you at least get the value back immediately.

There is an argument from a bunch of the tax experts that basically says if you want growth in the economy without inflation, if you want wage growth in the economy without inflation, going back to 100 percent expensing is the most powerful tool we have.

I know that may be a little geeky, but it is worth thinking about because the fact of the matter is, things like expensing, you go, oh, that is a Republican thing. I think Barack Obama was one of the biggest advocates for it.

Understand, it is just good economics. Look, I have all sorts of charts that actually talk about the baseline effect, what happens when you have inflation. The fact of the matter is, in a time of inflation, it is one of the most efficient things you can do to get growth without inflation.

The fact of the matter is, if you had 4 percent baseline inflation and you went back and had 100 percent expensing, it is like 94,000 additional jobs in

this society, which is actually part of the wage pressure, raising wages.

Part of my argument here is, if you wanted something that is very simple, that Congress could do almost immediately, we would fix the fact that, under current tax law, that ability to take that bonus depreciation is fading away. We would fix that right now.

We know full expensing, in the long run, has a substantial effect on longer run economic growth, a thing we call capital stock.

In a country where, functionally, we borrow \$45,000 a second, and it is going to double, functionally, in 10 years, you need policies that grow in a way where the capital stock, when the available capital to basically be loaned for businesses, for people to start ventures, to take risk—we actually also see just the expensing, the immediate depreciation. Even in the basic scores we get from CBO and the Tax Foundation, it grows wages.

□ 2100

Now, if I have got 1.2 percent growth in wages from this—I am going to show a couple boards here that you get about a point-and-a-half from R&D expensing and what it does in the economy. You can almost start to make up, with just the clean-up of a couple of the tax provisions, the amount of lost wages Americans have because inflation has been higher than wage growth. We can fix much of the damage that the left has done to this economy by just cleaning up some things in the tax code.

I know this is thick, but it is important. This is just good economics, and it is simple. I often come here and talk about things, like if we would adopt certain policies and bring in new technologies. This is stuff we could do in an afternoon. This is just cleaning up some of the tax code.

If I come to you right now, did you realize that in 2022, last year, if your business is a drug company, an engineering company, a biotech company, a chip manufacturer, whatever it is, and you have been spending money on research and development, now you have to amortize that research and development. That cost you cannot take immediately; you have to amortize it out. This is a real problem.

Last week, I came and walked some folks through this. Part of it was from an article from *The Economist* last week, if anyone wants to geek out. It talks about the United States is still the most dynamic, big economy in the world. We have almost double the wages of people in Western Europe. I think we are like 20 or 25 percent higher than Japan. A lot of that was because of this velocity in the economy, the risk-taking, research and development, and bringing in new products.

What happens when that research and development really slows up because it doesn't make sense to make those capital expenditures because now you have spent all this money, now you have got to depreciate it out?

All of a sudden you are functionally paying taxes today on money you don't have. That is what is happening.

Well, you start to take a look at the stuff, and you start to realize that in the United States now, it is not like it was back in the 1970s where government was the primary funder of research and development. It hasn't been that way in like 40 years.

You look where we are today. This orange line is business, and you start to see the cycle over here. We were doing amazing things with the breakthroughs that were coming.

We are actually starting to track now that this is starting flatline because the tax code has changed. Fix it. Research and development, make it 100 percent expensing instead of what has fallen back. We have gone back to the old, old tax code. We have lost the expensing.

Research and development. You say you want a dynamic economy. To my friends on the left who keep wanting to talk about clean energy, bless you. How would you like to actually keep having the research that actually creates the next breakthrough, the next super battery, or for those of us who have an absolute fixation that one of most moral things we can do in society is curing diseases?

I am going to circle back. Yes, I am going to talk a little bit about diabetes and research and development expensing. They do tie together. The single most expensive thing in our society right now is diabetes. Thirty-three percent of all healthcare is diabetes. Thirty-one percent of all Medicare is diabetes.

What would happen if you could actually disrupt prediabetic populations?

Heaven forbid, in the future—because we know it is in phase 1 right now—we have an actual cure.

Those are things that good tax policy brings venture capital in to help finance. It is moral. It would be one of the most powerful things you could do to close income inequality and crash the debt. But we seem to not be able to think out of a paper bag.

