



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 169

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 17, 2023

No. 122

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 18, 2023, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, JULY 17, 2023

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. 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.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE FAILED AVIATION POLICY OF THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, since the Wright Brothers first took flight in 1903, exploration, commerce, and transportation have relied on the ability to fly.

For decades, regional airports have been the sole provider of flights in and out of rural communities, and it is crucial that we protect the Essential Air Service program for years to come.

It is time to invest in our next generation of pilots, ensuring that students from across the country are properly trained and equipped to fly the

passengers and the cargo that our economy needs.

In the past 2½ years, we have seen the consequences of failed aviation policy from the Biden administration, leading to a record number of delays and cancellations for travelers across our country.

These delays are the result of a Department of Transportation that has failed to put in place systems that support our airlines and our airports.

The Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act will provide the reforms necessary to support air travelers and ensure that the DOT addresses their fault in preventing on-time arrivals.

This legislation is the next step in our commitment to creating an economy that is strong. It will enhance our infrastructure, uphold our safety standards, promote innovation, and support the 850 million passengers who fly each year.

NEWBURG VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this weekend the Newburg Volunteer Fire Department celebrated 100 years of service in Blair County, Pennsylvania. We owe a debt of gratitude to the selfless volunteers who have dedicated their time and resources to protecting our community.

Their willingness to leave home at the sound of a bell and rush toward those in need shows an incredible commitment to the residents of Blair County.

For decades, the fire station has been more than a place to house trucks or to

conduct training. It has been a place for the community to gather and to come together to celebrate special occasions.

Under the leadership of Chief Mike Zeigler, the Newburg Volunteer Fire Department has strived to reach a standard of excellence.

Further, the department has worked tirelessly to recruit multiple new members, training students who will continue to work and serve in Blair County.

As these firefighters continue their education, it is essential that Congress provides our volunteer departments with the tools and the training that they so desperately need.

On behalf of the entire 13th Congressional District, I congratulate the Newburg Volunteer Fire Department on reaching this milestone, and I thank them for their continued service.

DANGEROUS OPEN BORDER POLICIES ARE AT FAULT FOR THIS DIRE SITUATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, this week, House Republicans are committed to fulfilling our Commitment to America to end President Biden's border crisis and restore a nation that is safe.

Last month, the Republican-led U.S. House of Representatives passed a resolution condemning the use of public schools to house illegal immigrants.

□ 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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H3615

Now, this week, we plan to pass H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act, which prohibits the use of public elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education to provide shelter for illegal immigrants.

As many children across our country continue to recover from the pandemic-era learning loss, schools should be focused on helping students recover.

By housing illegal immigrants on school campuses, children are being put at risk. Elected officials who endorse these plans are sending a clear message to children and their parents that illegal immigrants and President Biden's failure to secure the southern border matter more than their children's education.

Now, make no mistake, President Biden's dangerous open-border policies are at fault for this dire situation. In the first 100 days, the President took more than 94 executive actions on immigration that immediately signaled to the world that our borders were open for illegal immigration and that they could count on President Biden to hold the door open for them, even if it meant sacrificing the safety and security of our country.

Since taking office, there have been over 5.5 million illegal crossings of our southern border. In addition to that, approximately 1.5 million immigrants have evaded apprehension by our hard-working Customs and Border Patrol agents.

This humanitarian crisis has gotten so bad that New York City's Immigration and Customs Enforcement office is fully booked through October 2032.

Had President Biden not halted construction of the southern border wall, ended President Trump's successful remain in Mexico policy, and concluded use of title 42, I am sure this historic crisis would not be this disastrous. Just like we have seen with Bidenomics, "Bidengration" has completely failed the American people.

UNWAVERING DEDICATION OF THE DEADHEADS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. NICKEL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NICKEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and pay tribute to the Grateful Dead. Last night, the Dead and Company closed out their final act in San Francisco, and while this marks the end of an era, it also gives us an opportunity to reflect on the immense impact they have had on generations of fans.

Jerry Garcia said it best when he said: "Maybe we are just one of the last adventures in America," and for those of us who are fans who follow the Dead, they truly were an amazing American adventure.

For over five decades, their unique blend of rock, folk, and improvisation transcended boundaries inspiring countless artists and enchanting millions of dedicated fans.

In a world often divided, the Grateful Dead reminds us that music has the power to bridge divides and bring people together. Their music served as a beacon of hope, an escape, and a testament to the power of artistic expression.

Through their music, the Grateful Dead taught us the value of community, compassion, and the beauty of living in the moment. As we celebrate the Grateful Dead, we also pay tribute to the late Jerry Garcia and all the band members who graced the stage with their exceptional talents.

Let's also acknowledge the unwavering dedication of the Deadheads, the devoted fans who traveled far and wide to be part of the Grateful Dead experience. Their unwavering support and enthusiasm nurtured a unique bond between the band and its audience, making each concert totally unique. There was never a concert that was the same as the last.

As we celebrate Dead and Company's final performance last night, let's remember that their music and spirit continue to live on in the hearts of all those that they touched. Their journey may have reached its final destination, but their melodies resonate across time, reminding us of the enduring power of music to inspire, uplift, and to bring us together.

Madam Speaker, I like people who like the Grateful Dead, and whether in the Halls of Congress or back home in North Carolina, I will always be thankful for the memories they gave us, the music they shared, and the profound impact they had on the lives of everyone in this country.

HEAT WAVES ADD BURDEN TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE OWNERS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I was looking at a local news source here today. The title of the article is: "Heat Waves Add Burden to Electric Vehicle Owners." There are challenges, as it turns out, that these heavy, expensive batteries in electric vehicles have a tendency to get damaged by high temperatures.

Electric vehicles are extremely complicated, and they are expensive. Repairing EV batteries is nearly impossible, and replacing one is very costly. A section of the article referenced a really expensive brand of pickup that's on the market. It talked about making repairs in a fender bender if somebody hit the rear quarter panel on it and it drove the body work up into the rest of the forward part of the car. It isn't just a matter of repairing that quarter panel. They had to take the vehicle almost entirely apart, which made it a \$42,000 repair because there is so much complexity with the extensive wiring system in the electric vehicle technology that drives all the different wheels.

We are being told as Americans that we should start driving these vehicles. We should buy them, replace what we have, and drive these vehicles. In my home State of California, they are basically forcing the mandate on that, followed closely behind the Biden administration wanting to do certain things by an X amount by year 2030. By the way, they just make up numbers. They will say 50 percent by 2030 and 75 percent by 2035. They will do the same thing at the Federal level: X amount by 2040 and 2050. They just make this stuff up with fancy round numbers.

Some of the recommendations in the article about how to deal with your electric vehicles are actually the absurd part of it. Don't park your car in the Sun and charge during cooler times of day are some suggestions in the article to EV drivers.

Now, I got to spend the weekend here in D.C. because my plane was canceled going home the other day, so I am not sure how you try and figure out when the cool time of day is in D.C. so you can charge your car.

Another suggestion of the article was to use air-conditioning sparingly. Sure. In places like this, or even where there is more humidity in the South and others, you are going to drive along in this car because it is electric and not use your air-conditioner.

One of the really good ones was that they wanted you to keep the car plugged in while you are using the air-conditioner. What does that even mean? How do you keep your vehicle plugged in while you are using the air-conditioner?

People made fun of this one. Are you supposed to have an extension cord that is 10 miles long so you can keep it charging while you are driving around? It becomes really absurd after a while.

What is the bottom line here? For certain people, electric vehicles make sense for them if they have short commutes or they do a lot of in-town driving, and it will last for a particular amount of time.

The article goes on to state, though, that most of the time you can come home and plug in, and you don't need to use a fast charger, unless you are on a long trip. If you are on an extended trip, then you are going to have to find a means to do that. You can't just go 200 miles and then charge it for 8 hours. However, they also don't want you to use a fast charger because it is tough on the battery in hot conditions.

Your mobility is really what is being affected, what is being taken away here, and there are those in this place in the regulatory scheme we have in my home State of California or here in D.C. that don't really care that you have mobility. They don't want you to have mobility. They want you to be tied to what they believe are your walkable neighborhoods and stay in your 15-minute cities. They don't seem to like that.

This all starts with these mandates, taking away the systems, the things

that you normally use, use at your choice, and forcing you into something else.

Whether it is your vehicles, whether it is your gas stove or other appliances, your yard maintenance tools, they want to take that out and convert you to a grid that is not actually ready to accept the mass amount of charging that is going to be needed to do this again.

California's grid on many hot days is close to going down. They have to start telling people to shut off their manufacturing plants and such so they can keep the grid going. They are tearing down hydroelectric dams in my district right now because they aren't green enough, even though it makes CO₂-free power.

It is absurd what is going on with the regulatory state, and we need to stop the Biden administration by doing it just by executive action. It needs to run through us so we are held accountable to you.

□ 1215

CELEBRATING GUAM LIBERATION DAY

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Guam's Liberation Day.

Madam Speaker, 79 years ago, on July 21, 1944, following 2½ years of occupation, the United States servicemen landed on the southwest part of Guam to liberate over 20,000 Chamorus and Americans from the Imperial Japanese military.

On December 8, 1941, the feast of Santa Marian Kamalen, Guam's patron saint, the sound of bombs dropping and planes flying overhead drowned out our otherwise quiet and isolated island. This day was the start of the occupation in Guam.

This period in Guam's history was a treacherous one, but the people of the island persevered and displayed a great sense of resiliency, willpower, patriotism, and hope. Guamanians never fail to display these traits today and have been tested time and time again. From war to natural disasters, most recently Super Typhoon Mawar, which ravaged our community in May, Guamanians have always held these traits close to their hearts.

These traits are unchangeable and have forged our island's culture of peace, "harmony," or "inafa'maolek" to make good in the world. They guide our way of life and advance our distinct cultural identity that is recognizable around the world. This is known as the Hafa Adai spirit, and Guamanians are proud to share this with everyone they meet and wherever they go.

Liberation Day is an island-wide celebration that brings all Guamanians together in celebration of the national

and local cultural identity, democracy, and freedom. On this day, we remember those who fought, endured, sacrificed, and gave their lives to protect our island home and Nation. This day allows us to remember the sacrifices of the people who came before us and thank those who currently fight on the front lines for our freedom, families, and values.

Guam has a long history with the armed services and plays a large role in contributing to military strength, providing thousands of soldiers, marines, sailors, airmen, guardians, and coastguardsmen. Guam is proud to have the highest number of enlistments per capita across the country.

As home to the Joint Regional Marianas, Naval Base Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, and Marine Corps Camp Blaz on Guam, our island is the tip of the spear in our fight against our enemies in the Indo-Pacific region.

Our strategic and unparalleled location, invaluable assets, and most importantly, our servicemembers contribute to the strength and the might of the world's greatest fighting force.

The past 79 years have been a momentous period for growth, change, and progress for our island. The people of our island have changed to form an even more diverse melting pot of cultures that honors our differences throughout the Asia-Pacific region. Today is a day on which we celebrate the values, people, traditions, and cultures that make Guam and America a great place to live. I am proud to stand here and speak today representing such a diverse and significant part of America.

As we commemorate the 79th anniversary of Guam's liberation, we recognize the contributions Guam has and will continue to make for our Nation.

We are proud to be where America's day begins and fly the American flag in the middle of the Pacific. Let us also celebrate and recognize this day as a day in which we recommit and redeliver on our promises to fight for freedom and democracy across the Nation, Pacific region, and the world.

CONGRATULATING THE 17U SIX PACK VOLLEYBALL CLUB

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to congratulate the 17U Six Pack Volleyball Club from northeast Iowa, for winning the 2023 USAV Junior National Championship in Chicago last week. The team went a perfect 11-0 as they claimed the national division title.

This team showed unbelievable talent throughout the tournament, showing dedication and overcoming adversity in all aspects of the game. I congratulate Coach Grassley and the entire team, especially Emma Stammeyer of Iowa City West High

School in Iowa's First District. You-all made Iowa proud.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of the State of Israel. This week, Congress welcomes Israeli President Isaac Herzog to commemorate this milestone and speak about the special relationship between our two nations.

After the horrors of the Holocaust, the Jewish people fled to their homeland and declared Israel a nation. The United States was the first country to recognize Israel as a nation. The United States has been paving the way for an everlasting friendship.

For the past 75 years, Israel has been a crucial partner and a shining beacon of democracy in the Middle East. With anti-Semitism and anti-Israeli hate at home and abroad rising, it is now more important than ever that the United States stand with Israel.

I am honored to welcome President Herzog to Washington, D.C., and I look forward to continuing our enduring partnership.

NATIONAL PARKS AND RECREATION MONTH

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, July is National Parks and Recreation Month.

There are many parks in Iowa's First Congressional District, four national parks, from the Herbert Hoover National Historic Site to the many State parks, such as Lake Macbride State Park or the Maquoketa Caves State Park. These parks provide opportunities for exercise or relaxation with friends and family.

I am proud to have sponsored the Alexander Lofgren Veterans in Parks Act, which unanimously passed the House last Congress. This legislation provides free lifetime access to national parks and Federal recreational lands for our honorable veterans, Active-Duty military, and Gold Star families.

I encourage all Iowans to explore Iowa's natural beauty and appreciate God's creation this month and every month.

SUPPORT FOR ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I am proud to sponsor the Orally Taken Contraception Act of 2023, or OTC Act, which directs the FDA to issue guidance for drug manufacturers who make prescription oral contraceptives, daily contraceptives, which may be suitable for over-the-counter availability over age 18.

As a physician and former director of the Iowa Department of Public Health, I recognize the need for increased and consistent access to oral contraceptives and have prioritized expanding access since I was a State senator. As a pro-life individual, preventing pregnancy is the best way to prevent abortion.

Oral contraceptives are not emergency contraceptives and do not terminate existing pregnancies. Furthermore, this is a market-based solution

that incentivizes competition which will, in turn, lead to greater options and affordable prices for women.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I will take a moment to recognize my brother-in-law Ralph Martino on his birthday.

Happy birthday to Ralph Martino.

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 23 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:

God, our Savior, the hope of all the ends of the Earth and of the farthest seas, who formed the mountains by Your power, who stilled the roaring of the seas and the roaring of their waves, we pray You would be merciful to us and lay Your divine hand on these United States.

On this day when extraordinary heat is overwhelming regions within the Gulf South and Desert Southwest, we pray that You would again care for the land and water it. Enrich these areas abundantly.

In communities across the Midwest and elsewhere, where drought threatens farms and fields, livestock and livelihoods, drench the Earth's furrows and level its ridges, soften it with showers and bless its crops.

The whole Earth is filled with awe at Your wonders. Where morning dawns, where evening fades, call forth songs of joy with Your grace. Crown this season with Your bounty.

In hopes of Your sure provision, we offer our urgent prayers in Your sovereign name.

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, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina 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.

HELPING THE AVIATION INDUSTRY TO GROW AND FLOURISH

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, each time I meet with officials from the Nashville International Airport, which I have the honor of representing in Congress, topics consistently include workforce shortages and recruitment issues.

That is why I rise today in support of H.R. 3935, the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act. This legislation will streamline Federal Aviation Administration operations, help grow the aviation workforce, invest in airport infrastructure, and improve the flying experience for millions of Americans. It will improve the passenger experience by making key improvements to the air traffic control system.

The aviation industry supports 11 million jobs. This bill aims to ensure it continues to grow and flourish for years to come. It supports programs that will attract more pilots, mechanics, and assembly workers. It also helps ensure those folks are supported and that FAA rules and regulations aren't getting in the way of innovation, competition, or employee retention.

PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

(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. Madam Speaker, last Friday, I was grateful the House passed the 63rd annual National Defense Authorization Act, led by Chairman MIKE ROGERS and Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY. This is legislation that advances national security with peace through strength, supporting servicemembers, veterans, and their families.

Congress has a duty to support the Armed Forces of America as a primary

function of the Federal Government, to provide for the common defense, which we cannot do for ourselves.

Highlights in this particular bill include: Promoting missions of the Savannah River Site for nuclear capability and deterrence, advancing the defense research projects at universities across the country, increasing servicemember pay by 5.2 percent, and supporting National Guard operations with border deployment.

As a 31-year veteran and father of four sons who have served overseas in the military, I am committed to work for the security of our country, its servicemembers, and their families.

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 with open Biden borders.

Our sympathy to Dr. Eddie Floyd of Florence, South Carolina, upon the death of his beloved wife, Kay. They are champions of the University of South Carolina.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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

Mr. COLLINS. Madam Speaker, after a canceled 7 a.m. flight and not getting standby on a 9:30 flight, I am back in D.C. this afternoon to encourage support for the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act, otherwise known as H.R. 3935.

This bill invests in critical airport infrastructure, encourages innovation, and improves efficiency through restructuring the FAA.

I also want to encourage my colleagues to support my amendment, H.R. 1818, which expands the qualified tuition program, otherwise known as the 529 plan, to include aviation mechanic and commercial pilot courses. This is a long-term solution for the aviation industry. It has 137 cosponsors and tons of aviation industry and labor group support.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, this year marks the 75th anniversary of the State of Israel and its recreation after World War II when many countries around the world got together and decided indeed there should be a current Jewish state.

Now, their day of independence, known as Yom Haatzmaut, occurred this year on April 25. It moves around in order to not conflict with the Sabbath.

On the day after Israel officially declared independence back in 1948, they were attacked immediately by five surrounding Arab countries. We see that Israel's existence is not an easy one. It is one that requires our alliance, as they are a loyal friend to this country as we are to them.

It is my understanding that President Issac Herzog is actually the first native-born Israeli President since the creation of the State, so it is only fitting that we welcome his address to the House this week.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SALAZAR). 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 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WITTMAN) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes 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.

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

PROVIDING ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2023

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 111) to require each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to include a link to a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 111

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 "Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT TO POST A 100-WORD SUMMARY TO REGULATIONS.GOV.

Section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) the Internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of the proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the Internet website under section

206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note) (commonly known as regulations.gov)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. 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 S. 111.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 111, the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023.

We have already spent a lot of time in this Congress exposing the problems of the administrative state. Agencies impose rules on the American people that lack popular support and would never get through the House and Senate to become law.

One of the major problems is that agencies are less transparent and have much less accountability than we do here in Congress.

The Administrative Procedure Act requires agencies to make certain disclosures when they propose those rules. Some of these explanations can be dense and bureaucratic and may not always help Americans quickly grasp what agencies plan to do.

This bill is a commonsense approach to increasing agency transparency and accountability. It requires agencies to provide a link to a plain language summary of 100 words or less for proposed rules.

This requirement is a simple, easy way to help the American people better understand what the rules are that agencies may impose. I urge Members to support this bill. It is good, it is strong, it is simple, and it is bipartisan.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 111, the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023.

This simple but important legislation would require our regulatory agencies to provide a summary in no more than 100 words and in plain language of proposed rules on Regulations.gov, thus providing the American public with more transparency and easy understanding of new rules and regulations.

The Administrative Procedure Act already requires that the public be informed and have the chance to provide feedback to our agencies on the rules that they are contemplating.

This bill, though, would bring a new level of transparency to our agencies'

hard work by giving the public a simple and easy-to-understand summary of possible new rules that might affect them or their business.

I also commend this bill's sponsors for requiring that the summary is made available online. Transparency and accessibility must go hand in hand.

This legislation has already passed the Senate. I urge my colleagues to support it and send it to the President for his signature.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is good legislation that will provide transparency to the regulatory process. I urge all Members to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I reiterate my strong support for S. 111, the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act.

The rules that agencies impose have real-world consequences. Americans should be easily able to understand what a proposed rule does. Instead, they are often left trying to interpret pages of technical and bureaucratic jargon.