You look at the gain. If you actually look, business R&D grew faster after the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act because you turned it substantially into 100 percent expensing. You take a look at these huge step-ups where the United States was the innovator in the world, bringing on new products faster, better, and you could actually see this in wage growth.

There are certain things you and I can do in the tax code that in many ways are minimally expensive and incredibly productive in wages and growing the size of the economy.

Remember the first slide? We are living in a country where the CBO is telling us next year we are down to 1.2 percent economic growth. We have got to find a way to grow.

If you actually look at what is happening right now, the private R&D investment was growing and growing and

growing, and now it has begun to flatline out. This is a real problem.

If you want to live in a country that is dynamic, that is providing opportunity, that is curing the disease a family member has, the new piece of technology that changes our lives, that makes our living so much better and healthier, believe it or not, the path to that is fixing parts of the tax code.

Mr. Speaker, the only argument I am trying to make here is, I often come behind this microphone with absolutely dour, nightmarish discussions. The one I have gotten the most complaints about is I have been bringing the charts the last couple of months showing in 9 budget years, in 9 years, you can get rid of every dime of defense and all of what we call discretionary spending—no FBI, no Park Service, no FDA, no Congress, no White House, no Supreme Court—it is all gone, and you still have to borrow a couple hundred billion dollars. It may actually be worse than that because I haven't bothered to calculate in the fact that the Social Security trust fund is gone a year earlier. But we know if you backfill the Social Security trust fund, it is not a couple hundred billion; it is like \$700 billion and there is no government.

We are functionally an insurance company with an Army. I say that over and over because that seems to click in some people's heads. If I get one more individual who has functionally been lied to over the decades by the political class: We can get rid of waste and fraud or by taxing the rich people more or if we got rid of foreign aid, we will be fine.

I have one woman who insists on texting me that if we should just get rid of Members of Congress' pensions and salaries. I did the math for her while she was on the phone with me. I took an entire year of borrowing and added up every dime that goes into Members of Congress and the Senate, their salaries and pensions, and I think we came up with 18 minutes' worth of borrowing for an entire year.

Come on, people. Buy a calculator. Stop living in a fantasy world. There are solutions here. We just need to embrace them and move forward.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 26, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-787. A letter from the Admin Assistant, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the

Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for Egyptian Tortoise [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-ES-2020-0114; FF09E22000 FXES111090FEDR 234] (RIN: 1018-BD04) received April 21, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-788. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Standards Branch, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Risk Management, Financial Assurance, and Loss Prevention-Decommissioning Activities and Obligations [Docket ID: BSEE-2020-0016] 234E1700D2; ETISF000.EAQ000 EEEE500000] (RIN: 1082-AA02) received April 21, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-789. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Pearl Darter [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2020-0062; FF09E21000 FXES111090FEDR 234] (RIN: 1018-BE55) received April 21, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-790. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for Bracted Twistflower and Designation of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2021-0013; FF09E21000 FXES1110900000 234] (RIN: 1018-BE44) received April 21, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-791. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments and an addition to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072 (H. Doc. No. 118—30); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-792. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments and an addition to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072 (H. Doc. No. 118—31); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-793. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments and an addition to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2075; Public Law 88-623, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 103-394, Sec. 104(f)); (108 Stat. 4110) (H. Doc. No. 118—32); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-794. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Evidence that has been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072 (H. Doc. No. 118—33); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-795. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072 (H. Doc. No. 118—34); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-796. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1170; Project Identifier AD-2022-00023-T; Amendment 39-22345; AD 2023-03-20] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 10, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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:

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 675. A bill to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from granting a license or United States market access for a non-geostationary orbit satellite system if the license or grant of market access would be held or controlled by an entity that produces or provides any covered communications equipment or service or an affiliate of such an entity, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 118—41). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1339. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to review certain rules of the Commission and develop recommendations for rule changes to promote precision agriculture, and for other purposes (Rept. 118—42). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. COMER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. FOXX, Mr. MCHENRY, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 2811. A bill to provide for a responsible increase to the debt ceiling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, Appropriations, Oversight and Accountability, Education and the Workforce, Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Rules, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Natural Resources, 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. HIMES:

H.R. 2812. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study of the costs associated with small- and medium-sized companies to undertake initial public offerings; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 2813. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the definition of health insurance coverage certain

medical stop-loss insurance obtained by certain plan sponsors of group health plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BURCHETT, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. MACE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. ROY, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. SMUCKER, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 2814. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to exempt from inspection the slaughter of animals and the preparation of carcasses conducted at a custom slaughter facility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

H.R. 2815. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to submit to Congress a report on the protection of consumer information in the possession of United States companies operating in Hong Kong and requests issued by the Government of Hong Kong to such companies for consumer information, content takedowns, or law enforcement assistance; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign 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 Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 2816. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to strengthen transparency requirements with respect to pharmacy benefit managers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AMODEI (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 2817. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to save Federal funds by authorizing changes to the composition of circulating coins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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

H.R. 2818. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to veterans for improvements and structural alterations furnished as part of home health services; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BUCSHON (for himself and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 2819. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to limit the liability of health care professionals who volunteer to provide health care services in response to a disaster; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each

case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 2820. A bill to provide financial assistance to schools impacted by radioactive contaminants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. CARSON (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASE, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 2821. A bill to establish a grant program in the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to fund the establishment of centers of excellence to support research, development and planning, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs in financial literacy education for young people and families ages 8 through 24 years old, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. CASAR (for himself, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. BALINT, Ms. KAMLAGE-DOVE, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. BROWN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CIGILLINE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CLEAVER, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 2822. A bill to ensure that contractors of the Department of Agriculture comply with certain labor laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CASE (for himself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SOTO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CHU, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. LIEU):

H.R. 2823. A bill to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 2824. A bill to support prioritization and expanded use of innovation at the United States Agency for International Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BROWN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CARSON, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. BUSH, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. KAMLAGE-DOVE, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SABLAN):

H.R. 2825. A bill to establish a program to make grants for the establishment of prison libraries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COMER (for himself, Ms. FOX, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. ELLZBY, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. STEFANK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BABIN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BOST, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Ms. MACE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. MANN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. SMUCKER, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HERN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BARR, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. EZELL, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. BANKS, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mrs. HOUGHIN, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 2826. A bill to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 2827. A bill to provide high-skilled visas for nationals of the Republic of Korea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Ms. MACE, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 2828. A bill to require Federal employee health benefit plans to include assisted reproductive treatment benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 2829. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove cost-sharing responsibilities for chronic care management services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. CRANE, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 2830. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the rules for approval by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of commercial driver education programs for purposes of veterans educational assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 2831. A bill to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Robert Parris Moses, in recognition of his achievements and contributions to advancing American education and civil rights; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FERGUSON (for himself and Mr. KILDEE):

H.R. 2832. A bill to require the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to establish a national land bank network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TIFFANY, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. FRY):

H.R. 2833. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics to submit to Congress a report relating to individuals granted bail and pretrial release in State courts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 2834. A bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to include in technical assistance provided by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund resources for non-English speaking individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 2835. A bill to require the Financial Literacy and Education Commission to carry out a study on the impact of language barriers to financial health, to require the website and toll-free telephone number of the Commission to be provided in the most commonly spoken languages in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. MIKE GARCIA of California:

H.R. 2836. A bill to prohibit States from utilizing a funding formula for public schools that is based on calculating the average daily attendance of students over a State-determined period of time; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 2837. A bill to provide for higher minimum pay for certain U.S. Border Patrol agents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina):

H.R. 2838. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of what is recognized as the first sanctioning body created to promote a unified series of competitions, with an organized group of race car drivers. The first such recognized race was held at Daytona Beach on February 15, 1948, under the sanctioning of the "National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing" (NASCAR); to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon (for herself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, and Ms. SALINAS):

H.R. 2839. A bill to amend the Siletz Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 2840. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to provide funding, on a competitive basis, for summer and year-round employment opportunities for youth ages 14 through 24; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 2841. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the work opportunity credit for certain youth employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 2842. A bill to require the Department of Housing and Urban Development to inspect certain public housing developments to ensure compliance with housing quality and safety standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 2843. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration from accepting warrants for the arrest of aliens as valid proof of identification at aviation security checkpoints, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 2844. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make available to the public on the websites of their respective departments certain information relating to individuals processed through U.S. Customs and Border Protection or Department of Health and Human Services facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 2845. A bill to direct the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a School Cybersecurity Improvement Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. PETERS (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BONAMICI, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2846. A bill to amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, or military status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. IVEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 2847. A bill to amend the Revised Statutes to remove the defense of qualified immunity in the case of any action under

section 1979, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 2848. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a grant program to support efforts to provide fare-free transit service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER (for himself and Mr. SWALWELL):