This bill is a simple measure that will make Americans' lives easier.

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

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 111, the Providing Accountability through Transparency Act which the House will be voting on today.

This commonsense bill has been a bicameral effort for several years and I'm hopeful it will pass the House today so it can finally be sent to the President's desk for signature and become law.

Since the creation of the Administrative Procedure Act in 1946, federal agencies have been required to keep the public informed of their respective rulemaking processes. All rules and regulations are also published in the Federal Register, so there's a lot to keep up with.

The federal government produces hundreds of rules, regulations, and laws every year. And most of these government agencies unfortunately have a habit of creating long-winded and convoluted rules that frankly don't make sense unless you're an expert in that field.

American small businesses have enough to worry about—especially in this economy. They don't have the time or resources to keep track of the latest in government red tape or figure out if they need to abide by agency suggestions that are often confused for laws. And that regulatory burden shouldn't be on them.

In my capacity as Vice Chair of the House Small Business Committee, I'm constantly hearing from small business owners who have run into issues like this. And I'm sure many of my colleagues have also heard from constituents who need help navigating the American regulatory maze.

The Providing Transparency Through Accountability Act is a straightforward, commonsense solution to this problem.

This bill would simply require agencies to create a short, plain language summary and a website link to make it easily accessible so that all Americans can easily find and understand the rules being proposed by the administration.

Giving Americans—and especially small businesses—a one-hundred-word, plain language summary for an otherwise convoluted government rulemaking provides much needed streamlining and transparency.

I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will vote for this bill to help the small business owners who create jobs and economic growth nationwide focus on running their businesses, not sifting through long-winded government documents.

I thank Senator LANKFORD for getting this bill across the finish line in the Senate. I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 111, the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act.

S. 111 would require each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to include a link to a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule, to be made available on the website regulations.gov.

Our job here is public service—not for our benefit, but the enrichment of our communities, state, and Nation.

The bills we pass here directly affect the lives of everyday Americans.

Therefore, the public must be able to access and provide their input regarding rules.

For those who may not be experts in the subject matter of the rule, S. 111 provides that a plain-language summary of 100 words or less be made available by agencies at regulations.gov.

Having this clear and simplistic summary will give members of the public the opportunity to provide specific and useful comments to those of us who serve them.

Plain language makes it easier for the public to read, understand, and use government communications.

As a result, Americans understand documents more quickly, call less often for explanations, and make fewer errors filling out forms.

All in all, Americans comply more accurately and quickly with requirements when written in plain language.

Ultimately, this helps improve government transparency and empower greater participation in the democratic process.

Through plain language, Americans are broadly better able to understand their options and the policies their government is pursuing.

Simply put, Americans are better able to participate in the debate once they understand their choices.

In addition, the Congressional Budget Office expects that preparing this short summary of proposed rules would not significantly increase agencies' administrative costs.

Further, this remains true when the costs of implementation are assessed over a five year period, with the Congressional Budget Office estimating no significant costs accruing through implementation of this policy from 2023 through 2028.

In fact, such a measure is likely to save federal government dollars in the long run.

Because Americans understand more immediately, file documents with greater accuracy,

and have less need to seek explanations from bureaucrats, plain language saves government employees time and allows them to work more effectively and efficiently.

Multiple studies have shown that plain language improves bottom lines by saving time, personnel resources, and money, all while providing better service to Americans.

I urge my colleagues to support this common-sense measure that improves transparency, accessibility of information, and the ability of Americans to thoughtfully participate in the democratic process.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 111.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. 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.

ANIMAL DRUG AND ANIMAL GENERIC DRUG USER FEE AMENDMENTS OF 2023

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1418) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize user fee programs relating to new animal drugs and generic new animal drugs, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1418

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 “Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is the following:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO ANIMAL DRUGS

Sec. 101. Short title; finding.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

Sec. 103. Authority to assess and use animal drug fees.

Sec. 104. Reauthorization; reporting requirements.

Sec. 105. Savings clause.

Sec. 106. Effective date.

Sec. 107. Sunset dates.

TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC ANIMAL DRUGS

Sec. 201. Short title; finding.

Sec. 202. Authority to assess and use generic new animal drug fees.

Sec. 203. Reauthorization; reporting requirements.

Sec. 204. Savings clause.

Sec. 205. Effective date.

Sec. 206. Sunset dates.

TITLE III—SUPPORTING ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH

Sec. 301. Reporting requirements.

Sec. 302. Definition of major species.

Sec. 303. Antimicrobial resistance.

TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO ANIMAL DRUGS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”.

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made in this title will be dedicated toward expediting the animal drug development process and the review of new and supplemental animal drug applications and investigational animal drug submissions as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 4 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–11 et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate as set forth in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

Section 739 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–11) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “national drug code” and inserting “National Drug Code”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (8)(I) to read as follows:

“(I) The activities necessary for implementation of the United States and European Union Mutual Recognition Agreement for Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practice Inspections, and the United States and United Kingdom Mutual Recognition Agreement Sectoral Annex for Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practices, and other mutual recognition agreements, with respect to animal drug products subject to review, including implementation activities prior to and following product approval.”.

SEC. 103. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE ANIMAL DRUG FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 740(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–12(a)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) an application for conditional approval under section 571 of a new animal drug for which an animal drug application submitted under section 512(b)(1) has been previously approved under section 512(d)(1) for another intended use.”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Section 740(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–12(b)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (c), (d), (f), and (g), for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028, the fees required under subsection (a) shall be established to generate a total revenue amount of \$33,500,000.”.

(c) ANNUAL FEE SETTING; ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 740(c)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–12(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Not later than 60 days before the start of each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall—

“(A) establish for that fiscal year animal drug application fees, supplemental animal drug application fees, animal drug sponsor fees, animal drug establishment fees, and animal drug product fees based on the revenue amounts established under subsection (b) and the adjustments provided under this subsection; and

“(B) publish such fee revenue amounts and fees in the Federal Register.”.

(2) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 740(c)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(c)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”; and
(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “Baltimore” and inserting “Arlington-Alexandria”; and
(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”.

(3) WORKLOAD ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 740(c)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(c)(3)) is amended—
(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—
(I) by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”; and
(II) by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”;
(ii) in clause (i) by striking “and” at the end; and
(iii) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) such adjustment shall be made for each fiscal year that the adjustment determined by the Secretary is greater than 3 percent, except for the first fiscal year that the adjustment is greater than 3 percent; and
(iii) the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice under paragraph (1) the amount of such adjustment and the supporting methodologies.”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and
(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(4) FINAL YEAR ADJUSTMENT.—Section 740(c)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(c)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year, after the fee revenue amount established under subsection (b) is adjusted in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary shall—

(i) increase the fee revenue amount for such fiscal year, if necessary to provide an operating reserve of not less than 12 weeks; or
(ii) if the Secretary has an operating reserve in excess of the number of weeks specified in subparagraph (C) for that fiscal year, the Secretary shall decrease the fee revenue amount to provide not more than the number of weeks specified in subparagraph (C) for that fiscal year.

(B) CARRYOVER USER FEES.—For purposes of this paragraph, the operating reserve of carryover user fees for the process for the review of animal drug applications does not include carryover user fees that have not been appropriated.

(C) NUMBER OF WEEKS OF OPERATING RESERVES.—The number of weeks of operating reserves specified in this subparagraph is—

(i) 22 weeks for fiscal year 2025;
(ii) 20 weeks for fiscal year 2026;
(iii) 18 weeks for fiscal year 2027; and
(iv) 16 weeks for fiscal year 2028.

(D) PUBLICATION.—If an adjustment to the operating reserve is made under this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice under paragraph (1) the rationale for the amount of the adjustment and the supporting methodologies.”.

(d) EXEMPTION FROM FEES.—Section 740(d)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(d)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) EXEMPTION FROM FEES.—Fees under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any person who is the named applicant or sponsor of an animal drug application, supplemental animal drug application, or investigational animal drug submission if such application or submission involves the intentional genomic alteration of an animal that is intended to produce a drug, device, or biological product subject to fees under section 736, 738, 744B, or 744H.”.

(e) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 740(g)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(g)(3)) is amended by striking “2019 through 2023” and inserting “2024 through 2028”.

(2) COLLECTION SHORTFALLS.—Section 740(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-12(g)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and paragraph (5)”; and
(B) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 104. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 740A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-13) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;
(2) by striking “2019” each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting “2024”; and
(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2028”; and
(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “2023” and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 105. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 4 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-11 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to animal drug applications and supplemental animal drug applications (as defined in such part as of such day) that on or after October 1, 2018, but before October 1, 2023, were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 106. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 4 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-11 et seq.), as amended by this title, shall be assessed for animal drug applications and supplemental animal drug applications received on or after October 1, 2023, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 107. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 739 and 740 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 21 U.S.C. 379j-11; 379j-12) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2028.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 740A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-13) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2029.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.—Effective October 1, 2023, subsections (a) and (b) of section 107 of the Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2018 (Public Law 115-234) are repealed.

TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC ANIMAL DRUGS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”.

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made in this title will be dedicated toward expediting the generic new animal drug development process and the review of abbreviated applications for generic new animal drugs, supplemental abbreviated applications for generic new animal drugs, and investigational submissions for generic new animal drugs as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 5 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21 et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and

the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate as set forth in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 202. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE GENERIC NEW ANIMAL DRUG FEES.

(a) GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG FILE FEE.—Section 741(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG FILE FEE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) NEW FILE REQUEST.—Each person that submits a request to establish a generic investigational new animal drug file on or after October 1, 2023, shall be assessed a fee as established under subsection (c).

“(ii) NEW SUBMISSION TO ESTABLISHED FILE.—Each person that makes a submission to a generic investigational new animal drug file on or after October 1, 2023, where such file was established prior to October 1, 2023, shall be assessed a fee for the first submission on or after October 1, 2023, as established under subsection (c).

“(B) PAYMENT.—

“(i) NEW FILE REQUEST.—The fee required by subparagraph (A)(i) shall be due upon submission of the request to establish the generic investigational new animal drug file.

“(ii) NEW SUBMISSION TO ESTABLISHED FILE.—The fee required by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be due upon the first submission to the generic investigational new animal drug file.

“(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) TERMINATING AN EXISTING GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG FILE.—If a person makes a submission to the generic investigational new animal drug file to terminate that file, the person shall not be subject to a fee under subparagraph (A)(ii) for that submission.

“(ii) TRANSFERRING AN EXISTING GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG FILE.—If a person makes a submission to the generic investigational new animal drug file to transfer that file to a different generic new animal drug sponsor, the person shall not be subject to a fee under subparagraph (A)(ii) for that submission.”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Section 741(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “2019 through 2023” and inserting “2024 through 2028”; and
(B) by striking “\$18,336,340” and inserting “\$25,000,000”; and
(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “25 percent” and inserting “20 percent”; and
(ii) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “and fees under subsection (a)(4) (relating to generic investigational new animal drug files)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “37.5 percent” and inserting “40 percent”; and
(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “37.5 percent” and inserting “40 percent”.

(c) ANNUAL FEE SETTING; ADJUSTMENTS.—
(1) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 741(c)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—The Secretary shall establish, not later than 60 days before the start of each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2023, for that fiscal year—
(A) abbreviated application fees that are based on the revenue amounts established under subsection (b), the adjustments provided under this subsection, and the amount of fees anticipated to be collected under subsection (a)(4) during that fiscal year;

(B) generic new animal drug sponsor fees, and generic new animal drug product fees, based on the revenue amounts established under subsection (b) and the adjustments provided under this subsection; and

“(C) a generic investigational new animal drug file fee of \$50,000 for each request or submission described in subsection (a)(4)(A).”

(2) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 741(c)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(c)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”; and
(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “Baltimore” and inserting “Arlington-Alexandria”; and
(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”.

(3) WORKLOAD ADJUSTMENT.—Section 741(c)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(c)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2020” and inserting “2025”;
(ii) in clause (i)—

(I) by striking “and investigational generic new animal drug protocol submissions” and inserting “investigational generic new animal drug protocol submissions, requests to establish a generic investigational new animal drug file, and generic investigational new animal drug meeting requests”; and

(II) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(iv) by inserting after clause (i) the following:
“(ii) if the workload adjustment calculated by the Secretary under clause (i) exceeds 25 percent, the Secretary shall use 25 percent for the adjustment; and”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2021 through 2023” and inserting “2026 through 2028”.

(4) FINAL YEAR ADJUSTMENT.—Section 741(c)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(c)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2028”; and

(B) by striking “2024” and inserting “2029”.

(d) FEE WAIVER OR REDUCTION; EXEMPTION FROM FEES.—Subsection (d) of section 741 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) FEE WAIVER OR REDUCTION.—The Secretary shall grant a waiver from, or a reduction of, one or more fees assessed under subsection (a) where the Secretary finds that the generic new animal drug is intended solely to provide for a minor use or minor species indication.”

(e) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PAY FEES.—Section 741(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(e)) is amended by striking “The Secretary may discontinue” and inserting “A request to establish a generic investigational new animal drug file that is submitted by a person subject to fees under subsection (a) shall be considered incomplete and shall not be accepted for action by the Secretary until all fees owed by such person have been paid. The Secretary may discontinue”.

(f) ASSESSMENT OF FEES.—Section 741(f)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(f)(2)) is amended by striking “sponsors, and generic new animal drug products at any time” and inserting “products, generic new animal drug sponsors, and generic investigational new animal drug files at any time”.

(g) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Section 741(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “2019 through 2023” and inserting “2024 through 2028”;

(2) by striking the second paragraph (4) (relating to Offset), as added by section 202 of the Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2013 (Public Law 113-14); and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) RECOVERY OF COLLECTION SHORTFALLS.—The amount of fees otherwise authorized to be collected under this section shall be increased—

“(A) for fiscal year 2026, by the amount, if any, by which the amount collected under this section and appropriated for fiscal year 2024 falls below the amount of fees authorized for fiscal year 2024 under paragraph (3);

“(B) for fiscal year 2027, by the amount, if any, by which the amount collected under this section and appropriated for fiscal year 2025 falls below the amount of fees authorized for fiscal year 2025 under paragraph (3); and

“(C) for fiscal year 2028, by the amount, if any, by which the amount collected under this section and appropriated for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 (including estimated collections for fiscal year 2027) falls below the amount of fees authorized for such fiscal years under paragraph (3).”

(h) DEFINITIONS.—Section 741(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21(k)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (9), (10), (11), and (13), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG MEETING REQUEST.—The term ‘generic investigational new animal drug meeting request’ means a request submitted by a generic new animal drug sponsor to meet with the Secretary to discuss an investigational submission for a generic new animal drug.”;

(3) in paragraph (11) (as so redesignated), by adding at the end the following:

“(I) The activities necessary for exploration and implementation of the United States and European Union Mutual Recognition Agreement for Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practice Inspections, and the United States and United Kingdom Mutual Recognition Agreement Sectoral Annex for Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practices, and other mutual recognition agreements, with respect to generic new animal drug products subject to review, including implementation activities prior to and following product approval.”; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (11) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(12) REQUEST TO ESTABLISH A GENERIC INVESTIGATIONAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG FILE.—The term ‘request to establish a generic investigational new animal drug file’ means the submission to the Secretary of a request to establish a generic investigational new animal drug file to contain investigational submissions for a generic new animal drug.”.

SEC. 203. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 742 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-22) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;

(2) by striking “2019” each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting “2024”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 204. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 5 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to abbreviated applications for a generic new animal drug and supplemental abbreviated applications for a generic new animal drug (as defined in such part as of such day) that on or after October 1, 2018, but before October 1, 2023, were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except

that fees under part 5 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21 et seq.), as amended by this title, shall be assessed for abbreviated applications for a generic new animal drug and supplemental abbreviated applications for a generic new animal drug received on or after October 1, 2023, regardless of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 206. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 741 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-21) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2028.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 742 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-22) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2029.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.—Effective October 1, 2023, subsections (a) and (b) of section 206 of the Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2018 (Public Law 115-234) are repealed.

TITLE III—SUPPORTING ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH

SEC. 301. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 740A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-13), as amended by section 104, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Beginning with” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Data, analysis and discussion of the changes in the number of individuals hired and funded by fees collected pursuant to section 740, and data, analysis, and discussion of the number of full-time equivalents in the animal drug review program, including a breakdown by funding from fees collected pursuant to section 740 versus budget authority, and by each division within the Center for Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner.

“(B) Data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs for the process for the review of animal drug applications, including identifying—

“(i) the drivers of such changes; and

“(ii) changes in the total cost per full-time equivalent in the animal drug review program.

“(C) Data, analysis, and discussion of changes in the average full-time equivalent hours required to complete review of each type of animal drug application.

“(D) For fiscal years 2024 and 2025, of the meeting requests from animal drug sponsors for which the Secretary has determined that a face-to-face meeting is appropriate, the number of face-to-face meetings requested by sponsors to be conducted in person (in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe on the website of the Food and Drug Administration), and the number of such in-person meetings granted by the Secretary.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by inserting a comma after “paragraph (4)”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with regulated industry, shall provide regular updates on negotiations on the reauthorization of this part to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.”; and

(D) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Before presenting the recommendations developed under paragraphs (1) through (5) to Congress, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, not later than 30 days after each such negotiation meeting”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, in sufficient detail,” after “shall summarize”.

SEC. 302. DEFINITION OF MAJOR SPECIES.

Section 201(nn) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(nn)) is amended by inserting “, or remove species from,” after “add species to”.

SEC. 303. ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE.

(a) REPORT ON ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report describing—

(1) activities conducted by the Center for Veterinary Medicine of the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this section as “the Center”) during the period of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 to support antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings, including ongoing activities and the targeted completion date of such activities; and

(2) with respect to antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings—

(A) the goals of the Center regarding supporting antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings;

(B) activities the Center plans to execute during the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to support such goals, including targeted completion dates for such activities; and

(C) metrics the Center plans to use to evaluate progress toward its goals regarding supporting antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings.

(b) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year during which fees are collected under section 740, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a description of activities conducted by the Center in the prior fiscal year to support antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings, including progress made toward goals and activities specified in subsection (a)(2);

(2) in the case of an incomplete activity described in subsection (a)(2)(B) for which the target completion date has passed—

(A) an explanation for why such target completion date was not met; and

(B) if applicable, the updated expected completion date for such activity;

(3) a description of emerging challenges related to antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary settings that impact Center activities; and

(4) a description of activities undertaken to incentivize the development of new drugs for the treatment, prevention, or control of bacterial diseases in animals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN DREW). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. 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 in the RECORD on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1418, the Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023, sponsored by my good friend, Mr. PENCE, and, of course, Ms. SCHRIER on the Democrat side and their members on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Our committee has worked hard on this legislation for many months, holding a legislative hearing in March and two markups this spring before advancing it out of full committee last month by a vote of 49–0.

At each step, our members worked in a bipartisan fashion to consider ways to make improvements to this legislation and keep any controversial policies from getting in the way of passing this bill before its September deadline. Great work.

Overall, the ADUFA amendments of 2023 will reauthorize the two user fee programs established to support the development and review of animal drugs and generics.

These drugs keep our animals healthy, from our household pets to our farm animals, and they ensure that our food supply is safe for humans too. That is how important this bill is.

The bill before us also includes provisions to support the review process in getting new drugs to the market faster and adds new reporting requirements to improve transparency and accountability within the FDA’s Center for Veterinary Medicine.

It also takes steps to support utilizing the conditional approval pathway for animal drugs, which will bring more drugs to the market for small animal populations with unmet clinical needs.