H.R. 2849. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a credit for the domestic production of rare earth magnets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SALINAS (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER):

H.R. 2850. A bill to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BACON, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. BOST, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CAREY, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. GREJALVA, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. WILD, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Ms. MANNING, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 2851. A bill to amend the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly referred to as the "National Apprenticeship Act") to expand the national apprenticeship system to include apprenticeships, youth apprenticeships, and pre-apprenticeships registered under such Act and to promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2852. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to provide to firefighters of the Department of Defense medical testing and related services to detect and prevent certain cancers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 2853. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand access to clinical care in the home, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HILL, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 2854. A bill to require the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to submit a report on progress relating to malaria reduction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 2855. A bill to direct the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a program to map zones that are at greater risk of sinkhole formation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2856. A bill to give the Federal Trade Commission authority over certain tax-exempt organizations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2857. A bill to direct the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct an annual study on health care competition and consolidation at the State level; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2858. A bill to amend the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 to repeal the antitrust exemption applicable to graduate medical resident matching programs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2859. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish new community benefit standards for tax-exempt hospital organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2860. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Obamacare ban on provider-owned hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2861. A bill to require the Government Accountability Office to evaluate the effects of anticompetitive contracting clauses in contracts between health insurers and health care providers and to determine actions taken by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice relating to the use of such clauses in such contracts and to assess their ability to effectively enforce the Federal antitrust laws with respect to such use; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2862. A bill to eliminate the inpatient-only service list; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2863. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to address incorrect billing by off-campus hospital locations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 2864. A bill to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain

equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TIFFANY (for himself and Mr. GOODEN of Texas):

H.R. 2865. A bill to provide for the closure of the Consulate General of the People's Republic of China and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office located in New York City, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 2866. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish Critical Technology Security Centers in the Department of Homeland Security to evaluate and test the security of critical technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mrs. PELTOLA):

H.R. 2867. A bill to establish an awareness campaign related to the lethality of fentanyl and fentanyl-contaminated drugs, to establish a Federal Interagency Work Group on Fentanyl Contamination of Drugs, and to provide community-based coalition enhancement grants to mitigate the effects of drug use; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 2868. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the treatment of certain association health plans as employers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 2869. A bill to require the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to publish an annual report on indicators of school crime and safety that includes data on school shootings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DONALDS, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. EZELL, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GUEST, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. PENCE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BOST, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. ROSE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MANN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FRY, Mr. STRONG, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. OWENS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. CLINE, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. CLYDE, Ms. MACE, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.J. Res. 59. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STAUBER:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution expressing disapproval of the withdrawal by the Secretary of the Interior of approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System lands in Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota, from disposition under the United States mineral and geothermal leasing laws; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself and Mr. CASE):

H. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate a King Kamehameha Day Lei Draping Ceremony; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself,

Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CASAR, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CHU, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. TLAB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. MENG, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BALINT, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. LIEU, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. POCAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. FROST, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. WATERS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. RAMREZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. LYNCH):

H. Res. 319. A resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Education and the Workforce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and Oversight and Accountability, 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. STEIL (for himself and Mr. MORELLE):

H. Res. 321. A resolution permitting official photographs of the House of Representatives to be taken while the House is in actual session on a date designated by the Speaker; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. ROSS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MORELLE, and Ms. WILD):

H. Res. 322. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on Ukrainian victory; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H. Res. 323. A resolution commemorating the 62d anniversary of the Bay of Pigs operation and remembering the members of Brigada de Asalto 2506 (Assault Brigade 2506); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York):

H. Res. 324. A resolution expressing support for the staff of this Nation's public, school, academic, and special libraries and the essential services they provide to our communities, recognizing the need for funding commensurate with the broad scope of social services and community supports provided by libraries, preserving the right of all citizens to freely access information and resources in their communities, supporting a strong union voice for library workers, and defending the civil rights of library staff; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CASE, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. TONKO):

H. Res. 325. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Mathematics and Statistics Awareness Month; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H. Res. 326. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of April 24–29, 2023, as “Small Businesses in For-Hire Transportation Week”; to the Committee on Small Business.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XIII 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. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 2811.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Addressing America's debt

By Mr. HIMES:

H.R. 2812.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires the Securities and Exchange Commission to study and report on the costs encountered by small- and medium-sized companies when undertaking initial public offerings and certain offerings exempt from securities registration requirements.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 2813.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Self-funded insurance

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 2814.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Regulatory Reform

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 2815.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reporting on the demands that Hong Kong authorities are making of U.S. businesses

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 2816.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Healthcare

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 2817.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to authorize appropriations under Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill will save Federal funds by authorizing changes to the composition of circulating coins.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 2818.

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to veterans for improvements and structural alterations furnished as part of home health services.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 2819.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 2820.

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

Section I Article 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Requiring the cleanup of Jana Elementary School and directing the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to test all Hazelwood School District properties for radioactive waste.

By Mr. CARSON:

H.R. 2821.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill a grant program in the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to fund the establishment of centers of excellence to support research, development and planning, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs in financial literacy education for young people and families ages 8 through 24 years old

By Mr. CASAR:

H.R. 2822.

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

Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To ensure that contractors of the Department of Agriculture comply with certain labor laws, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 2823.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reunites the families of Filipino World War II Veterans.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 2824.

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

Article One, Section Eight of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

The purpose of the bill is on the issue of international affairs and international development.

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 2825.

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

Article I of the U.S Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prison Libraries

By Mr. COMER:

H.R. 2826.

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

clause 3 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: the definition of a joint employer relationship

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 2827.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve business ties between the U.S. and South Korea

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 2828.

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

Clause I of section 8 of article I of the Constitution, and clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Directs OPM to require coverage of assisted reproductive treatments in Federal Employees Health Benefits program plans.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 2829.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation eliminates cost-sharing for chronic care management services under Medicare.

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 2830.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

[The Congress shall have Power . . .] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations,

and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expand access to commercial driver education programs for veterans using the G.I. Bill.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:
H.R. 2831.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Robert Parris Moses, in recognition of his achievements and contributions to advancing American education and civil rights.

By Mr. FERGUSON:
H.R. 2832.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper)

The single subject of this legislation is:
Real Estate

By Mr. FITZGERALD:
H.R. 2833.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill requires the Department of Justice to submit a report detailing individuals granted bail and pretrial release in State courts.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:
H.R. 2834.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 Article I of the Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
CFDI Fund technical assistance

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:
H.R. 2835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 Article I of the Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
Orders the Financial Literacy Education Commission to conduct a study on limited English proficiency and financial health

By Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California:
H.R. 2836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 1
The single subject of this legislation is:
To prohibit a certain formula for the purposes of allocating funding of public schools.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:
H.R. 2837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8: "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:
To provide for higher minimum pay for certain U.S. Border Patrol agents.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:
H.R. 2838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 6 empowers Congress to coin money.

The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill would provide for the minting of a single commemorative coin to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of NASCAR. The bill has no other provisions.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon:
H.R. 2839.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this legislation is Tribal Affairs.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 2840.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Labor

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 2841.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Tax

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:
H.R. 2842.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Department of Housing and Urban Development to inspect certain public housing developments to ensure compliance with housing quality and safety standards, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:
H.R. 2843.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration from accepting warrants for the arrest of aliens as valid proof of identification at aviation security checkpoints, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:
H.R. 2844.

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

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18
The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make available to the public on the websites of their respective departments certain information relating to individuals processed through U.S. Customs and Border Protection or Department of Health and Human Services facilities, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MATSUI:
H.R. 2845.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a School Cybersecurity Improvement Program, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERS:
H.R. 2846.

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

Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:

Housing

By Ms. PRESSLEY:
H.R. 2847.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:

Bill strengthens constitutional rights

By Ms. PRESSLEY:
H.R. 2848.

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

Article 1 Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:

Bill supports public transportation equity

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER:
H.R. 2849.

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 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a credit for the domestic production of rare earth magnets, and for other purposes.