There are even more program enhancements contained in these agreements, addressing foreign inspections, fiscal responsibility, and the need for more innovation.

If this legislation is not signed into law before September 30, Mr. Speaker, the review and approval of the medicines that farmers and pet owners rely on will dramatically slow down. We can’t let that happen.

Drugmakers will also face regulatory uncertainty in getting their therapies to the market, impacting access to new cures and treatments. They are relying on Congress to do its job, and we will, which is why I strongly urge support of this legislation and encourage my colleagues to vote “yes.”

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

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

I first thank Chair ROGERS, Ranking Member PALLONE, Representative BILIRAKIS, and, of course, Representative PENCE, who sponsored this bill together with me, for their leadership and hard work on this bipartisan bill. I am a proud sponsor.

The Animal Drug User Fee Agreement is important for the safety of

both animal and human health. This bill will accelerate the development of new medications for animals with a predictable and streamlined review process.

It will hold the FDA accountable for performance goals that will improve wait times for inspections and provide regulatory certainty for innovators and pet and animal owners alike.

It will ensure that our Nation’s food supply is safe by making sure the medicines that are administered to food-producing animals are safe.

□ 1645

I want to underscore that this bill is a win for everyone, but it is especially good for farmers.

In my district, farmers, ranchers, and dairymen rely on these FDA-approved medications to keep their livestock healthy. For them, keeping animals healthy is not just about their affection and responsibility for these animals. It is critical for food production, food safety, and their very economic survival.

Having timely access to affordable, effective medications is a key part of our domestic food chain, and that is really the heart of our rural economies.

I am happy to go to bat for our rural areas and our agricultural communities with this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on this important bill, Mr. Speaker, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE), the sponsor of the bill along with Ms. SCHRIER.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to champion the fifth reauthorization of the Animal Drug User Fee Act with Congresswoman SCHRIER.

This important legislation is critical to ensuring safe and effective drugs for our Nation’s livestock industry and farm animals for the next 5 years. It provides resources for the review of new and generic animal drugs, accelerates the development of animal therapeutics, and promotes a more predictable and streamlined review process.

It is important we hold the FDA accountable to performance goals that will enhance inspection times and provide regulatory certainty for both innovators and pet owners alike.

Farmers, ranchers, and rural communities across southern Indiana rely on veterinary medicines and therapeutics produced by animal drug manufacturers. Innovators in the Hoosier State, like Elanco Animal Health, are leading the charge to keep American farm animals safe and healthy. We need innovation in veterinary medicine to secure the best care for our Nation’s veterinary patients.

This legislation would preserve the security of America’s food supply by making certain the medications administered to food-producing animals are safe for animal and human health.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for final passage of this legislation.

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

I thank Mr. BILIRAKIS and Members on the other side of the aisle for working together on this bipartisan bill. I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on this bill to make sure we can speed novel medications to animals in this country.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, this is a great bill. It is a necessary bill for our farmers but also our animal owners. I used to be the chair of the Humane Bond Caucus, and we absolutely love our animals. Mr. PENCE and Ms. SCHRIER are doing an excellent job on this particular bill, and I urge unanimous passage.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1418, the “Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”, or ADUFA and AGDUFA, which will enable the U.S. to lead the world in innovation and drug development for animal pharmaceuticals.

The Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendment or AGDUFA was designed to enhance the performance of the generic new animal drug review process and enable the FDA to more efficiently ensure that generic new animal drug products are safe and effective.

AGDUFA was originally signed into law in 2008 and reauthorized in 2013 and 2018.

This bill reauthorizes the FDA to collect user fees for certain abbreviated applications for generic new animal drugs, generic new animal drug products and from certain sponsors of abbreviated applications for generic new animal drugs and investigational submissions for generic new animal drugs.

Specifically, this bill ensures that the Center for Veterinary Medicine can continue to meet the needs of the animal drug industry as it evolves.

This bipartisan bill will lead to increased transparency, additional pathways for animal drug approvals, and reduced review times for pioneer and generic drug applications while maintaining high standards for safety and efficacy.

Veterinarians have far fewer FDA-approved animal drugs compared to the number of FDA-approved human drugs.

My district in Houston is home to hundreds of veterinarians working hard to improve the health of animals.

In fact, Houston ranks fourth among metro areas for dog ownership and was named the “Dog Capital of the World” in a 2022 study conducted by Protect Our Paws.

Protect Our Paws found that Houston had the highest dog-toperson ratio in the world with 52.1 dogs per 100 humans.

More broadly, with Texas being No. 4 in pet ownership and over 58 percent of households owning at least one pet, we have thousands of pets and animals to protect.

I have a vested interest in moving these reauthorizations forward because they are critical to animal and human health and well-being.

FDA continues to make progress to mitigate the growth of antimicrobial resistance in food-

producing animals, including ending over-the-counter access to medically important antibiotics which are used in both humans and animals, but more needs to be done.

I remain fully committed to moving the Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023 through a swift reauthorization before the programs expire on September 30th.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of H.R. 1418, the Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023.”

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 813, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2023.

This bill will direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.

The report will look at the economic impact of foreign direct investments in the United States, focusing on manufacturing, services, trade, and jobs in the United States.

This will allow Congress to better understand trends and challenges in global cross-border investments, as well as collaborate with other trusted partner countries.

Specifically, this bill will attract foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities, which is directly linked to the long-term economic prosperity, global competitiveness, and security of the United States.

It will promote policies to ensure that United States remains the global leader in developing and deploying cutting-edge technologies, such as self-driving vehicle technology and artificial intelligence.

As digital information becomes increasingly important to the United States economy and the development of new technologies and services that will be crucial to the country's competitiveness in the 21st century global economy, barriers including data localization and infringement of intellectual property rights must be further addressed.

This study will focus on the economic impact of foreign direct investment, challenges associated with foreign direct investment by state-owned enterprises, and the influence of protectionist policies enacted by other countries on the advanced technology economy.

Further, this bill will allow us to reduce our supply-chain dependence on China.

For the success of our larger economy, national security, and global relationships, it is vital that we pass H.R. 813.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1418, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN AMERICAN JOBS ACT OF 2023

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 813) to direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the

heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 813

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 “Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ability of the United States to attract foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries is directly linked to the long-term economic prosperity, global competitiveness, and security of the United States;

(2) it is a top national priority to enhance the global competitiveness, economic prosperity, and security of the United States by—

(A) removing unnecessary barriers to foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries and the jobs that such investment creates throughout the United States;

(B) promoting policies to ensure the United States remains the premier global destination to invest, hire, innovate, provide services, and manufacture products;

(C) promoting policies to ensure the United States remains the global leader in developing and deploying cutting-edge technologies, such as self-driving vehicle technology, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, quantum computing, blockchain; and

(D) promoting policies that maintain and expand resilient supply chains and reduce the dependence of the United States on supply chains from China and other foreign adversaries;

(3) maintaining the United States commitment to an open investment policy with private-sector entities based in trusted countries encourages other countries to reciprocate and enable the United States to open new markets abroad for United States companies and their products;

(4) while foreign direct investment by responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries can enhance the United States economic strength, policies regarding foreign direct investment should reflect security interests and should not disadvantage domestic investors, companies, or the workforce;

(5) United States efforts to attract foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries should be consistent with efforts to maintain and improve the domestic standard-of-living, including for the workforce;

(6) as digital information becomes increasingly important to the United States economy and the development of new technologies and services that will be crucial to the country's competitiveness in the 21st century global economy, barriers including data localization and infringement of intellectual property rights must be further addressed;

(7) foreign direct investment by companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party is a threat to United States security and merits an aggressive policy framework to protect United States interests, jobs, intellectual property, and security;

(8) foreign direct investment from any source should not result in the net loss of United States economic activity, productive capabilities, and supply chain resilience; and

(9) foreign direct investment from any source should strengthen United States security and support United States workforce, health and safety, consumer, and financial standards.

SEC. 3. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group established pursuant to Executive Order 13577 (76 Fed Reg. 35715; relating to establishment of the SelectUSA Initiative) and in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies, shall conduct an interagency review of the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries and addressing key foreign trade barriers that firms in advanced technology sectors face in the global digital economy.

(b) SPECIFIC MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The review conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include a review of the following:

(1) The economic impact of foreign direct investment in the United States, with particular focus on manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis on digital trade), and United States jobs.

(2) Trends in global cross-border investment and data flows and the underlying factors for such trends.

(3) Federal Government policies, that facilitate foreign direct investment attraction and retention from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.

(4) Foreign direct investment as compared to direct investment by domestic entities.

(5) Foreign direct investment that takes the form of greenfield investment as compared to foreign direct investment relating to merger and acquisition activity.

(6) The unique challenges posed by foreign direct investment, particularly acquisitions, in the United States by State-owned or State-backed enterprises, especially from State-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party.

(7) Specific information on the prevalence of investments made by State-owned or State-backed enterprises, especially from State-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party, with a particular focus on investments relating to manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis on digital trade), and jobs.

(8) How other trusted countries are dealing with the challenge, including screening for and preventing market distorting investments, of State-directed and State-supported investment and whether there are opportunities to work with like-minded nations to address such challenge.

(9) Ongoing Federal Government efforts to improve the investment climate and facilitate greater levels of foreign direct investment in the United States from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.

(10) Innovative and noteworthy initiatives by State and local government to attract foreign investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.

(11) Initiatives by other countries to identify best practices for increasing global competitiveness in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.

(12) The impact that protectionist policies by other countries, including forced data lo-

calization rules, forced localization of production, industrial subsidies, and the infringement of intellectual property rights, have on the advanced technology economy of the United States and the ability for United States located firms to develop innovative technologies.

(13) Other barriers to the ability of the United States to compete globally in an increasingly connected and digital global economy, including the use of technical barriers to trade (such as country-specific standards for technology products and digital services).

(14) The adequacy of efforts by the Federal Government to encourage and facilitate foreign direct investment in the United States.

(15) Efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to circumvent existing laws to gain access to United States markets, foreign direct investment responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries, or intellectual property.

(16) The extent to which foreign direct investment from any source, including the Chinese Communist Party, results in displacement, offshoring, or outsourcing, including the impact of such investment on supply chains.

(c) LIMITATION.—The review conducted pursuant to subsection (a) may not address laws or policies relating to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

(d) PUBLIC COMMENT.—

(1) REVIEW.—Not sooner than 60 days before the date on which the review is commenced pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall publish notice of the review in the Federal Register and shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the matters to be covered by the review.

(2) REPORT.—Not sooner than 60 days before the date on which the report is submitted pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary shall publish the proposed findings and recommendations in the Federal Register and shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall submit to Congress and the Comptroller General a report on the findings of the review required pursuant to subsection (a) and include recommendations for increasing the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries in a manner that strengthens or maintains the security, workforce, consumer, or financial protections of the United States.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Comptroller General receives the report pursuant to subsection (e), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a review and assessment of the report.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” has the meaning given that term in part 7.4 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) RESPONSIBLE PRIVATE-SECTOR ENTITY.—The term “responsible private-sector entity” means an entity that the Secretary determines is—

(A) not organized under the laws of a foreign adversary; and

(B) not owned, controlled, or otherwise subject to the influence of, a foreign adversary.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(6) TRUSTED COUNTRY.—The term “trusted country” means a country or economy that is not determined by the Secretary to be a foreign adversary of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. 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 this particular bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 813, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2023.

I thank Representative PENCE for his work on this legislation and Representatives ESHOO and BLUNT ROCHESTER and all the cosponsors for their support of this very important piece of legislation.

Foreign direct investment, or FDI, has proven to be critical for America's economy, and it is also an integral part of our Nation's technological leadership. Still, FDI can be deterred by unnecessary barriers that prohibit its expansion from trusted countries, allies, and friendly economies. Removing these barriers will ensure that the United States remains the global leader in attracting FDI.

This legislation will require the Secretary of Commerce, along with heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the U.S. in attracting FDI from trusted countries—I repeat, trusted countries—and economies. This is an important distinction that my friend from Indiana included, and I appreciate this, to ensure we focus on ways to increase FDI from our allies—again, from our allies—rather than countries like China, Russia, or anyone else who wants to do harm to our great country.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of H.R. 813, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act. As this legislation's name would suggest, we should work to encourage foreign direct investment that supports high-quality jobs here in the United States. Foreign direct support and investment from

nonadversarial nations can be used to grow critical sectors important for our economic success and national security, including by creating new jobs in our Nation's manufacturing sector.

Once the envy of the world, our manufacturing base has faced steady headwinds for the past several decades. Our Nation's share of global manufacturing activity declined from 28 percent in 2002 to just over 17 percent in 2020. Investment in America's small and medium manufacturers, the bedrock of our industrial might, has also declined over the past 20 years by more than \$200 billion. In that same two-decade period, our domestic manufacturing base has shed more than 4 million jobs.

It is time to reverse these trends by revitalizing our Nation's manufacturing industry and bringing jobs back home. The work we did last Congress passing the bipartisan infrastructure law, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the CHIPS and Science Act is already helping to turn the tide. The United States added nearly 700,000 manufacturing jobs during President Biden's first 20 months in office. Total construction spending on manufacturing in the United States has skyrocketed to nearly \$200 billion per month, more than doubling prepandemic levels.

Foreign direct investment can be another part of the solution to revitalize American manufacturing and job creation. Over a third of all foreign direct investments are in domestic manufacturing, exceeding a total of \$120 billion a year. This bill would ensure we keep that flow of investments strong and that such investments support quality, good-paying jobs right here at home.

I commend Representatives PENCE and ESHOO for their leadership on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from the great State of Indiana (Mr. PENCE), my good friend.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting my legislation, H.R. 813, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act.

This bill seeks to improve the attractiveness of foreign investment from allied nations and identify barriers that are holding back American competitiveness.

Over 200,000 Hoosiers are directly employed by international companies, 56 percent of which are in the manufacturing sector. Because of our long, storied history as a leader in manufacturing, companies across the world have keyed in to Indiana.

Before companies started outsourcing operations to China and other countries, company towns had lifted small and rural communities across the Hoosier State. Take Cummins Engine Company, for example. I have lived in Columbus, Indiana, my entire

life, and nearly every family, my own included, has some connection to the company that has helped build and grow Columbus.

Beyond Indiana, communities across the country share similar stories where foreign investment has lifted up communities with stable, good-paying jobs. International companies in the U.S. employ 8 million workers and, over the past 5 years, have created 400,000 new manufacturing jobs.

As countries across the world rethink partnerships with the Chinese Communist Party and other bad actors, we have an opportunity to leverage investments from allied nations.

Importantly, this legislation would seek to uncover actions from the CCP to gain access to U.S. markets and circumvent national security laws. For decades, China has built a calculated strategy to corner global supply chains through IP theft and free-market manipulation. H.R. 813 addresses anti-competitive practices of the CCP to undermine innovation and gain footholds in next-generation technologies.

I am encouraged that the Global Investment in American Jobs Act has long had broad, bipartisan support, like from my colleague from California, Congresswoman ESHOO. I look forward to working across the aisle to pass this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill.

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

I would summarize by saying that this is an excellent bill. There are so many ways to build up our manufacturing sector and to invest in our workforce. Many of those we have already done through the infrastructure law, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the CHIPS and Science Act. This is another way to shore up jobs and manufacturing here at home by encouraging foreign investments from friendly nations.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I am proud to be able to work with these great people here on a very important bill. We need to encourage legitimate foreign investment in our country. I know that other countries create the right environment for us to invest in their countries, and it has really been a great success. We want to continue to do that, but, again, we are emphasizing that these have to be legitimate foreign investments from legitimate allied countries.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 813, 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. BILIRAKIS. 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.

□ 1700

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 1 minute 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. BALDERSON) 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 pass:

S. 111;

H.R. 813; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

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.

PROVIDING ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2023

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 pass the bill (S. 111) to require each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to include a link to a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

YEAS—400

Adams	Alford	Amodei
Aderholt	Allen	Armstrong
Aguilar	Allred	Arrington

Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragan
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crane
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer

Eshoo
Espallat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi

Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Lynch
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCintock
McCollum
McCormick
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Petterson
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley

Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sanchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Schalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions

Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib

NOT VOTING—33

Higgins (NY)
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Kelly (PA)
Kildee
Luttrell
Mace
McBath
McGarvey
Nunn (IA)
Omar

□ 1850

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”
So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRESSIONAL BASEBALL GAME

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)
Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, as we all know, there is a baseball game that is played between the Republicans and Democrats. It goes back many decades and raises a lot of money for local charities.
In this game, they do keep score, and there are winners and there are losers, and there is a trophy, Mr. Speaker.
Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) the manager of the Republican team, who happens to be the coach of the winning team.
Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to be up here today, and I want to, first of all, say on June 28 of this year, we raised \$1.8 million for charity through our baseball game. We had 27,000 people pay to attend. We honored law enforcement, and Toyota was our sponsor.
Tonight, I stand here with BILL JOHN-SON, one of our captains, GARY PALMER, and CHUCK FLEISCHMANN, who we sure-ly call MVP.

This game is a tradition in Wash- ington. Both sides play hard. The Democrats played hard this year. We played a little harder. The score was 16-6 in the Republicans' favor.

I just want to say that we truly are America's team, and we are proud of it. We have had a three-peat. Practice starts September 4 of this year as we move to a four-peat.

So that being said, we accept our trophy. We are honored to play our Demo- cratic colleague friends. We will be looking forward to next year's game, and I just say, may God bless America.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ), the manager of the Demo- cratic team.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I con- gratulate my colleagues on another successful Congressional Baseball Game. Sadly, my Democrats were bested this year, but I will tell you this: This year was a rebuilding year for us, and just look at the level of tal- ent we displayed this year.

Congressman DELUZIO and Congress- man AGUILAR were stellar on the mound. Congressman PANETTA dis- played some Gold-Glove-worthy de- fense in the outfield, and freshmen Congressmen JEFF JACKSON and GREG CASAR showed some major speed on the base paths.

Our MVP of the game, KEVIN MULLIN, had two spectacular catches in left field and a hit to boot. That deserves a round of applause.

Mr. Speaker, I have long said that the biggest winners in the Congres- sional Baseball Game are the charities that we raise money for. This year, I am proud that we raised over \$1.8 mil- lion for charities like the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Washington, the Washington Literacy Center, and the United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund.

That is money that will go to things like Little League programs in D.C., language classes for adults learning English, and the families of Capitol Po- lice officers wounded or killed in the line of duty. Those are just a few of the charities that will benefit from the money that we have raised and that, Mr. Speaker, makes the game worth it.

Anyone who knows me knows that my heart is in baseball. I love the game, and I love this event.

I thank the Congressional Sports for Charity Group for another successful year, the over 20,000 fans who came out to the game to watch, and my players, both veterans and newbies alike, for leaving it all on the field.

To Coach WILLIAMS and his squad, I congratulate you, but I will say this: Polish up that trophy because we are coming for you next year.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, with that, let's resume voting.

□ 1900

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN
AMERICAN JOBS ACT OF 2023

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 pass the bill (H.R. 813) to direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 22, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]

YEAS—386

Adams	Ciscomani	Franklin, C.
Aderholt	Clark (MA)	Scott
Aguilar	Clarke (NY)	Frost
Alford	Cleaver	Fry
Allen	Cloud	Fulcher
Allred	Clyburn	Garamendi
Amodei	Cohen	Garbarino
Armstrong	Cole	Garcia (IL)
Arrington	Comer	Garcia (TX)
Auchincloss	Connolly	Garcia, Mike
Babin	Correa	Garcia, Robert
Bacon	Costa	Gimenez
Baird	Courtney	Golden (ME)
Balderson	Craig	Goldman (NY)
Barr	Crenshaw	Gomez
Barragan	Crockett	Gonzales, Tony
Bean (FL)	Crow	Gonzalez,
Beatty	Cuellar	Vicente
Bentz	Curtis	Gooden (TX)
Bera	D'Esposito	Gothheimer
Bergman	Dauids (KS)	Granger
Beyer	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Bice	Davis (IL)	Graves (MO)
Bilirakis	De La Cruz	Green (TN)
Bishop (GA)	Dean (PA)	Green, Al (TX)
Blumenauer	DeLauro	Griffith
Blunt Rochester	DelBene	Grijalva
Boebert	Deluzio	Guest
Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Guthrie
Bost	DesJarlais	Hageman
Bowman	Diaz-Balart	Harder (CA)
Boyle (PA)	Dingell	Harris
Brown	Doggett	Harshbarger
Brownley	Donalds	Hayes
Buchanan	Duarte	Hern
Buck	Duncan	Higgins (LA)
Bucshon	Dunn (FL)	Hill
Budzinski	Edwards	Himes
Burgess	Ellzey	Hinson
Bush	Emmer	Horsford
Calvert	Eshoo	Houchin
Cammack	Espallat	Houlahan
Caraveo	Estes	Hoyer
Carbajal	Evans	Hoyle (OR)
Carey	Ezell	Hudson
Carl	Fallon	Huffman
Carson	Feenstra	Huizenga
Carter (GA)	Ferguson	Hunt
Carter (LA)	Finstad	Issa
Carter (TX)	Fischbach	Ivey
Cartwright	Fitzgerald	Jackson (IL)
Casar	Fitzpatrick	Jackson (NC)
Case	Fleischmann	Jackson (TX)
Casten	Fletcher	Jackson Lee
Castor (FL)	Flood	Jacobs
Castro (TX)	Foster	James
Chavez-DeRemer	Foushee	Jayapal
Cherfilus-	Foxo	Jeffries
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Johnson (GA)
Chu		Johnson (LA)

Johnson (OH)	Moore (AL)	Scott, David
Johnson (SD)	Moore (UT)	Sessions
Jordan	Moore (WI)	Sewell
Joyce (OH)	Moran	Sherman
Joyce (PA)	Morelle	Sherrill
Kamllager-Dove	Moskowitz	Simpson
Kean (NJ)	Moulton	Slotkin
Keating	Mrvan	Smith (MO)
Kelly (IL)	Mullin	Smith (NE)
Kelly (MS)	Murphy	Smith (NJ)
Khanna	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Kiggans (VA)	Napolitano	Smucker
Kiley	Neal	Sorensen
Kilmer	Neguse	Soto
Kim (CA)	Nehls	Spanberger
Kim (NY)	Newhouse	Spartz
Krishnamoorthi	Nickel	Stansbury
Kuster	Norcross	Stanton
Kustoff	Norman	Staubert
LaHood	Nunn (IA)	Steel
LaLota	Obermoite	Stefanik
LaMalfa	Ocasio-Cortez	Steil
Lamborn	Owens	Steube
Landsman	Pallone	Stevens
Langworthy	Palmer	Strickland
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Strong
Larson (CT)	Pappas	Sykes
Latta	Pascrell	Takano
LaTurner	Payne	Tenney
Lawler	Pelosi	Thanedar
Lee (CA)	Peltola	Thompson (CA)
Lee (FL)	Pence	Thompson (MS)
Lee (NV)	Perez	Thompson (PA)
Lee (PA)	Perry	Timmons
Leger Fernandez	Peters	Titus
Lesko	Petterson	Tlaib
Letlow	Pfingler	Tokuda
Levin	Phillips	Tonko
Lieu	Pingree	Torres (CA)
Lofgren	Pocan	Torres (NY)
Loudermilk	Porter	Trone
Lucas	Posey	Turner
Luetkemeyer	Pressley	Underwood
Lynch	Quigley	Valadao
Magaziner	Ramirez	Raskin
Malliotakis	Raskin	Reschenthaler
Mann	Reschenthaler	Rodgers (WA)
Manning	Rodgers (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Mast	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (KY)
Matsui	Rogers (KY)	Rose
McCaul	Rose	Ross
McClain	Rouzer	Ruiz
McClellan	Ruiz	Ruppersberger
McClintock	Rutherford	Ryan
McCollum	Ryan	Salazar
McCormick	Salazar	Salinas
McGarvey	Salinas	Sánchez
McGovern	Sánchez	Santos
McHenry	Santos	Sarbanes
Meeks	Sarbanes	Scalise
Menendez	Scalise	Scanlon
Meng	Scanlon	Schakowsky
Meuser	Schakowsky	Schneider
Mfume	Schneider	Scholten
Miller (OH)	Scholten	Schrier
Miller (WV)	Schrier	Schweikert
Miller-Meeks	Schweikert	Scott (VA)
Mills	Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin
Molinaro	Scott, Austin	
Moolenaar		
Mooney		

NAYS—22

Biggs	Crane	Miller (IL)
Bishop (NC)	Gaetz	Ogles
Brecheen	Good (VA)	Rosendale
Burchett	Gosar	Roy
Burlinson	Greene (GA)	Self
Cline	Grothman	Van Orden
Clyde	Luna	
Collins	Massie	

NOT VOTING—25

Balint	Higgins (NY)	Stewart
Banks	Kaptur	Swalwell
Cárdenas	Kelly (PA)	Tiffany
Crawford	Kildee	Trahan
Davis (NC)	Luttrell	Vargas
DeGette	Mace	Wild
Escobar	McBath	Wilson (FL)
Gallagher	Omar	
Gallego	Schiff	

□ 1905

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

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 flight cancellation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 329 (S. 111) and "yea" on rollcall No. 330 (H.R. 813).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, my flight arriving in D.C. was delayed so I was unable to participate in rollcall Nos. 329 and 330. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 329 and "yea" on rollcall No. 330.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to vote due to unforeseen events. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 329 and "yea" on rollcall No. 330.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 329, S. 111—Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, and "yea" on rollcall No. 330, H.R. 813—Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2023, as amended.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LALOTA). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 2023, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING HIS EXCELLENCY ISAAC HERZOG, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be made in order at any time on Wednesday, July 19, 2023, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Isaac Herzog, President of the State of Israel.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING VIDEO RECORDING IN THE HOUSE CHAMBER DURING A JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS FOR CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 593, 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. 593

Resolved, That the Speaker, in concurrence with the Minority Leader, is authorized to direct the Chief Administrative Officer to record proceedings during a joint meeting of Congress on July 19, 2023, to provide a virtual reality experience for educational use by the public.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME THROUGH JULY 20, 2023, CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 79, RELATING TO A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON MAY 11, 2004

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time through July 20, 2023, to consider in the House, H.J. Res. 79 if called up by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, or his designee, that the joint resolution be considered as read, that the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 30 minutes equally divided among and controlled by Representative MCCAUL of Texas, Representative MEEKS of New York, and Representative GAETZ of Florida, or their respective designees, and that the provisions of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622) shall not apply to the joint resolution through July 20, 2023.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 4664, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Mr. WOMACK from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 118-145) on the bill (H.R. 4664) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

REPORT ON H.R. 4665, STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Mr. DIAZ-BALART from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 118-146) on

the bill (H.R. 4665) making appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

HUDSON VALLEY SEEKS MAJOR DISASTER RELIEF

(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 call on President Biden to immediately approve the Major Disaster Declaration requested by New York Governor Kathy Hochul.

The Hudson Valley was ravaged by storms and flooding on July 8, with a young woman tragically losing her life.

Thanks to the heroic efforts of our first responders, including the Piermont Fire Department's Dive Team and High Angle Rescue Team, Carmel Police Department, Putnam County Sheriff's Office, the Yorktown Police Department, among many, many more, thankfully no other lives were lost.

My office has been working in tandem with State and local elected officials to ensure that our region receives the Federal aid it needs to get back on its feet, which is why I am calling on President Biden to immediately approve the major disaster declaration requested by New York State.

We need FEMA to help our hard-hit Hudson Valley communities recover in full, and provide much-needed resources and aid to impacted homeowners and municipalities alike with the damage in the tens of millions of dollars.

□ 1915

DEMOCRATS PUT PEOPLE OVER POLITICS

(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 discuss how Democrats are putting people over politics and working to support all Americans. We are lowering the everyday cost of living for working families. We have brought inflation down significantly from the pandemic-related highs. We have capped the price of insulin for America's 37 million diabetics, and we continue to fight to lower prices for other lifesaving medications.

We have created more than 13 million jobs since President Biden took office, and we are fixing the roads and bridges that Americans use to travel on throughout the country. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle were

against this proposition, and many voted against it. Now I see them at home taking pictures in front of bridges and roads being fixed. Pretty interesting.

In addition, we are making communities safer. We have passed legislation to protect America's children and expand background checks to keep dangerous weapons off the streets.

I have said it before and I will say it again: I am extremely proud that my party works for the American people and not special interests.

RECOGNIZING COMMON THREADS

(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 to recognize the passionate team of problem solvers at Common Threads, including its executive officer and cofounder, Linda Novick O'Keefe.

Common Threads operates across the Nation, providing children, educators, caregivers, and healthcare professionals with the resources, curriculum, and training needed to champion healthy cooking and nutrition education. Since its inception, Common Threads has reached more than 550,000 students and 103,000 adults with more than 4.3 million snacks and meals served.

Common Threads recognizes nutrition education is the cornerstone to healthier communities. Their programs give families the tools to make better nutritional choices by focusing on nutrition basics, meal affordability, and healthy substitutions.

There is a lot of talk about how food is medicine, but food is also prevention. With effective and evidence-based nutrition education, we can continue to curb the disastrous instances and impacts of diet-related chronic diseases.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE ANSWERS

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

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, as the Oversight Committee Chairman JAMES COMER has stated, our investigation into the Biden family's business dealings has uncovered a web of complex financial transactions, shell companies, and attempts to conceal payments.

It is our duty to determine whether these activities compromise our national security and impact the President's policy decisions.

Thanks to the hard work of Chairman JASON SMITH in the Ways and Means Committee, IRS whistleblowers have come forward with troubling information. These courageous individuals shed light on the politicization

and misconduct within the Department of Justice and the IRS regarding the Hunter Biden investigation.

The American people deserve answers. They deserve to know if Federal law enforcement was compromised, if Joe Biden was shielded from evidence, and if Hunter Biden was given preferential treatment leading to a sweetheart plea deal he received last month.

Transparency and accountability are the foundations of our democracy, and as Members of this body, we must deliver on these principles. It is our responsibility to ensure that no one is above the law and that justice is served.

I urge all my colleagues to demand the truth and to stand with the American people. Together, we can restore faith in our institutions and safeguard the integrity of our democracy.

CONGRATULATING CHRIS EUBANKS

(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 tennis star Chris Eubanks on his impressive Wimbledon run.

Chris Eubanks is an Atlanta native who played tennis at Georgia Tech. During his time at Tech, Eubanks was named the ACC Player of the Year twice and was a two-time all-American.

At Wimbledon, Eubanks beat the number one British player and 2022 Wimbledon semifinalist in a second round in front of a lively crowd. He advanced to the quarterfinals of the tournament after defeating the world number five player in a more than 3-hour battle.

Eubanks is now the 13th man in the Open Era to reach the final eight in his debut at Wimbledon and the first American man to do so since 1984.

His performance at Wimbledon propelled him to a world number 43 ranking and has now guaranteed himself entry into every tournament and a seeding at the U.S. Open.

I congratulate Mr. Eubanks on his valiant Wimbledon run and wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors. He has made Georgia proud and made his country proud.

A CONCLUSION TO THE WAR IN UKRAINE

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the President or the Members of this body to weigh in with the President and try to come to some sort of conclusion on the war with Ukraine.

It seems to me that there are two groups: people who want us to pull out and people who want us to be all in for

years and years. However, the longer this war drags on, the worse long-term relationships get between Russia and the United States.

Russia has a very low birthrate and has had a lot of their young people leave for the United States and other parts of the world recently. Ukraine has the second lowest birthrate in the world. Neither of these countries can afford to lose any more of their young people to this war. The sooner the war wraps up, the better.

I am very disappointed that the press is not asking questions of the Biden administration and that the Biden administration seems completely uninterested in negotiating some settlement of the war.

I am aware of the fact that the U.S. cannot appear an impartial broker, but we should strongly encourage Turkiye, Israel, or France to step in and try to negotiate an end to this war. I do not know why it seems like the Biden administration does not want it to end.

BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION TO JULIE SU

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

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, it has been nearly 5 months since President Biden nominated Julie Su to be Secretary of Labor. That nomination remains stalled. The Senate has declined to confirm her. She now faces bipartisan opposition, yet the President has not withdrawn her nomination.

Worse yet, Su is continuing to serve as Secretary of Labor in an acting capacity, despite the Senate declining to put her in that position. It appears that this is now the plan, to simply cancel the vote and carry on as if she had been confirmed.

Su's leading supporter in the Senate, BERNIE SANDERS, said as much. He said: I hope she has the votes to become the Secretary. If not, of course, she should stay where she is. She is doing a great job, Sanders continued. Why would you not?

Well, why would you not? One simple reason is the Constitution. This is blatantly an end run around the Constitution's advice and consent requirement of Article II, section 2, clause 2.

As further evidence of the Biden administration's plan to simply keep Su on indefinitely, with or without a vote, after months of Department of Labor rulemaking being put on pause to spare Su negative press during the confirmation process, the wheels are now back in motion. The administration seems to be acknowledging that Su does not have the votes for confirmation but, again, plans to keep her at the helm of the Labor Department anyway.

Now, this administration has a disturbing pattern of seeking to do by undemocratic means that which it cannot do by democratic means.

For example, on the topic of student loan forgiveness, President Biden had said: I don't think I have the authority to do that, and then he went ahead and did it anyway by executive order.

On the issue of independent contracting, Congress has declined to adopt the destructive ABC test via the PRO Act, so the Labor Department is seeking to enact a functionally equivalent legal standard by rulemaking. This is the most brazen example yet. Having made the worst possible pick for Secretary of Labor, which the United States Senate is rightly rejecting, the President is trying to install his nominee as the permanent Secretary anyway.

Now, the student loan executive order, of course, was just struck down by the Supreme Court, but what the administration is attempting here is much more potentially disruptive. What is at issue is not just one policy, rather, it is every action the Department of Labor takes under Acting Secretary Su that will be put under a legal cloud.

Now, Su's allies have tried to make a legal argument relating to the interplay of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of the statute that created the position of Deputy Secretary of Labor. This argument is without merit. There is no statutory authority to have an Acting Secretary who has been nominated for permanent Secretary continue serving indefinitely, with or without confirmation; nor could there be because any such statute would violate the Constitution.

Education and the Workforce Chairwoman VIRGINIA FOXX and I have sent a letter to Gene Dodaro, U.S. Comptroller General at the U.S. Government Accountability Office, requesting an opinion on the legality of keeping Su as the head of Labor indefinitely.

None of this should be necessary. The White House and Julie Su have had every opportunity to persuade the Senate. They have had a nightly war room and daily arm twisting for months. It is well past time to withdraw the nomination and for the President to nominate a Secretary of Labor who will be on the side of American workers.

THE FENTANYL CRISIS

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, last month, the district attorney of Placer County in my district secured the first-ever murder conviction in California for dealing fentanyl. This is a very important moment in the battle against the fentanyl epidemic that is taking such a tragic toll on every community across the country.

As The New York Times reported: The novel prosecution in Placer, northeast of Sacramento, is being closely watched in law enforcement and legislative circles in California, which lost about 6,000 people to fentanyl and other opioids in 2021, the last year for which complete data is available. Prosecutors have been looking for ways to hold people distributing the drug accountable for the staggering death toll.

Now, I would like to share the details about this case and the successful legal strategy of the district attorney, but first a word about the scale of the fentanyl crisis in the United States.

Fentanyl has become the leading cause of death for Americans ages 18 to 45, surpassing car accidents, surpassing suicides, surpassing everything. It is now the leading cause of death for young people in our country. It is affecting every community, including my own.

It has been reported that 73,102 Americans died from fentanyl in the past year. That amounts to 200 deaths every day, one every 7 minutes. The reason is largely because of the lethality of fentanyl, which is unlike any other drug; 100 times more potent than morphine. Two milligrams, or the amount that fits on the end of a pencil, is a deadly dose.

□ 1930

Fentanyl is being added to street pills. Mr. Speaker, 98 percent of the pills sold on the street are fakes, and 60 percent have the potential to be lethal.

Many victims are teenagers, people with no prior drug use who perhaps were stressed out from isolation during the COVID shutdowns. They purchase what turns out to be fake pills, such as Xanax, over social media or the internet. Dealers often deliver these pills straight to the victims' homes.

A huge part of this problem is to prevent fentanyl from coming into the United States. The southern border is by far the primary source. In fact, in 2022 alone, the DEA seized 379 million lethal doses of fentanyl. Securing the border would diminish the availability and ability to traffic into the United States, and it would save many lives. That is the most important part of this equation.

There are other ways that we can tackle the problem, and that is where Placer County is leading the way. Like other communities across the country, our county experienced an astronomical 450 percent increase in fentanyl deaths from 2019 to 2021. Almost half of those were among residents 25 years of age or younger.

The case that was recently prosecuted involved the tragic death of a 15-year-old Roseville girl who passed away on June 21, 2022. The dealer was a Placer County area drug dealer named Nathaniel, who was involved in selling fentanyl to minors. He possessed and transported fentanyl in the form of M30 Percocet pills. The fentanyl was pressed into the pill.

One of his customers was a 15-year-old girl who overdosed on one of those pills and, as a result, passed away in June. Nathaniel witnessed this OD, and after his customer died, he continued to sell pills from the same batch to other individuals. This is why he was charged with murder. It is the first murder charge and conviction of a fentanyl dealer in California.

Specifically, he was charged by Placer County District Attorney Morgan

Gire and convicted of second-degree murder in Placer County Superior Court.

In order to establish his case, District Attorney Gire had to prove the following elements: first, that Nathaniel did in fact deal the deadly fentanyl pills to his victim; second, that the defendant knew that the pills he provided to his victim contained fentanyl; and, third, that he knew how deadly the fentanyl he provided was.

In other words, he had to know his actions could lead to the death of the customer and then choose to deal anyway. That is the basic predicate of the murder charges and conviction.

Other factors in play in this case involved callousness. District Attorney Gire indicated that he would only pursue murder charges if a degree of callousness is present, if a dealer continues to deal after he or she knows someone died of the pills and is pursuing profit. Gire said charges would be less likely in cases where addicts were simply sharing pills with one another.

A second additional factor in play here was deception, where the dealer deceptively markets fentanyl as something else. Gire said that that changes the legal landscape.

In an era of skyrocketing and tragic fentanyl deaths and the increasing prevalence of it in our communities, a multipronged approach of education, accountability, and stopping the supply is needed. The prevailing prosecutorial approach and many of the criminal laws on the books in California are failing to achieve an adequate level of this occurrence.

The strategy that is being pursued in Placer County is that by raising the cost of dealing fentanyl for dealers—we are talking about a 15-years-to-life sentence here for second-degree murder—we can keep these predators away from our communities.

Mr. Speaker, I want to add a quote from District Attorney Gire, which I think is a very important one. "I have heard the criticism that this is a retreat of the war on drugs," he said. "It isn't. Fentanyl is something different." That is an argument that we really need to understand.