By Ms. SALINAS:
H.R. 2850.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Tribal issues.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:
H.R. 2851.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expand and improve the National Apprenticeship Act.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:
H.R. 2852.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:
To require the Secretary of Defense to provide to firefighters of the Department of Defense medical testing and related services to detect and prevent certain cancers.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:
H.R. 2853.

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

Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:

Health care in the home

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:
H.R. 2854.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:

International Development

By Mr. SOTO:
H.R. 2855.

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

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill directs the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to establish a program to study the short-term and long-term mechanisms that cause sinkholes and to develop maps depicting the zones that are at greater risk of forming sinkholes.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:
H.R. 2856.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To give the Federal Trade Commission authority over certain tax-exempt organizations.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:
H.R. 2857.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct an annual study on health care competition and consolidation at the State level.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2858.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 to repeal the antitrust exemption applicable to graduate medical resident matching programs.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2859.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish new community benefit standards for tax-exempt hospital organizations.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2860.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Obamacare ban on provider-owned hospitals.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2861.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Government Accountability Office to evaluate the effects of anticompetitive contracting clauses in contracts between health insurers and health care providers and to determine actions taken by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice relating to the use of such clauses in such contracts and to assess their ability to effectively enforce the Federal antitrust laws with respect to such use.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2862.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To eliminate the inpatient-only service list.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 2863.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to address incorrect billing by off-campus hospital locations.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 2864.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Adding telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by Shenzhen DaJiang Innovations Science and Technologies Company Limited to Federal Communications Commission's Covered List.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 2865.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign relations

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 2866.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Cybersecurity

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 2867.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill is about drugs.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 2868.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States), Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes), and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the treatment of certain association health plans as employers, and for other purposes.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 2869.

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

US Constitution, Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To study and collect data on indicators of school crime and safety pertaining to gun violence

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 59.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Resolution of Disapproval under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) for the Department of Labor's Final Rule entitled, "Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Non-immigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mr. ALFORD.

H.R. 32: Ms. VAN DUYN.

H.R. 33: Ms. BARRAGAN and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 34: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 45: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 53: Mr. BURLISON.

H.R. 82: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. YAKYM, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. MENG, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 173: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 309: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 335: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BACON, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Mr. BEAN of Florida.

H.R. 341: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 357: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 396: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 408: Mr. POCAN and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 451: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mrs. LUNA.

H.R. 491: Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 506: Mr. JAMES and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 528: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 533: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

H.R. 536: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 537: Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. WILD, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 542: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CASAR, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. CARAVEO, and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 544: Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 549: Mr. MFUME, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, and Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 559: Mr. JACKSON of Texas and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 589: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 594: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 619: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 630: Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 648: Ms. SLOTKIN and Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 652: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 662: Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 697: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 709: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

H.R. 716: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H.R. 723: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 735: Mr. MOOLENAAR and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 791: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.

H.R. 807: Mr. POSEY and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 835: Mr. VARGAS and Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 846: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 884: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 892: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 926: Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BROWN, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. PORTER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CROW, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 927: Mr. TONKO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. BROWN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 939: Mr. STEWART, Mr. FALLON, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mrs. BICE, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 981: Ms. NORTON and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 982: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 983: Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 987: Mr. JAMES, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. JORDAN, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CRANE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 1024: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1045: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 1069: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1105: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 1118: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Ms. CROCKETT.

H.R. 1121: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 1146: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
 H.R. 1147: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 1171: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 1184: Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. HARRIS.
 H.R. 1202: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. RYAN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 1218: Mr. HUNT.
 H.R. 1228: Mr. WALBERG.
 H.R. 1262: Mr. HUNT.
 H.R. 1263: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. SESSIONS.
 H.R. 1277: Mr. MANN, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. CHU, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. KILMER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. COLE.
 H.R. 1278: Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 1293: Mr. POCAN and Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 1294: Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 1296: Mr. EDWARDS.
 H.R. 1339: Mr. ALLEN.
 H.R. 1351: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 1359: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
 H.R. 1372: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
 H.R. 1385: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. BOST.
 H.R. 1387: Mr. EVANS.
 H.R. 1399: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
 H.R. 1403: Mr. LYNCH and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1408: Mr. GROTHMAN.
 H.R. 1409: Mr. ALFORD.
 H.R. 1410: Mr. ALFORD and Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 1411: Mr. ALFORD and Mr. HUIZENGA.
 H.R. 1414: Mr. NICKEL.
 H.R. 1421: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
 H.R. 1435: Mr. COMER, Mr. MCHENRY, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. ESTES.
 H.R. 1440: Mr. YAKYM.
 H.R. 1450: Mr. ZINKE.
 H.R. 1462: Mr. BALDERSON.
 H.R. 1465: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 1477: Ms. VAN DUYN.
 H.R. 1499: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 1505: Ms. SALAZAR and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H.R. 1509: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 1510: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. EVANS, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. POCAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KILMER, and Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 1571: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 1572: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mr. CURTIS.
 H.R. 1608: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 1613: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
 H.R. 1624: Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 1628: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 1629: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 1634: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 1637: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 1666: Mr. BOST, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. MANN, Ms. WILD, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 1668: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CASE, and Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 1672: Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 1689: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
 H.R. 1690: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. SELP, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MILLS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. MAST, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. WALTZ.
 H.R. 1699: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 1705: Mr. FROST, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. BEYER.
 H.R. 1721: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. BROWN.

H.R. 1724: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 1728: Mr. LALOTA.
 H.R. 1735: Ms. STEVENS.
 H.R. 1742: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 1761: Mr. OGLE and Mr. TIMMONS.
 H.R. 1770: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. CURTIS.
 H.R. 1776: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
 H.R. 1785: Ms. PLASKETT.
 H.R. 1788: Ms. SHERRILL and Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 1809: Mr. VASQUEZ and Ms. PEREZ.
 H.R. 1818: Mr. BACON, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. GROTHMAN.
 H.R. 1822: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. LAMBORN.
 H.R. 1827: Mr. BRECHEEN.
 H.R. 1832: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2388: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. MULLIN.
 H.R. 2390: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 2400: Mr. IVEY, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 2403: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. CROW.
 H.R. 2413: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 2423: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
 H.R. 2426: Mr. LAMBORN.
 H.R. 2447: Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 2451: Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. VAN DUYN, and Mr. BANKS.
 H.R. 2539: Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. BACON, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. FISCHBACH.
 H.R. 2548: Mr. BACON and Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 2553: Ms. HAGEMAN and Mrs. BOEBERT.
 H.R. 2555: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. PORTER, Mr. NORCROSS, and Mr. PAYNE.
 H.R. 2567: Ms. MENG, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 2572: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2604: Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. PORTER, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CHU, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 2630: Mr. HUDSON, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. NADLER, and Mrs. LUNA.
 H.R. 2663: Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. CHU, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
 H.R. 2673: Ms. TENNEY, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. MCCAUL, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
 H.R. 2693: Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 2696: Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 2700: Ms. MACE and Mr. FITZGERALD.
 H.R. 2705: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2712: Mr. ROY.
 H.R. 2714: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 2718: Mr. PASCARELL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 2725: Ms. NORTON and Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 2728: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 2732: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 2736: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 2747: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2755: Ms. PEREZ.
 H.R. 2764: Ms. BUSH and Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 2792: Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. CASTEN.
 H.R. 2793: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 2797: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 2803: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 2808: Mr. SWALWELL and Mr. EVANS.
 H.R. 2810: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.J. Res. 11: Mrs. BICE.
 H.J. Res. 12: Mr. GROTHMAN.
 H. Con. Res. 5: Mr. LALOTA.
 H. Con. Res. 28: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
 H. Res. 81: Mr. ALLRED, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. PASCARELL, and Mr. LIEU.
 H. Res. 154: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. EVANS.
 H. Res. 219: Ms. BALINT and Mr. MCGARVEY.
 H. Res. 259: Mr. POCAN.
 H. Res. 265: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
 H. Res. 268: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Ms. DELBENE.
 H. Res. 276: Mr. TIMMONS.
 H. Res. 311: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BACON, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mrs. MCCLAINE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. KILEY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. BARR, and Ms. SEWELL.
 H. Res. 315: Ms. OMAR and Ms. KAPTUR.
 H. Res. 320: Ms. NORTON and Mr. COSTA.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Budget in H.R. 2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. COLE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Rules in H.R. 2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. COMER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MS. FOX

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Education and the Workforce in H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MS. GRANGER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Appropriations in H.R. 2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF MISSOURI

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R.

2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Agriculture in H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. WESTERMAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Natural Resources in H.R. 2811 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.