Whatever arguments we might make in terms of prosecution strategies, when it comes to other forms of drug use, there is simply no comparison to the damage that this drug is doing across our country. We must take action in every way possible.

This murder conviction, the first of its kind in Placer County, sends a loud and clear message to those who would victimize young people and Americans with this lethal substance. It says: Stay out of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage prosecutors across California and across the country to look at the model District Attorney Gire has provided in California because it will save lives.

PAY RAISE FOR MILITARY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the 5.2 percent pay

raise for our servicemen and women provided for in the National Defense Authorization Act, or the NDAA.

Americans have been left struggling under the weight of runaway inflation and an ever-increasing cost of living—perhaps none more so than those in uniform.

Skyrocketing inflation has contributed to pay for servicemembers falling behind that of their civilian counterparts in terms of purchasing power. The much-needed pay increase that we are providing with this legislation is the largest in 22 years, and it will ensure that compensation for military service is at least commensurate with the rise in civilian wages.

In concrete terms, this means more income to cover housing, food, providing for a family, and other basic necessities that those in uniform serving our country shouldn't have to lose sleep over.

In addition to this across-the-board pay increase, the NDAA contains numerous provisions designed to make life more affordable for junior enlistees. Pay for our military's most junior enlistees, E-1s, is currently a paltry \$22,000 a year. The NDAA increases that base pay rate to \$31,000 a year so that the starting wage for junior enlistees isn't lower than that of a fast-food cashier in California.

The calculation of basic allowance for housing is also improved to provide a more accurate and higher level of aid for housing, and the basic needs allowance, which enables low-income servicemembers to support a family, is expanded, as well.

Finally, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide monthly bonuses to junior enlisted members to mitigate the impacts of inflation.

Mr. Speaker, we owe members of our military a debt that can never be repaid for their service and sacrifice to our country. Americans undoubtedly have an obligation to provide a level of compensation that matches at least that of their civilian counterparts and enables servicemembers to meet basic housing costs and provide for their families.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation fulfills that basic foundational commitment, and I am proud to support the pay increase for our military.

VACCINE DISCHARGE REINSTATEMENTS

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of offering reinstatement to the over 8,000 servicemembers who were discharged from the military for merely declining to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. As we speak, our Nation's military is in the midst of a severe recruitment shortage.

The Army fell short of its recruitment goal by 15,000 recruits last year. This year, it is on track to fall short by 20,000. The Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps are facing similar challenges.

The consequences of failing to recruit enough volunteers are severe—reduced combat readiness and a reduced ability to keep us safe. This is all the more notable given that our military, of

course, is all volunteer. We rely on citizens willingly stepping up and joining to serve our country.

These severe shortages have been exacerbated by our Secretary of Defense taking the same approach to COVID as, unfortunately, many civilian leaders did, an approach characterized by heavyhanded overreactions and a complete disregard for scientific evidence and informed policymaking.

Members of our Armed Forces, young, physically fit men and women, are the least at-risk population for COVID. Moreover, over 95 percent of the military has already been vaccinated against COVID before the discharges occurred.

Like students, small business owners, and many other groups of individuals, servicemembers were harmed and had their lives upended by wholly unnecessary actions pursued by politicians and political leaders who simply were not looking at data and evidence, and had no regard for personal freedoms.

The National Defense Authorization Act offers a corrective course to these mistakes. The act provides a pathway to reinstatement for any servicemember discharged for declining a COVID vaccine and requires the Secretary of Defense to fully inform discharged individuals of the steps they can take.

Further, it assures that veterans, for the time spent discharged, will be classified as a “career intermission” to prevent any negative impact on future promotions. It will also prohibit the Department of Defense from forcing cadets discharged from military service academies to repay tuition.

While the damage done by the original discharge decisions can never be undone, I am very proud to support legislation that at least allows Congress to do everything in its power to mitigate the harm that was done.

PROVIDING TRANSPARENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act.

What this measure does is very simple. It requires that Federal agencies, when issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking, simply include a link to a plain language summary of the proposal in 100 words or less.

This is a basic, commonsense measure to make our government more accessible to Americans. I think right now that is something that is very important. After we went through a few years where many people felt like their ability to participate in government was foreclosed altogether, and where we have had a trend that has been decades in the making where more and more power is consolidated in Washington, D.C., and in Federal bureaucracies, ordinary citizens have less and less of an opportunity to participate. When there is some opportunity, such as a notice of public rulemaking up for public comment, oftentimes they are confronted by a blizzard of legalese that makes it very difficult to make heads or tails of what is going on.

What this measure does is it says, in 100 words or less, let's put it right there in plain English so everyone is on the same page, so we as a country can have a debate about whether this is good or bad policy.

It is a simple step, a modest step, but it is a step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, for that reason, I am proud to support this measure.

COMMEMORATING ISRAEL'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Israel's 75th year as a nation.

For these last 75 years, Israel has stood as a sanctuary for the Jewish people; as a beacon of freedom, democracy, and human rights in the region; and as a steadfast ally to our Nation.

The United States has been among Israel's closest allies from its very inception. In fact, President Harry Truman officially recognized Israel merely 11 minutes after its formation. Since that moment, the bond between our two nations—one based upon shared values, common interests, and a united vision for the future—has only grown stronger.

Our Nation's welcoming of Israeli President Isaac Herzog to speak before a joint session of Congress this Wednesday is just the latest reflection of this special relationship. I look forward to continuing to advance this partnership in every way I can in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I will take a moment to remark upon the unique place Israel holds not only in the heart of its citizens but in people across the globe.

In 2018, I had the chance to visit, as part of a bipartisan delegation, and spend a week meeting with leaders from business, academia, government, the media, the IDF, and other facets of Israeli society. We also visited the West Bank, a kibbutz outside of Gaza, the Holocaust memorial, a hospital caring for the wounded from Syria, the Lebanon border, and much more.

Mr. Speaker, I came away with a sense of deep admiration for the tremendous dynamism and diversity of Israeli society, for the way such a deep connection to history coexists with a drive toward innovation and modernization, for the spirit of self-reliance and national service, and for the deeply felt sense of Israeli identity and pride in the nation's achievements.

□ 1945

The United States and the global community is enriched by the presence of Israel on the world stage. As a Member of Congress, I take great pride in supporting Israel, and wherever possible, advocating for Israel in the global arena. Today, I am honored to recognize and commemorate that fact by celebrating Israel's 75th anniversary as a nation.

RECOGNIZING ROCKLIN DONUTS & CINNAMON

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate an exceptional small business in my district, Rocklin Donuts & Cinnamon, for their recent recognition on Yelp as the top doughnut shop in the Nation.

Let me say that again: the top doughnut shop in the Nation.

This distinguished, family-owned establishment is operated by Ky and Anna Pho, a couple whose story embodies the American Dream. Over 40 years ago, Ky and Anna emigrated from Cambodia to the United States of America. After overcoming the many obstacles they faced in immigrating to a new country, they committed themselves to this enterprise and are now recipients of a well-deserved reward for their diligent efforts.

Their commitment to their business and strong work ethic is truly inspiring. They rise every morning between 2 and 3 a.m. to prepare fresh doughnuts for the many patrons who frequent their shop. They serve a wide array of delicious treats, ranging from an assortment of doughnuts to breakfast croissants, and, of course, the traditional cinnamon roll.

It was not long ago when they opened their doors, just in May of 2022, and they quickly rose to high regard in our communities, earning a five-star Yelp rating and national attention in this short period of time.

I have gone by there a few times recently, and I will tell you, Mr. Speaker, the line is out the door.

Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am pleased to recognize Rocklin Donuts & Cinnamon for this outstanding achievement.

RECOGNIZING THE DOWNIEVILLE CLASSIC

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the silver anniversary of the Downieville Classic, a world-renowned annual bike race staged in Downieville, California. Before becoming a cherished destination for mountain bikers, this historic gold rush town in the Sierra Nevada was known mainly for its past notoriety of vigilante justice, claim jumping, and boom and bust fortunes.

Downieville's famous—or inglorious—days, such as they were, were in the past until a pioneer of backcountry mountain biking named Greg Williams realized that the true treasure of the Sierra Nevada was not the gold in the rivers but in the recreational challenges of the mountains themselves. Greg's vision was to combine world-class ultra biking with spectacular mountain landscapes to revitalize the economy of his hometown.

Letting the mountains dictate the course, Greg and his team designed the premier classic point-to-point route as a 26.5-mile black diamond lung-busting endurance run from Sierra City to Downieville.

Riders climb to the 7,469-foot crest of the Sierra Nevada, then plunge 5,700 vertical feet along a route of flowing turns, rolling jumps, boulder staircases, and river crossings. This ordeal on wheels tests both the sturdiness of riders and their bikes.

Recognizing the challenge of the race and beauty of the course, Outside magazine named the Downieville Classic

one of the 10 best bike races in North America.

The combination of sustainable recreation, job creation, and world-famous athletic events has made Downieville a model for the economic recovery of struggling mountain communities throughout the Lost Sierra.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to commemorate the 25-year anniversary of the Downieville Classic in recognition of the profound impact the race has had on Sierra County and the broader region.

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

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

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 have 5 legislative days 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 my honor and a privilege to share the podium today with my esteemed colleague, SHEILA CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, as we embark on this significant CBC Special Order hour, an hour that has come. We are going to dive deep into understanding how terms like colored people have shaped our racial conversation and histories. This isn't just an exploration of the past, it is about how we forge our future. We will be tackling the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Mr. Speaker, across every field and sector, we are seeing a retreat on this promise, and we are going to stress why it is so vital that our education system is inclusive, recognizing and celebrating our racial diversity, rather than suppressing it. We see a future where understanding our collective past enables us to shape a more equitable society.

Remember, this conversation isn't just about us or Congress. It is a conversation for every single American because together we can make a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from the great State of New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Illinois for the opportunity to discuss this term that was used in this very Chamber just last week: colored people. It is a term used to describe African Americans during a debate that was negative.

Colored people is a term that we hadn't heard in quite some time. Colored people are what the signs above water fountains outside of bathrooms in train stations and in bus stations said. It was a part of life that African Americans had to deal with to show the separation, the inequality, and the second-class citizenship that we were relegated to for so long.

Was it a mistake?

I am sure the gentleman from Arizona feels it was now, but sometimes the truth comes out. It was during a discussion on diversity in the military and how we don't want to spend—or the loyal opposition doesn't want to spend—military dollars on diversity and inclusion. Let's separate the Armed Forces again: Whites over there, colored people over there.

Let's go back and let's Make America Great Again. That is what that is all about. It is going back to someone's good old days when they were comfortable, when they felt they were supreme, and when they thought that they had the upper hand. We don't want equality, we want to go back to the good old days. Let's Make America Great Again. We don't want diversity in the military. That is not for the military to decide. Let's go back.

It is an insult. I was here, Mr. Speaker. I was on the floor when the gentleman was discussing this. I rise today to discuss the derogatory term colored people. I support the need for diversity in programs nationwide.

Last week, a MAGA House Republican from Arizona used the term colored people to describe African Americans and other minorities. He used the term very comfortably, although I think it slipped out.

He used it when he discussed his amendment to reject diversity initiatives in the military. He said that this amendment would prohibit discrimination in the Armed Forces. Clearly, he needs to enroll in one of the diversity courses that he wants to ban.

Discrimination has a long history in our country, including hiring in the Armed Forces. His amendment rejects the success of diversity hiring initiatives in the military, and it could return our country to a time when race was the only factor in who got hired and who got promoted in the military.

Let me return to his use of the term colored people. Historically, the term colored has always been used to separate the races into two classes and justified the discrimination that would follow such a separation.

It made it legal to have that discussion. It made people comfortable because someone has to be on the top, and someone has to be on the bottom in this country.

We have been used against each other for years. The ruling class, the rich, have always pointed to people on the bottom at each other so they fight for the crumbs while they stay aloof and get the riches.

Colored was also a way to describe African Americans, and it has its roots

in slavery. Laws and official documents defined slaves as negroes, mulattos, and other colored people.

After slavery, Southern States enacted the Jim Crow-era segregation to deny African Americans their rights. Stores and institutions used the term colored to identify bathrooms, water fountains, and other facilities, as I stated, and these facilities were always inferior and usually unsafe.

However, the Arizona Republican and his colleagues did not want to talk about the past—this past. They want to live in a fantasy where such discrimination never happened, and it didn't exist. However, it did happen, and discrimination like this is still happening to me, my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus, and millions of African Americans nationwide. Even the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives is not safe from it.

This is why diversity programs are so vital to our national interests.

Mr. Speaker, I could continue on. I could go on forever, but I know there are other Members who would like to express their outrage on this issue.

We cannot go back.

We are not going back.

To people who live in that space, just know that you need to be very careful because that is a slippery slope.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable DONALD PAYNE, Jr. from the great State of New Jersey for his remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD), who is the honorable chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

□ 2000

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Congressman JONATHAN JACKSON, I commend you and Congresswoman SHEILA CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK for co-chairing tonight's Special Order hour.

I rise today with my colleagues of the Congressional Black Caucus to address the recent comments made on the House floor by Representative ELI CRANE of Arizona during last week's debate on the National Defense Authorization Act.

While offering an amendment that would prohibit the Pentagon from participating in race-based concepts in hiring, promotion, or retention in our military, Representative CRANE stated that the military was never intended to be "inclusive," adding that the military strength is "not in its diversity."

Representative CRANE would go on to refer to Black servicemen and servicewomen who defend our country with their lives as "colored people."

These words harken back to a dark and racist time in our country's history and should not be tolerated. Representative CRANE's comment on the House floor was unprofessional, wholly inappropriate, and unbecoming of a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Furthermore, to have a word like that spoken anywhere but here on the

House floor in the year 2023 actually speaks to the very need for diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Sadly, in the days since, we have heard from Members on the other side of the aisle who have tried to provide cover for Representative CRANE. We need to be absolutely clear here tonight. For a Member of this body to use the words “colored people” in this Chamber in 2023 is unconscionable, and it calls for nothing short of full condemnation.

From the Speaker of this body to the leadership on the other side of the aisle, to those who claim to be allies of the Congressional Black Caucus, your silence is deafening.

Representative CRANE has publicly stated that he misspoke during debate. However, he has yet to formally apologize directly to his colleagues, including our former chair, the previous chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, Representative JOYCE BEATTY, who was handling debate on the very amendment before this body, or to the servicemen and servicewomen who deserve far more respect than the indignity of being reduced to a racial slur on the House floor; to our veterans, our veteran servicemembers who have had to deal with the consequences of segregation in our military, of being referred to as colored, even on the battlefields while fighting for our freedom and our justice.

What Representative CRANE said last week while defending his amendment was shocking, but it was not unsurprising, given what the Republicans have shown us every single day on this issue.

Right now, in fact, the U.S. Marine Corps is without a confirmed commandant for the first time in over 160 years. Why? All because one Senator believes his political agenda is more important than the servicemembers of our military. That same Senator went on to say he thinks that White nationalists aren't racist. Well, what are they, then?

MAGA Republicans have made it their entire political agenda to fight against “wokeism.” Every time they use the word woke, I think they mean Black.

They want to ban diversity. They want to ban equity and inclusion programs and erase Black history from the classrooms. Ironically, what Representative CRANE's comments made clear is that the very diversity, equity, and inclusion programs that they fight against are necessary. They are necessary in boardrooms, in our schools, in the halls of Congress, and, yes, in our military, which grows more diverse every day.

In fact, more than 40 percent of our servicemembers today are servicemembers from a broad array: African American, Latino, Asian American, and Pacific Islanders who are serving our country and do not deserve to be called anything other than honorable.

Instead of prioritizing military readiness and the needs of our servicemem-

bers, MAGA Republicans are more concerned with stoking culture wars to appease their base, which will only make it more difficult to recruit servicemembers from diverse backgrounds.

In fact, I am a member of the Armed Services Committee, and when we were discussing this in committee, I put into the RECORD a report from the Gold Star families who conducted a survey of our servicemembers and their families who expressed the very concerns around racial tolerance and discrimination as a factor of whether or not people wanted to join the military.

If you are so concerned about recruitment, you might actually want to focus on eliminating the issues of hate, discrimination, and white supremacy in the military.

My message here tonight, along with my colleagues, is not only will the Congressional Black Caucus continue to call for Representative CRANE to make a formal apology to this body, as well as to the servicemembers that were disrespected, but we also want to state in no uncertain terms that his views on diversity in the military are misguided.

Representative CRANE, Representative GAETZ, and Senator TUBERVILLE, we are not going back. We are not going back to the days of the 1950s. We are not going back to when our communities were segregated. We are not going back to when the term colored people was normalized. We are not going back here on the House floor, and we are not going back in America, and we will not be silenced. Our military is stronger when it reflects the entire American experience.

Now, it is unfortunate, and, in fact, it pains me that this must be said in 2023, but diversity is our Nation's strength, not its burden. Instead of using it as a culture war issue, a wedge issue, I hope that the Speaker of this body will condemn the remarks of Representative CRANE and anyone else who would try to bring that type of divisive language to this body.

I commend my colleagues for being here tonight. I know that this is an issue that strikes to the core of who we are and who we represent.

We understand that when we lift up the Black community, we lift up everybody. The Congressional Black Caucus may stand for the 80 million people across the country, but we stand for all Americans, and, yes, we stand for our servicemembers in the military. May God bless them, and may God bless the United States of America.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the honorable chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, Congressman STEVEN HORSFORD, from the great State of Nevada.

It is now my privilege to yield to the Honorable Congresswoman JOYCE BEATTY from the great State of Ohio.

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, first, let me say thank you to the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, Congressman STEVEN HORSFORD, for shaping our

message tonight and reminding us so eloquently of what our role is to be here as a Member of Congress, as a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, representing some 80 million Black Americans and some 18 million Black Americans.

To our Special Order hour chairs, the gentleman from Illinois and the gentlewoman from Florida, thank you for your leadership role. Thank you for your opening remarks reminding us that words matter, reminding us that as leaders, we are elected to represent diverse bodies across this wonderful America that we live in. Thank you to my classmate, Congressman DONALD PAYNE, for giving us a history, for setting the record straight.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today because we want America to know how important our work is. We want them to know when we say we are woke, we are proud. We are speaking to constituents across America.

Somehow, my colleagues have started with that, turning that into a negative. Well, we are very clear that we are very woke. We are woke about what is needed to all constituents, and we are fighting for everyone, but, yes, we clearly stand up and represent Black America.

I rise today to join my colleagues in shedding light on the deeply derogatory term that has perpetuated the pain and suffering endured by Black Americans throughout history; the term that was used by a Member of this Chamber just a few days ago—colored people.

It was equally as disturbing, Mr. Speaker, that he made reference to DE&I as lowering standards, getting less than. Well, today I rise as a strong supporter of DE&I.

Through the bold leadership of then Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS, chair of the prestigious Financial Services Committee, I was appointed by her as the first-ever D&I chair of the Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion under the powerful Financial Services Committee.

Now, I mention this for a reason, Mr. Speaker. We brought in the largest financial institutions in this Nation, CEOs of companies like J.P. Morgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, and the list goes on and on.

Each one of those CEOs under oath testified that they were committed to DE&I because it was a good business thing, and it would make a difference in this country.

They hired DE&I corporate executives across America not because it was lowering standards, not because they were employing people who were less than, but because they had an understanding in this America that we live in that that makes us more united, and it helps us avoid the culture wars that I am sadly seeing on this floor.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I stand here as a Black woman, proud to serve all of my constituents, but, today, it is very personal and somewhat emotional for me

because I am standing here in the same spot that I stood in last week where I am now reminded that I was faced to deal with in 2023 what I heard on this floor.

On this floor, Mr. Speaker, the people's House, I am forced to deal with what for centuries Black Americans have been subjected to: systemic oppression, denied human rights, and treated as lesser human beings, simply because of the color of their skin.

Phrases like this have no place on the House floor in Congress or anywhere else. This term, more commonly used in the Jim Crow years, is a phrase that is deeply offensive and considered as a slur to delineate Black Americans as less than, and it carries the historical burden of pain and violent discrimination, widespread inequality, and segregation.

Mr. Speaker, as I come to a close, let me just share with you that we live in a world where the United States of America is a superpower on the global stage because of our rich diversity, something that is to be celebrated, not used as a tool to shame not only us but those servicemen who signed up to put their life on the line for this country.

□ 2015

I am sitting here and thinking what John Lewis would say because so many of my Republican colleagues proudly quote him: See something, say something. I am feeling like what Shirley Chisholm must have thought when she was the only female to be one of the founders of the Congressional Black Caucus and to stand on this House floor as a Black woman having to deal with the things that we are having to deal with now.

Certainly, I could go on and on and do a roll call of many other Black Americans, White Americans, and Brown Americans who have stood on this floor defending this House.

This word should not be allowed to be used as a tool to shame or admonish those who are systemically marginalized or oppressed.

I know well the consequences that have come as a result of systemic discrimination, whether by policy or by everyday hate speech. Each of us, Mr. Speaker, in this body is responsible for challenging and dismantling systems of discrimination that have perpetuated throughout our society.

I am going to offer a resolve. We have heard our chairperson say no apologies, seen a few statements on social media, but since the Speaker of the House issued a statement that there was no place for this, the leader of the House supported that the words be taken down, there is an issue that can help me with resolve.

You see, several of us, as Democrats and members of the Congressional Black Caucus, have a piece of legislation that says Black history is American history. If we really believe in bipartisanship, if Representative CRANE, as he said, wanted to amend his words

because he did not mean that, and somewhere on social media he invoked God and what this was causing him with his team, then let's have all of our Members recognize that there are so many things that Black Americans did because Black history is American history.

If we had the time, I could rattle off a list of things that we are allowed to do because a Black person invented it or a Black person designed it. If we really meant to say "people of color," then let me say people of color have led and continue to lead this Nation.

A Black man served as President of these United States. A Black woman serves as Vice President of these United States. Right here in the spot that you are standing, Mr. Speaker, a Black man, for the first time in the history of this country, became sworn in by this body as the minority leader in this House and held that most sacred gavel to put in the hands of the Speaker.

As I end, I will use my voice and my platform to make the world a better place for my children—for all the children and grandchildren—and my grandchildren, so Spencer and Leah will know that they, too, will be valued as strong Black Americans. I charge all of my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman JOYCE BEATTY for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY).

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, for centuries, Black Americans have been denied the right to define our own existence. How we live, how we work, and how we raise our children have been judged, appraised, scorned, and dismissed. To this day, we must fight back against harmful stereotypes and brutal discrimination.

There are forces that seek to maintain the status quo that discriminates against Black Americans, and these forces don't just wear white hoods. Racism can be subtle. It persists because too many people fail to notice or don't want to notice how bias and discrimination infect the systems in which we live our lives.

They claim color blindness and deride wokeness when, in actuality, they fail to look out and see the world around them for what it is.

This is the failure that leads a Member of Congress to utter such an offensive phrase on the floor of this body, to insult me and my colleagues on the floor of this sacred Chamber.

This is why we refuse to back down when Republicans propose cutting programs that promote diversity and educate us on our history because it is not just about history. Black women are three times more likely to die in childbirth. Black Americans are more likely to be victims of gun violence. Black Americans are more likely to be denied the right to vote. Black Americans are more likely to be saddled with crushing student debt.

We face these disparities because of systems that were built to exclude us. When Republicans oppose diversity and inclusion, they are not just denying our history; they seek to resurrect the worst impulses of our history. We cannot and will not let them. Nothing less than the fate of our democracy is on the line.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman ROBIN KELLY from Illinois for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I now yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK).

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my coanchor, Representative JONATHAN JACKSON from the great State of Illinois.

Last week, a colleague of mine on the other side of the aisle referred to Black servicemembers as "colored people" on the very floor we stand on today.

I, like many of my esteemed Congressional Black Caucus colleagues, could not believe what I was hearing. As a person of color, it was jarring. Not only was the Congressman's comment beneath the office he was elected to serve, but it was a stinging reminder that racism is very much alive in today's day and age. We see it everywhere, from the highways we drive on to the neighborhoods plagued with disinvestment. As we have learned, we can see it even here on the congressional floor and in the Halls of Congress. Despite the progress we have made as a nation, a dark cloud of racism looms directly over our heads. We hear about it and see it every single day.

Unfortunately, Congressman CRANE is not alone. Republican Senator TUBERVILLE has struggled to denounce white nationalism.

Let me be clear. The term "colored people" is a racist and antiquated term and is simply beyond the pale. In no place should it be tolerated and certainly not on the floor of the United States House of Representatives.

It was Maya Angelou who once said, "When someone shows you who they are, believe them the first time."

Last week, Congressman CRANE showed the Republican Party's true colors and their agenda. It is plain as day to see that their roots and what they are trying to push us back to is a day and age when racism and white supremacy actually led the way.

Their attacks on DEI are astonishing and are an attempt to roll us back to the dark and gloomy days of the United States when we did not embrace and see each other as equals.

As we stand here today, not only should these words be stricken, but every Member of this body should stand in alliance with the Congressional Black Caucus to denounce these terms and vow to never return back to the day and age where we saw Black people or colored people as less than.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable SHEILA CHERFILUS-McCORMICK from the great State of Florida for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank both the gentleman from Illinois and the gentlewoman from Florida for their consistent and determined presence to bring to the American people truth and, of course, inspiration. I thank them both for their great leadership. I also thank Mr. HORSFORD, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, for his leadership.

I think we are noted around the Nation and around the world for this outstanding presentation of great information every single week that enlightens people's minds and hearts.

Let me take just a moment to honor the Reverend Dr. Jesse Jackson, who this past weekend made a stupendous effort, as he always does, with Rainbow PUSH Coalition for its outstanding national convention, the many people who have come over the years.

This will not be a moment that I will take to completely pay tribute to Reverend Jackson, but I could not come to the floor without expressing my deep and abiding admiration for him. I have always said that Reverend Jackson, when no one else would be there to comfort those who are deprived, depressed, and simply outraged because of discrimination in this Nation, it would be the Reverend Dr. Jesse Louis Jackson who would be present and would be in the most difficult of situations. It is amazing that for decades he has consistently been doing this, over 50 years, being the first African American to run for President.

Frankly, I will say that I am in public service because of Reverend Jesse Louis Jackson. My first run was in 1984. I would not have won way down in Houston, Texas, had it not been for the unbelievable, positive uprising of voters who were moved and energized, rushing to the polls, excited.

For those of us who happened to be on the ballot for the first time, a young African-American woman seeking to be a judge in the county of Harris, I could not have made those steps without the unbelievable leadership and courage of not only Reverend Jackson but his wife and his family because they were doing it together.

Let me again express my appreciation. I know it was a stupendous conference, and I know that he has selected and given the anchor to a great leader. It is a great leader who can make choices of greatness, and he has done so.

I will very quickly touch on gun violence prevention and public safety. Excuse my raspy voice, and I will not take long, but I will just say that—do we need to say it?—every day, 120 Americans are killed with guns, and more than 32,000 people die from gun violence annually, including 2,677 children under 18 years of age.

In our respective communities, we see toddlers being shot, 10-year-olds being shot, senior citizens being shot.

Let me, in particular, give credit to the Houston Police Department, as

they have worked very hard to bring down homicides, investigate homicides, and the numbers have gone down. However, it is very clear that they are desperately in need of Federal action. They desperately need the universal background check, which we have not been able to do. They desperately need, in many instances, the ban on assault weapons. They desperately need requirements for gun storage.

My bill, H.R. 52, the Kimberly Vaughan Firearm Safe Storage Act, named in honor of Kimberly Vaughan, a student at Santa Fe High School, who was just 17 years of age when a student entered her art class with a stolen gun and killed 10 people—stolen from the home. These guns were laid out and were owned by a family member. Firearm injury is the leading cause of death, as I said, of children.

Is it difficult to require the manufacturer to say to store guns and provide storage devices? Is it difficult for the retailer to provide storage devices? Is it difficult to be able to say as a nation that we believe in the Second Amendment, but life is so much more important?

When children as young as 9 and 10 are the victims of drive-by shootings intended for someone else, but it doesn't matter—I am reminded of children from Chicago to Houston who have been shot innocently, shot in their beds, or a woman who was shot in her house as the bullet whizzed close to her.

I am rising today to say that not only must we stop the gun violence, but we must also draw together, as the Congressional Black Caucus has done, to support funding for gun violence intervention. That is an important piece. We must expand responsibility to ensure that we give tools to the community to stop violence.

□ 2030

Workforce programs, as well, are very important. We must do it with our cities and do it with our law enforcement. Now is the time to stop gun violence in America and save lives.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Congressional Black Caucus, I must shed light on the growing public safety concern regarding gun violence.

Every day, 120 Americans are killed with guns.

More than 32,000 people die from gun violence annually, including 2,677 children under 18 years of age.

And each year, hundreds of law enforcement officers lose their lives to gun violence, having been shot to death while protecting their communities.

Gun violence affects us all, but our government's continued lack of proactivity towards preventing gun violence has led to countless unnecessary, preventable deaths.

We cannot continue to allow countless lives to be lost to guns, when we can instead work together to save them.

It is for this reason that I, once again, stand to advocate for my bill, H.R. 52, the Kimberly Vaughan Firearm Safe Storage Act, named in

honor of Kimberly Vaughn, a student of Sante Fe High School, who was just 17 years of age when a student entered her art class with a stolen gun and killed 10 people.

Firearm injury is the leading cause of death for children and young adults in the United States.

American children are twice as likely to be shot and killed as they are to die drowning. And still, there are more safety regulations for pools than gun storage.

An estimated 4.6 million minors live in homes with at least one unlocked, loaded firearm.

One in three U.S. households with children have firearms, and firearms accounted for nearly 19 percent of childhood deaths in 2021, which is a 50 percent increase since 2019.

My Bill, H.R. 52, establishes best practices for safe firearm storage to protect Americans, especially children, from improperly stored or misused firearms, to ensure that tragic deaths, such as the one of Kimberly Vaughn, do not happen again.

H.R. 52 will require labeling for weapons that says "Safe Storage Saves Lives" to spread awareness of the importance of storage to those that purchase firearms.

My bill will also provide grants and tax incentives to incentivize safe-storage devices to those that purchase weapons.

Gun storage will save countless lives by ensuring that weapons do not end up in the hands of the young.

We must work together to secure firearms and protect children, by passing legislation such as H.R. 52 to help prevent unintentional shootings and ensure that tragic stories such as Kimberly Vaughan never happen again.

Furthermore, despite affecting all communities, gun violence affects all communities differently, with a disproportionate effect on Black communities.

Black Americans are 10 times more likely than white Americans to die by gun homicide.

Black Americans are three times more likely than white Americans to be fatally shot by police.

And while Black Americans made up 12.5 percent of the United States population in 2020, they were the victims in 61 percent of all gun homicides.

According to the American Progress, "this is due to a combination of weak gun laws; systemic racial inequities, including unequal access to safe housing and adequate educational and employment opportunities; and a history of disinvestment in public infrastructure and services in the communities of color most affected by gun violence."

Black Americans are disproportionately impacted by gun violence and experience gun homicide at 10 times the rate of white Americans.

Nonfatal shootings, most of our nation's gun violence, impacts Black Americans at an even higher rate.

They experience gun assault injuries at 18 times the rate of White Americans.

Despite not directly causing these horrific events, our government shares in the blame.

Our role as executives in municipal government is to ensure we utilize every tool available to us and those provided by the state and federal government to keep our cities safe.

We need to reimagine public safety by holding law enforcement officers who violate the public trust accountable, using public health

resources to address mental health crises, and ensuring all communities are not overpoliced, well-resourced with access to job opportunities, affordable childcare, and capable social services to improve the quality of life.

We need to increase the use of civilian responders deployed to incidents involving mental health concerns and disturbances or disputes.

We need to strengthen governmental agencies dedicated to violence intervention and neighborhood safety.

We need to pass legislation, such as H.R. 48, the Gun Violence Reduction Resources Act of 2023, which will work to hire additional Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosive agents and investigators to enforce gun laws.

We need to pass legislation such as H.R. 46, the Mental Health Access and Gun Violence Prevention Act, which will authorize funding to increase access to mental health care treatment to reduce gun violence. Being that:

Suicide is the leading cause of gun related deaths in America;

more than 60 percent of deaths by guns in the country are the result of individuals using these weapons to commit suicide;

approximately 1 in 4 American adults have a mental illness and nearly half of all adults in America will develop at least one mental illness during their lifetime; and

less than half of children and adults with diagnosable mental health problems receive the treatment they need.

Gun violence is a nonpartisan issue with bipartisan solutions.

We act as though as hands are tied behind our back, despite the countless options at our disposal.

I join my CBC colleagues in advancing their bills that work to prevent gun violence.

Protecting our communities and protecting our family's need to be a priority.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE from the great State of Texas for her comments.

I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois and the gentlewoman from Florida for holding this Special Order hour. I give my deep appreciation to the Congressional Black Caucus for always using this time for us to talk about timely and relevant issues.

Last week, the gasp heard around the world came after a colleague from the other side of the aisle was talking about the National Defense Authorization Act, about the military, about veterans, and decided to call Black people colored people, something you haven't heard in decades.

I thought to myself, we are beyond this. Haven't we gotten beyond this? Well, I guess we have not.

The response was, the person misspoke, so I am going to pause after saying that because I still don't understand how that could be.

It is not an ignorant slip of the tongue. You do not misspeak. If you are going to say that, that is because it

is front of mind. It is because that is how you see Black people. It is probably because that is what you have called Black people.

What is also interesting is that they are not here in the Chamber to hear this, to reflect on that kind of ignorance.

I know we are in a period of time where we want to be aggressive, hyper-aggressive, we want to push the envelope, we want to stoke fires, but I am here to tell you that we are not going to take the bait.

Black people are not going to be used as bait in these culture wars, and we are also not going to stand by and let you demoralize us, dehumanize us.

What is important to note is that the majority of the people who are in these Chambers every single day, helping us do this work, keeping us safe, running this floor, are Black. How shameful is it, while they are making sure that we are doing the people's business, to then be called that; men and women who could be our grandmothers, our parents, who fought in the civil rights movement to make sure that democracy was here in these Chambers for all of us.

It is fear and cowardice and ignorance that would allow those words to come out of your mouth.

It is important that you know Black people are not going anywhere. We are here. We are in these Chambers. We are in these committees. We are in your districts. We are your constituents.

Show some respect. Show some respect. In my community people like to say, you need to put some respect on my name. I didn't think that we were going to have to say that in these Chambers, but I see we do.

This is why we should not be banning books. This is why reading is so fundamental. This is why history is important because if we remove ourselves far enough from it, we start to make the same mistakes over again, and no one wants that to happen.

We are celebrating this year the March on Washington. We are fighting against forces that want to keep us from voting, that want to take away our votes, our voice, our children, our presence, our futures. That is a lot.

So on top of that, don't be disrespectful and call us out of our name. Colored is for crayons, not to name a person, not to name a race. Let's not get it twisted.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE from the great State of California for her remarks.

I would like to take a point of privilege and speak to the RECORD. Mr. Speaker, may I make an inquiry about the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has consumed 47 minutes.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heart burdened by the weight of history and a spirit ignited by the promise of the future. We

gather here in these hallowed halls of power, where words bear the weight of action, and action shapes the destiny of our Nation.

But the words uttered by our fellow Congressman—and I have waited for a sufficient response for him to apologize to the Honorable Congresswoman JOYCE BEATTY and to other Members that seek truth and justice—but he has remained silent, and he says he has misspoken.

Misspoken means to also not have been made clear, so if he could clarify his remarks on who is a colored person—as the grandson of two soldiers that fought in U.S. wars, I would like to know what he was speaking about for colored.

When my grandparents could not go on the first-class car after returning from Europe, at the Union Station had to go sit in the second-class car for colored people, behind Nazi POWs that were allowed to go in the first-class car, we are trying to overcome a horrid racial past.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with you a little history. When we hear, as African Americans, our brothers and sisters referred to as colored people in the year of 2023, it doesn't just make us uncomfortable, it transports us back through centuries of struggle, resilience, and a pursuit of justice often denied.

I stand here before you today, not just as a Member of Congress, but a freedom fighter. Our fight as Americans started before the country was even born. It has been over 400 years when the first persons that were imported from Africa had been enslaved.

Nearly two centuries after, in 1787, our Nation held a Constitutional Convention. It was there that the infamous Three-Fifths Compromise was struck. Three out of five Americans that had been enslaved were counted as representation for taxation, not for votes. The humanity of a person was whittled down to a fraction.

Can you imagine the audacity, the horror?

Just 2 years later, in 1789, we stand witness to a profound paradox that happened; the same 1789 that gave birth to this illustrious institution, the United States of House Representatives, founded in 1789.

On the one hand, we celebrate the inauguration of our first President, President George Washington—his picture stands proudly in this Chamber—a milestone in our Nation's narrative.

Yet, let us not overlook the uncomfortable truth that this esteemed leader was himself a holder of Americans enslaved; a chilling reminder that our Nation's foundation was laid with the sweat and blood of those in chains.

In the years that followed, from 1740 to 1834, Southern slave States employed another insidious tool to maintain the oppressive status quo, the anti-literacy laws. I have not been able to find any other nation that had instituted or enacted anti-literacy laws.

Imagine a system so threatened by the enlightenment of its subjugated people that they made it illegal for the enslaved and free people of color to learn to read and write.

In 1850, the Fugitive Slave Act was enacted, transforming ordinary citizens into accomplices for the slavery system. A free territory was no longer a sanctuary. It could transform into a hunting ground for those seeking freedom. Aiding the enslaved, a profound act of humanity was suddenly a criminal act punishable by fine and imprisonment.

This Act didn't just target the enslaved. It cast its nefarious shadow over the entire Nation, implicating all in the perpetration of this abhorrent institution.

In the wake of this Act, 7 years later, in 1857, the Supreme Court reached a decision in the Dred Scott case that shook the very foundation of freedom and human dignity.

The Court ruled that all Black people, regardless of their status as free or enslaved, were not and could never become citizens of the United States. This wasn't just a judicial ruling; it was a heartrending affirmation of the racial prejudice deeply rooted in our society, a prejudice that permeated even our Nation's highest courts.

In the year 1863, we saw a light, the Emancipation Proclamation. Freedom—after 246 years, freedom, it seemed, was finally within our grasp. A bloody Civil War, fought over the right to keep human beings in bondage, ended 2 years later, our Nation's deadliest war, and we dared to dream of a new dawn for our people.

Yet, as the sun of liberation rose, the shadows of oppression heightened. In a bitter twist of irony, freedom unveiled a new face of subjugation. The Black Codes of 1865 were enacted.

Though the iron chains of slavery had been shattered, this new set of manacles were fastened around us, chains woven with legal threads and tightened by the grip of racial bias. They were not as visible as the shackles of old, but they were no less oppressive, no less real.

A century later, in 1963, at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial, the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., gave voice to the bitter truth: "One hundred years later, the colored American is still not free."

A hundred years after emancipation, the struggle was far from over. We had been unshackled, yet we remained bound by the chains of systemic discrimination, segregation, and marginalization.

The term "Jim Crow law" surfaced in 1892. Just 4 years later, there was Plessy v. Ferguson. The verdict cemented the doctrine of "separate but equal," which inherently meant being unequal.

Despite these oppressive circumstances, our ancestors fought with courage and determination. They fought for the Civil Rights Act in 1866, and fought in 1964, 1965, and 1966.

Our ancestors fought for the 13th Amendment to abolish slavery. Our ancestors fought for the 14th Amendment to have equal protection under the law and guaranteeing citizenship. They fought for the 15th Amendment so that we could have the right to vote for African-American men.

These victories did not come easy. They were bought with blood, sweat, and tears of our forebears.

Today, we find ourselves in 2023, but the echoes of our past are loud. Our colleague, Mr. CRANE, has evoked the ghost of a very painful past by addressing us in this Chamber as colored people.

□ 2045

We have served in every war, Mr. CRANE. It is a term as archaic as the prejudices it represents.

In doing so, he blurs the line between past and present, reminding us of an era we have struggled to move beyond. His words are not just a singular lapse in judgment but a symptom of a much larger disease—a disease that seeped into the highest courts of our land, where the 14th Amendment—the very symbol of our freedom—has been twisted into a weapon against affirmative action.

This very amendment, a cornerstone of liberty and equality, has been misused to dismantle a policy intended to level the playing field that has been historically skewed against African Americans.

Our attention is then drawn to the targets of this regressive decision: Harvard University, founded in 1636, and the University of North Carolina founded in 1789. The Supreme Court in 2023, cited the 14th Amendment, ratified in 1868, in the name of Make America Great Again.

Now, we have our colleague (Mr. CRANE) using the words "colored," the words that my mother and father had to see growing up in South Carolina and Florida and Virginia for colored water fountains, colored schools.

Can we please move forward? Can we please demand an apology to this great body of distinguished men and women from Mr. CRANE?

I ask: Is it truly a coincidence that these specific institutions have been targeted as the battlegrounds for the dismantling of affirmative action, or is it an insidious reminder of our painful history, a pointed jab at the very heart of our struggle for equality and access in opportunity?

The African American community has been in bondage longer than we have ever been free. Our exclusion has lasted longer than our inclusion. Even half a century after the Civil Rights Act of 1965, we ask ourselves: Are we truly free to meritocratically grow?

This timeline, this history is a testament to our resilience. It is a reminder of our past, a measure of our progress, and a marker of the journey ahead. We stand on the shoulders of those who have come before us, those who have

struggled, and those who have sacrificed. We owe it to them and to ourselves to keep the flame of justice burning bright.

This journey has been long, and it is not over, but we will not falter, we will not tire, we will not rest until we can unequivocally say that we are free—until justice is not just a word in our Pledge of Allegiance but a reality in our lives.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois has consumed 58 minutes and 47 seconds.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 18, 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-1401. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Money Market Fund Reforms; Form PF Reporting Requirements for Large Liquidity Fund Advisers; Technical Amendments to Form N-CSR and Form N-1A [Release Nos.: 33-11211; 34-97876; IC-6344; IC-34959; File No. S7-22-21] (RIN: 3235-AM80) received July 14, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1402. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the annual report to Congress concerning the intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 2519(3); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 802 (as amended by Public Law 111-174, Sec. 6(3)); (124 Stat. 1217); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. McHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2799. A bill to make reforms to the capital markets of the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-143, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. Submission to the U.S. House of Representatives of Materials Related to the Testimony of Internal Revenue Service Whistleblowers (Rept. 118-144). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WOMACK: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4664. A bill making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-145). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4665. A bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-146). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Education and the Workforce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 2799 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. BEAN of Florida (for himself and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 4666. A bill to require the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration to submit a quarterly report on fraud relating to certain COVID-19 loans; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself and Mr. MCGARVEY):

H.R. 4667. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue guidance and rules for lenders and the Small Business Administration on handling amounts of Paycheck Protection Loans returned by borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 4668. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to publish guidance documents for certain rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 4669. A bill to provide for Department of Energy, National Laboratories, and Small Business Administration joint research and development activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, 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. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. STAUBER, and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 4670. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require reporting on additional information with respect to small business concerns owned and controlled by women, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 4671. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to standardize reporting on procurement goals for small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. ADERHOLT (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BANKS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr.

BURLISON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. CARL, Mr. STRONG, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. PALMER, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 4672. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from constructing or acquiring public buildings or entering into leases based on the legality or availability of abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 4673. A bill to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from products of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4674. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to fund feasibility studies for advanced nuclear reactors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4675. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to clarify the organization and duties of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4676. A bill to amend the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to further utilize a risk-informed and performance-based approach to licensing, to amend the hearing requirements for certain licenses under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4677. A bill to provide additional Federal flexibility to enhance the development and deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. DONALDS:

H.R. 4678. A bill to direct the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish procedures for the deployment of microreactors at airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 4679. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to ensure that all firearms are traceable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 4680. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the period for certain teaching hospitals to establish full-time equivalent residency caps for new residency training programs impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. HILL (for himself and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H.R. 4681. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to illicit captagon trafficking; 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 Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ROSS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ALLRED, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 4682. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Mercury 13, in recognition of their historic accomplishments and their work for gender equity, and in recognition of their important example of women in STEM fields; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. JACKSON of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

H.R. 4683. A bill to prohibit support for the remote use or cloud use of integrated circuits listed under Export Control Classification Number 3A090 and 4A090 of the Export Administration Regulations by entities located in the People's Republic of China or Macau; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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

H.R. 4684. A bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to expand the prohibition on State noncompliance with enforcement of the immigration laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 4685. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers a credit against income tax as an incentive to partner with educational institutions to improve workforce development and job training for students and a credit against income tax for certain expenses of job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MILLS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 4686. A bill to establish a grace period for nonpayment of premiums for flood insurance coverage under the national flood insurance program until the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency implements the option for monthly payment of such premiums, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4687. A bill to require the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the Director of the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia to reside in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 4688. A bill to direct the Administrator of General Services to sell the property known as the Webster School; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 4689. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to facilitate more expeditious review and permitting of certain electric transmission facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. BERA, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 4690. A bill to assess the capacity of the United States to effectively marshal disparate elements of national power to counter adversary political warfare campaigns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. SELF (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 4691. A bill to provide for congressional review of actions to terminate or waive sanctions imposed with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, Oversight and Accountability, Ways and Means, 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 Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 4692. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prevent the use of patents, trade secrets, or other intellectual property to inhibit competition; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mrs. BICE, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SELF, Mr. OGLE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MANN, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. FEENSTRA):

H. Con. Res. 57. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress supporting the State of Israel; 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 (for himself, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. LIEU):

H. Res. 592. A resolution censuring Representative George Santos; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H. Res. 593. A resolution authorizing video recording in the House Chamber during a joint meeting of Congress for certain educational purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. STEFANK, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. ALLRED,

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. NOR-TON, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Ms. ADAMS):

H. Res. 594. A resolution recognizing the value of the Older Americans Act of 1965 nutrition program in addressing hunger, malnutrition, and isolation, and improving the health and quality of life for millions of our Nations seniors each year; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H. Res. 595. A resolution recognizing the significant impact and legacy of Cecil Corbin-Mark in the environmental justice community and further recognizing that climate change most severely impacts vulnerable and disadvantaged communities in the United States and around the world, and that it is the responsibility of the United States Government to work with its global partners to promote environmental justice; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H. Res. 596. A resolution calling for the restoration of power-sharing in Northern Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

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

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 4663.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 informs the Congress that the primary authority to set election law and to administer federal elections rests with the States and not with the Congress.

First Amendment "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 "To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of Government of the United States[.]"

Fourteenth Amendment "All citizens born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States[.]"

Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-Fourth, and Twenty-sixth Amendments "The right of citizens of the United States to vote . . ."

The Tenth Amendment confirms that the Constitution assigns only enumerated powers to the Congress and that the States and the people retain the remainder.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 "To establish Post Offices and post Roads;"

Article I, Section 5, Clause 1 "Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members[.]"

Sixteenth Amendment "The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 "To regulate Commerce with . . . the Indian Tribes;"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12 "To raise and support Armies[.]"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 13 "To provide and maintain a Navy[.]"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces[.]"

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:

This bill promotes election integrity, voter confidence, and faith in elections by removing federal impediments to, providing state tools for, and establishing voluntary considerations to support effective state administration of federal elections and improving election administration in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. WOMACK:

H.R. 4664.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The subject of the bill is the making of appropriations for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and independent agencies for fiscal year 2024.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H.R. 4665.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The subject of the bill is the making of appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2024.

By Mr. BEAN of Florida:

H.R. 4666.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power . . . 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 Inspector General of the Small Business Administration to submit a quarterly report on fraud relating to certain COVID-19 loans.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 4667.

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:

Returning PPP Funds.

By Mr. MOLINARO:

H.R. 4668.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 “The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .”

The single subject of this legislation is:

Requiring SBA to post guidance

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 4669.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 “The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .”

The single subject of this legislation is:

SBA and National Laboratories’ research

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 4670.

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

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Legislating

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 4671.

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:

Small Business

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 4672.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or any particular State.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Acquisition of Buildings and Sites

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 4673.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically 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:

trade

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4674.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Nuclear Energy

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4675.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Nuclear Energy

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4676.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Nuclear Energy

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4677.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Nuclear Energy

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4678.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Nuclear Energy

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 4679.

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

section 5 of Amendment XIV to the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to ensure that all firearms are traceable, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 4680.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill amends title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the period for certain teaching hospitals to establish full-time equivalent residency caps for new residency training programs impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 4681.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Sanctions

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 4682.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Mercury 13 for their trailblazing accomplishments.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina:

H.R. 4683.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations

The single subject of this legislation is:

Export Controls

By Mr. KILEY:

H.R. 4684.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to expand the prohibition on State noncompliance with enforcement of the immigration laws.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 4685.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “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 any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

Workforce

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 4686.

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

Article I, § 8, cl. 1 in conjunction with cl.

18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Require FEMA to offer a monthly payment option to National Flood Insurance Premium holders.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4687.

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 would require the Directors of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Pretrial Services Agency to reside in the District of Columbia during their terms.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4688.

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:

to direct the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to sell Lot 822 of Square 375 at 940 H Street Northwest, including the vacant Daniel Webster School, in downtown D.C. for fair market value and highest and best use.

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 4689.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Electric transmission

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 4690.

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

Article 1, Sec 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires DOD, State, and DNI to coordinate a strategy to combat gray zone aggression.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 4691.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for congressional review of actions to terminate or waive sanctions imposed with respect to Iran

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 4692.

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

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:

This bill will restrict pharmaceutical companies from abusing their Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program to slow or block generic medications from entering the market.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 68: Mr. BARR.
 H.R. 243: Ms. TLAIB.
 H.R. 361: Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 379: Mr. TORRES of New York.
 H.R. 425: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 448: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 543: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 544: Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mr. CASAR.
 H.R. 667: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 669: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
 H.R. 726: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 807: Mr. HILL.
 H.R. 830: Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 895: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARL, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. MCCORMICK.
 H.R. 916: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 920: Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 984: Mr. WESTERMAN and Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 1065: Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 1074: Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. MORAN.
 H.R. 1122: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
 H.R. 1124: Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 1125: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
 H.R. 1150: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
 H.R. 1191: Mr. FRY.
 H.R. 1200: Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BARR, and Mr. FLOOD.
 H.R. 1235: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 1247: Mr. TORRES of New York and Mr. BOWMAN.
 H.R. 1250: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 1269: Mr. RUIZ.
 H.R. 1278: Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CARL, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
 H.R. 1318: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 1414: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
 H.R. 1438: Mr. ELLZEY and Ms. GREENE of Georgia.
 H.R. 1447: Mr. SORENSEN.
 H.R. 1458: Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 1480: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 1488: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. MENG, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. VARGAS.
 H.R. 1491: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 1495: Mr. BACON and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
 H.R. 1499: Ms. OMAR and Mr. RUIZ.
 H.R. 1503: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1526: Mr. RASKIN.
 H.R. 1586: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 1587: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
 H.R. 1628: Mr. MCGARVEY.
 H.R. 1629: Mr. MCGARVEY.
 H.R. 1631: Mr. FITZGERALD and Mr. KILEY.
 H.R. 1634: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
 H.R. 1641: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1680: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 1699: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 1750: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
 H.R. 1770: Mr. ARRINGTON and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 1777: Ms. SCHOLTEN and Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 1823: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
 H.R. 1831: Ms. TENNEY and Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 2377: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. DUNN of Florida.
 H.R. 2385: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 2390: Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 2407: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 2413: Mr. CASTEN and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
 H.R. 2414: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H.R. 2501: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. DELUZIO.
 H.R. 2567: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 2569: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 2584: Mrs. SYKES.
 H.R. 2666: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 2706: Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. CROW.
 H.R. 2708: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 2717: Mr. GOSAR.
 H.R. 2718: Mr. SCHIFF.
 H.R. 2736: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 2742: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 2757: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 2800: Mrs. BOEBERT.
 H.R. 2801: Mr. KEATING.
 H.R. 2808: Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 2824: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
 H.R. 2826: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 2851: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, and Ms. HOULAHAN.
 H.R. 2870: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 2891: Ms. TLAIB.
 H.R. 2894: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
 H.R. 2962: Mr. BUCHSHON.
 H.R. 2976: Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 3008: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
 H.R. 3031: Mr. LANDSMAN.
 H.R. 3039: Mr. MORAN.
 H.R. 3043: Ms. SALINAS.
 H.R. 3073: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCGARVEY, and Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 3103: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 3106: Mr. IVEY and Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 3161: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 3170: Mr. KEATING and Ms. WILD.
 H.R. 3238: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. MEUSER.
 H.R. 3371: Mr. LAMALFA.
 H.R. 3377: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 3381: Mr. LATURNER and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
 H.R. 3423: Mr. FITZGERALD.
 H.R. 3445: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 3448: Mr. BUCHSHON.
 H.R. 3458: Mr. BRECHEEN.
 H.R. 3491: Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 3504: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 3520: Mrs. STEEL and Mr. BUCHSHON.
 H.R. 3547: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 3562: Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 3600: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
 H.R. 3632: Mr. BOST.
 H.R. 3792: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 3828: Ms. STEFANIK.
 H.R. 3843: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 3859: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 3863: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 3877: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
 H.R. 3882: Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 3916: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
 H.R. 3934: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 3939: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 3974: Ms. KUSTER.
 H.R. 3997: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.R. 4035: Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 4036: Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 4040: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 4086: Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 4178: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 4198: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 4268: Ms. PORTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. NADLER.
 H.R. 4274: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. BUSH.
 H.R. 4285: Ms. BALINT.
 H.R. 4296: Mr. LIEU, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 4299: Mr. BRECHEEN.
 H.R. 4333: Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 4335: Mr. TRONE.
 H.R. 4346: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 4363: Mr. PHILLIPS.
 H.R. 4428: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4442: Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 4446: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4475: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 4481: Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 4484: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4489: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4490: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4517: Mr. BUCHSHON.
 H.R. 4519: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. SORENSEN.
 H.R. 4531: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. CRAIG, and Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 4547: Mr. NEHLS.
 H.R. 4564: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
 H.R. 4581: Mr. NUNN of Iowa and Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 4613: Mr. PANETTA.
 H.J. Res. 8: Mr. VALADAO.
 H.J. Res. 54: Ms. BALINT.
 H. Con. Res. 44: Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
 H. Res. 50: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
 H. Res. 77: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H. Res. 82: Mrs. RADEWAGEN and Mr. LAMALFA.
 H. Res. 416: Mr. ALLRED.
 H. Res. 425: Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. STEIL.
 H. Res. 436: Mr. ALLRED.
 H. Res. 543: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H. Res. 544: Mr. CRANE.
 H. Res. 561: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CROW, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING COLUMBIA
INDEPENDENT ON THEIR STATE
CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Columbia Independent's Scholar Bowl Team on their victory in Missouri's Scholar Bowl State Championship.

Asher, Sophie, Elijah, Emily, and Graham conquered the tournament, averaging an impressive 150 points higher than their opponents in each round. As winners of the first team state championship in their school's history, the Lions should be commended for all their hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to their school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Columbia Independent's Scholar Bowl Team for a job well done.

CELEBRATING 150 YEARS OF
CONFLUENCE

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Confluence, Pennsylvania, and its important contributions to southwestern Pennsylvania.

In 1870, the Confluence Land Company purchased an area in the Turkeyfoot Valley and laid out the town. Named for its location as the meeting point of Laurel Hill Creek and the Casselman and Youghiogheny Rivers, the town grew quickly and was incorporated as a borough just 3 years later, in 1873. By 1883, the town was already home to 450 people. Shipping and commerce were critical to the town's early prosperity because of its easy access to both water and railroads.

Today, Confluence is a hub of outdoor recreation. Visitors to Confluence can enjoy many miles of adventurous hiking at nearby Ohiopyle State Park, scale the tallest Pennsylvania mountain at Mount Davis, bike through the Great Allegheny Passage, and enjoy some of the best boating our Nation has to offer. The region's incredible fall foliage adds even more appeal to Confluence's already amazing natural scenery.

Mr. Speaker, the story of Confluence is uniquely American and important to our commonwealth's rich history. On behalf of the people of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I congratulate Confluence on this remarkable milestone and look forward to building on this storied history over the next 150 years.

HONORING ANEIRA BANWAR FOR
HER VOLUNTEERISM

HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Aneira Banwar for her volunteerism, service, and acts of kindness.

Aneira started volunteering at the age of 5. As she began this journey, she realized that there are limited opportunities for children to donate their time. This gap led her to create the "12K plan"—12 months of kindness. This plan consists of 12 monthly kindness projects that kids can do at home.

Recently, Aneira assembled and donated more than 500 "boredom buster kits" for patients at a local children's hospital. She accomplished this project by inspiring others in her community to join her in making the kits.

Now 7 years old, Aneira has logged more than 100 hours of community service. Her hope is to encourage other children to volunteer in their community, because she believes that kids "hold the power to shape and change the future in a positive way by performing random acts of kindness 1 month at a time."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Aneira Banwar. Her commitment to others is noble and inspiring—and I look forward to all that she will accomplish in the future through her volunteer work.

CONGRATULATING COLUMBIA'S
ROCK BRIDGE ON THEIR CLASS 5
STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Columbia's Rock Bridge Track and Field Team on their victory in the Class 5 Track and Field Team State Championship.

Rock Bridge claimed the Class 5 title in 2021, 2022, and now in 2023. The Bruins fought through an intensely close state championship. They worked incredibly hard, entered the final event up 15.5 points, and finished strong to win the title. The Bruins should be commended for all their hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to their school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Rock Bridge Bruins for a job well done.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO REQUIRE THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY TO RESIDE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a bill that would require the Directors of 2 federal agencies, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (CSOSA) and the District of Columbia Pretrial Services Agency (PSA), to reside in the District of Columbia during their terms. Residency requirements for certain government positions are found in federal law, D.C. law and the laws of jurisdictions throughout the United States. The primary reason such laws exist is so that government officials have a connection to the residents they serve and in-depth knowledge of the unique issues and challenges faced by residents. Last Congress, the House Committee on Oversight and Reform passed this bill.

CSOSA and PSA are federal agencies that focus exclusively on D.C. CSOSA supervises individuals on probation, parole or supervised release under D.C. law. PSA makes recommendations regarding pretrial release and supervises defendants for the D.C. Superior Court and the U.S. District Court for D.C. The Directors of CSOSA and PSA should be required to be D.C. residents since these agencies serve only D.C.

Congress has justifiably required that certain federal officials live in the jurisdictions to which they are appointed, including U.S. district court judges, U.S. Marshals and U.S. Attorneys. Similarly, Congress, which controls the local D.C. court system, has justifiably required local D.C. judges and members of the D.C. Judicial Nomination Commission and the D.C. Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure to reside in D.C.

There is no reason that the Directors of CSOSA and PSA, federal agencies that uniquely serve D.C., should not be required to live in D.C. These federal officials need to be part of the community they serve. A D.C. residency requirement for these federal officials will lead to better outcomes in the criminal justice system and is a matter of fairness for D.C. residents.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT
OF COLONEL ADAM J. CZEKANSKI

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the retirement of Colonel Adam J. Czekanski, who will retire from his post as Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pittsburgh District on August 4, 2023.

Colonel Czekanski served honorably in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for 25 years. He began his career in 1998 after earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural and Biological Engineering from Cornell University as well as a Master of Science degree in Environmental and Water Resources Engineering from the University of Texas.

Colonel Czekanski has served in a variety of important roles since joining the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He was the Deputy District Commander for the San Francisco region, the Operations Officer for the South Pacific Division, and the Commander of the Buffalo District before finally taking a post as the Commander of the Pittsburgh District.

During his time in leadership, Colonel Czekanski mobilized the Corps's workforce and operational capacity to confront a variety of environmental and engineering challenges unique to western Pennsylvania. During his command of the Pittsburgh District, Colonel Czekanski also traveled around the country on multiple Temporary Emergency Power Deployments to help rebuild communities after hurricanes and wildfires. His eagerness to serve those in need is an example to us all.

Over the course of his service, Colonel Czekanski was awarded a Purple Heart, 3 Bronze Stars, and a Soldier's Medal. These awards are a testament to his dedication to the United States, our nation's military, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Adam J. Czekanski's diligent service to his brothers at arms, our communities, and our entire nation is evidence of a life well-lived and a retirement well-earned. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I congratulate him on his retirement and many impressive accomplishments throughout a successful military career.

CONGRATULATING ZOE MARTONFI
ON HER CLASS 3 STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Eldon High School's Zoe Martonfi on her victories in Missouri's Class 3 1600 Meter Run, 800 Meter Run, and 300 Meter Hurdles State Championships.

Zoe claimed her first ever state titles at the Class 3 championships. Not only did she win one race but conquered her next two events as well. Zoe led the pack in the girls 1600-meter run, then won the 800-meter run less than two hours later in addition to the 300-

meter hurdles. Zoe should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championships to her school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Zoe Martonfi for a job well done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes on the House floor. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 58; YEA on Roll Call No. 65; NAY on Roll Call No. 284; YEA on Roll Call No. 290; YEA on Roll Call No. 291; and NAY on Roll Call No. 310.

HONORING RETIRED COLONEL
JERRY A. BROWN

HON. SUSIE LEE

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor retired Colonel Jerry A. Brown for a career of service to our nation.

Col. Brown is a 1996 graduate from the Army ROTC program at Emporia State University, and the second generation of his family to serve in the United States Army. He has faithfully served our Nation for over 30 years, starting as an enlisted Petty Officer in the United States Navy before commissioning as an Officer in the United States Army. During his career, Col. Brown deployed to the Mediterranean while serving on board the USS *Forrestal* CV-59 in April 1988, he conducted operations to support the Persian Gulf War, and he participated in combat in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from 2010 to 2011.

As a Congressional Legislative Liaison Officer of the 63rd Readiness Division, Col. Brown has supported Army Reserve priorities, programs, and resources by building relationships, educating, and informing Senators, Representatives, State Legislators, Mayors, and non-governmental organizations across the Division's seven-state regional footprint of New Mexico, Arizona, California, Texas, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Further, as a Congressional Legislative Liaison Officer, he is responsible for legislative actions with professional organizations, defense industry partners, and veterans service organizations that includes informing, advising, and representing senior Army Reserve leadership on congressional activities, and for telling the Army Reserve Story in the 7-state region.

In his last post, Col. Brown also provided support to the 7-state region as a board member for the 2022 Service Academy. He supports all local leaders of Nevada by providing them with information regarding the Army Reserve and the economic impact to states and cities. He has also supported the Army Reserve Ambassador Program, which supports students with full-ride scholarships to any ROTC program in the Nation with the hope that they will one day return to the Southwest as tomorrow's leaders.

In his over 30-year military career, including 10 different assignments and 2 different services, Col. Brown has shared his knowledge and experience with hundreds of officers and enlisted Soldiers, helping them to develop as leaders and enhance their careers. Col. Brown is an exceptional leader who will be greatly missed by the U.S. military when he moves into retirement, while his service will be long remembered by those he worked with. There is no doubt that the soldiers he helped train and mentor over his 30 years will continue to build on his legacy of service and working to make our Nation stronger.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in honoring Colonel Jerry A. Brown on his outstanding service to our Nation and in congratulating him on his retirement.

CONGRATULATING OLIVIA ANDREWS ON HER CLASS 2 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Father Tolton's Olivia Andrews on her victory in Missouri's Class 2 3200 Meter Run State Championship.

Olivia claimed the Class 2 title with the impressive time of 11:02:24, achieving a school record and Class 2's fastest time of the season in the 3200-meter run. She ended her high school career with a bang as she dominated her last race before she heads off to college next year. Olivia should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to her school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Olivia Andrews for a job well done.

RECOGNIZING THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Washington County on the 225th anniversary of its agricultural fair and celebrate its importance to southwestern Pennsylvania's agricultural industry over the years.

The Washington County Agricultural Fair is the oldest in Pennsylvania, having started in 1798. Since its creation, the annual fair has promoted our community's achievements in agriculture, horticulture, homemaking subjects, arts, and sciences. It is also an opportunity for 4-H clubs, FFA chapters, and many other community organizations to share their work with friends, neighbors, and visitors. Today, the 8-day event attracts over 65,000 attendees each year.

The fair is an important part of Washington County's history and heritage. Over 1,700 individual farms operate in the region, making agriculture the largest industry in the county.

Generations of families and farmers have worked to build a thriving and prosperous agricultural community, which is now a defining characteristic of Washington County's economy and culture.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I congratulate the Washington County Agricultural Fair on its 225th anniversary. I thank the staff, volunteers, and exhibitors for the important services they provide to southwestern Pennsylvania communities and hope for their continued success over the next 225 years.

CONGRATULATING TRINITY RIGGS
ON HER CLASS 2 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Russellville's Trinity Riggs on her victory in Missouri's Class 2 Shot Put State Championship.

Trinity claimed the Class 2 title for the Indians, ending her high school career with an incredible throw of 11.93 meters. She should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to her school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Trinity Riggs for a job well done.

HONORING ANNE HOLCOMB

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Anne Holcomb's twenty-two years of service as the executive director of Humboldt County's food bank, Food For People.

Ms. Holcomb grew up in Alfred, Maine, and attended the University of Maine. She began her decades of service helping people with disabilities transition into community life, and served as the executive director of Southern Maine Parent Awareness. She moved to Humboldt County in December 2000. During her tenure as executive director of Food For People, Ms. Holcomb helped dramatically improve the scope of the food bank's services. The food bank expanded warehousing, trucking, and direct services to reach the far corners of rural Humboldt County.

Under Ms. Holcomb's leadership, Food For People grew to operate 18 unique programs for children and adults at more than 85 locations. These programs included the Backpacks for Kids weekend hunger relief effort, Children's Summer Lunch and Food Box Program, Mobile Produce Pantry, Free Produce Markets, and Senior and Homebound programs. A large network of pantries for localized response, nutrition and education programs, and CalFresh outreach was developed under Ms. Holcomb.

In 2000, Food For People's main facility in Eureka was closed due to a major sewage

leak. This preceded the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, during which the community's need for food resources surged. The food bank continued operating to meet this need through creative problem-solving and hard work on the part of Food For People's staff, board, and dedicated volunteers. During this time, Ms. Holcomb launched a major capital campaign to build a new state-of-the-art food bank, warehouse, and office facility. This newly opened facility will allow Food For People to better serve the community, especially in times of crisis.

During her long career with Food For People, Ms. Holcomb always put nutrition first, ensuring that households, children, and seniors have access to high quality food distributed in a dignified manner. She has been a champion for hunger relief statewide and was also a mentor for staff and a committed community partner.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Holcomb has dedicated decades of her life to serving people in need and addressing hunger and poverty. Her exemplary service to Food For People and the people of Humboldt County has been meaningful and will have a positive effect for many years. Therefore, please join me in congratulating her on her years of inspiring work and wishing her the best on her next chapter.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF EDWIN JUDE RACHUBA

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life and legacy of Mr. Edwin "Ned" Rachuba, a Navy veteran and steamfitter from southwestern Pennsylvania, who passed away on March 10, 2023 at the age of 83.

Mr. Rachuba graduated from Baldwin High School in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Upon graduation, he served in the U.S. Navy on active duty aboard the USS *Wasp* from 1957 to 1959 and an additional 4 years in the Navy Reserve.

After leaving the military, Mr. Rachuba worked as a steamfitter and was a member of the Steamfitters Local Union 449 in Pittsburgh for 42 years. His professional life and military service exemplified the values of hard work, dedication, and commitment to his community.

Outside of his professional career, Mr. Rachuba was a devoted and loving husband, father, grandfather, and uncle. He married his high school sweetheart, Sally, and celebrated 63 years of marriage over their lifetimes. Mr. Rachuba would travel across Pennsylvania and the country to watch his grandchildren play sports, never missing an important family event.

Mr. Speaker, Edwin Rachuba's dedication to his work, devotion to his family, and service to our Nation are an example of a life well-lived. On behalf of the people of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I extend my condolences to Mr. Rachuba's family and wish them healing during this difficult time.

CONGRATULATING FORT
ZUMWALT SOUTH ON THEIR
CLASS 3 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Fort Zumwalt South Girls Soccer Team on their victory in Missouri's Class 3 Soccer State Championship.

The team claimed the Class 3 title for the third time in the first ever three-peat in girls' soccer by a Missouri public school. Isabel Montileone and Audrey Smith scored beautiful first-half goals to give the Bulldogs the win as they defeated Smithville 2-1. The team should be commended for all their hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to their school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Fort Zumwalt South Girls Soccer Team for a job well done.

DEFENDING ROHINGYA REFUGEES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, June 20th every year marks World Refugee Day, an international day organized by the United Nations to raise awareness of the plight of refugees around the world. The UN defines refugees as "people who have fled war, violence, conflict or persecution and have crossed an international border to find safety in another country."

The Rohingya are an ethnic Muslim minority who practice a Sufi-inflected variation of Sunni Islam throughout Southern Asia. The Rohingyas trace their roots back for many centuries predominantly to the Rakhine State in Burma.

The United Nations has described the Rohingya as "the most persecuted minority in the world" due to the actions taken against them by the Tatmadaw. Discriminatory policies of the Burmese government since the late 1970s have compelled hundreds of thousands of Muslim Rohingya to flee their homes. In 2017, the Tatmadaw renewed and increased violence, including reported rape, murder, and arson, triggered an exodus of Rohingya from Burma.

The majority of those Rohingya who have been able to flee have found refuge in Bangladesh. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees estimates the population of Rohingya in Bangladesh at close to one million.

The largest exodus of Rohingya began in August 2017 after a massive wave of violence broke out in the Burmese Rakhine State. It is estimated that 730,000 Rohingya fled from the 2017 genocide seeking refuge in Bangladesh. With half of those able to flee to safety in Bangladesh being women and children.

In honor of the annual World Refugee Day, the American people commend Bangladesh for providing safety for the Rohingya refugees from the Tatmadaw. Today 17 countries are

home to significant populations of Rohingya refugees, including the United States. The Rohingya deserve to live safely anywhere in the world without fear of persecution.

We are grateful for the leadership of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Wazed. The people of Bangladesh are well represented in Washington, D.C., by Ambassador Muhammad Imran.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 290, YEA on Roll Call No. 291, and NAY on Roll Call No. 292.

CONGRATULATING MORGAN CANNON ON HER CLASS 5 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Liberty High School's Morgan Cannon on her victory in Missouri's Class 5 Javelin State Championship.

Morgan claimed the Class 5 title with an incredible throw of 45.21 meters. She fought through her shoulder pain and singlehandedly won 10 of her team's 18 points. Morgan should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to her school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Morgan Cannon for a job well done.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF ZANE BREAKIRON

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and accomplishments of Morgantown Police Officer Zane Breakiron, who sadly passed away on June 3, 2023.

Officer Breakiron, a Uniontown, PA native, exemplified the values of humility, selflessness, and dedication and provided an example for all Americans of what it means to serve our communities. While attending Uniontown's Laurel Highlands High School, Officer Breakiron was a 3-sport varsity athlete, lettering in football, wrestling, and track and field.

Following his graduation from the University of Florida, he joined the Morgantown, West Virginia Police Department. Zane served in the department's K-9 Unit and on their Underwater Search and Rescue Team. Continuing his passion for athletics in his professional life, he also served as a physical trainer for other officers in the department.

Outside of his service as a law enforcement officer, Zane Breakiron spent time giving back to his native community in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was involved in the Catholic War Veterans of Fayette County and was an active member of the Fraternal Order of Police. The positive energy and kindness he spread in his community were a product of his unshakeable faith in Christ and active participation in the Church.

Zane Breakiron was a brave and dedicated servant to his community and will be greatly missed for his kind, selfless, and hardworking spirit. Zane is survived by his parents, Dr. Garrett and Mindi Breakiron, his 2 grandparents, his aunt and uncle, his 2 cousins, and his younger brother.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Breakiron's legacy of service to family, faith, and community should inspire all Americans. On behalf of the people of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I extend my condolences to Officer Breakiron's family and wish them healing and strength during this difficult time.

HONORING VENANCIO "BENNY" CATALA, JR.

HON. RITCHIE TORRES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, Venancio "Benny" Catala, Jr., known affectionately as "Big Ben" and "Benny from the Block," was a pillar of the Bronx community, touching thousands of lives through his political activism and outreach.

A proud Puerto Rican, Mr. Catala immigrated from San Juan to New York City at just 4 years old. He attended New York City public schools throughout his childhood and later enrolled and graduated from Monroe College.

By age 16, he was already serving his community via his numerous jobs through the Summer Youth Employment Program. At 18, he began his career in public service as a Constituent Services Representative for the office of the Honorable Aurelia Greene, connecting constituents to resources such as education programs, housing, and state social services. He was promoted to the Constituent Services Director and later District office Liaison to the Albany Legislative Office. From 2002 to 2006, he served as Director of Constituent Services for the Office of Bronx Borough President Adolfo Carrion, Jr., helping residents reach city agencies and services.

During the construction of the new Yankee Stadium, a beloved Bronx landmark, Mr. Catala oversaw community engagement, arranging local hiring provisions, contracts with minority and women owned businesses, and small business partnerships. In 2012, he became Director of Diversity Initiatives for the Yankees, building relationships between the Yankees and local community leaders, schools, nonprofits, and cultural organizations.

In a return to politics, Mr. Catala was appointed researcher for the State Democratic Assembly Campaign Committee in 2016 as well as serving as the Vice Chair and Sergeant at Arms of the Bronx Democratic County Committee, working with members of the Bronx Democratic party and New York State assemblymembers. He was also the Male Dis-

trict Leader of the 77th Assembly District serving Assemblywoman Latoya Joyner and the president of the Rev. Jerome A. Greene Democratic Club, running voter registration drives, and supporting district leaders.

Mr. Catala's lasting impact on his community is truly immeasurable. We will never forget his tireless dedication to the Bronx; may he rest in peace.

SUPREME COURT DECISION ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION WILL HAVE DEVASTATING EFFECTS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHONTEL M. BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2023

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman JACKSON and Congresswoman CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK for leading this Special-Order Hour.

The Supreme Court's ruling on affirmative action is a disaster for the Black and Brown young people that I represent in Northeast Ohio. It's a disaster for underserved communities across the country. And frankly, it's a terrible outcome for the entire Nation, because diverse schools are better schools, for all students. This is a ruling that denies the reality of our past and undermines our Nation's future. And we need to be upfront about what this ruling will mean for real people.

Because of this ruling, there are going to be drastically fewer Black and Brown students admitted to the Nation's most selective schools. Because of this ruling, the Nation's top schools, the schools that feed into power, influence, and wealth—are going to be whiter. So, let's be real: this ruling is a lot of things—but it's not about fairness. Mr. Speaker, last week I had the honor of hosting HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra in Cleveland and introducing him to students and faculty at Lincoln-West High School.

At Lincoln-West, we have the only high school in the country located inside a hospital—and the students are doing incredible things. They're shadowing doctors and nurses, interning at MetroHealth hospital, and earning certifications at a very young age.

During our visit to Lincoln-West's facilities at MetroHealth, we met with recent graduates Tavion Lindsey and Khandah Abdullah. These talented young people impressed us deeply, introducing themselves and describing the program and their experience seamlessly with multiple members of Congress, a member of the Cabinet, and the President of the hospital. Tavion and Khandah demonstrate how this program at Lincoln-West is instilling understanding, confidence, and expertise in its students.

Mr. Speaker, Lincoln-West is in the Cleveland Metropolitan School District, which is nearly 80 percent Black or Hispanic, and where a majority of students are from low-income households. The success of this innovative hospital program shows students can do so much—if they're given a chance. And Mr. Speaker, that's why this ruling cut so deep. I think of all the brilliant minds in my district and across America who are going to be denied opportunities because of this shameful and ignorant ruling. We owe it to those young people to keep fighting, keep working, and keep speaking out.

We must support schools and students and teachers in every zip code, and we must make higher education more affordable. We must invest in Historically Black Colleges and Universities and support the students that attend them. Finally, we must build a more inclusive economy, with programs and policies that are equitable.

Mr. Speaker, the Supreme Court may have decided to ignore centuries of slavery, centuries of discrimination, centuries of inequality—but I have not. I am proud to stand with my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus, because we understand that this ruling is a setback, but that it is also a call to action. We must keep fighting for an America where all people can thrive.

CONGRATULATING ELLE NORTH
ON HER CLASS 3 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Lutheran St. Charles' Elle North on her victory in Missouri's Class 3 400 Meter Dash State Championship.

Elle claimed the Class 3 title with an impressive time of 57:75. As the only Cougar returning to the state meet after qualifying as a freshman last year, she was a key contributor to her team's state championship title. Elle not only won the 400-meter dash; she also was the runner-up in the 200-meter dash. Elle should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to his school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Elle North for a job well done.

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (USC)
WOMEN'S BEACH VOLLEYBALL
TEAM

HON. SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the University of Southern California (USC) Women's Beach Volleyball National Championship win. Last month's victory marked the team's third straight championship and sixth overall national title, as well as the 135th national championship for the University of Southern California. In addition, it is the 27th National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) win for a USC women's athletics team.

On behalf of the 37th Congressional District, I want to extend an enthusiastic congratulations to Harper Hallgren, Delaney Karl, Jenna Johnson, Maby Thomas, Olivia Bakos, Madison White, Colby Bennett, Tatiana Rusich, Sterling Fischer, Bailey Showalter, Ava Gallien, Ashlyn Rasnick-Pope, Megan Kraft, Delaynie Maple, Audrey Norse, Klaire VanDeusen, Caitlin Cummings, Gabby Walker,

Madison Shields, and Nicole Nourse on their impressive triumph. Kudos for all their hard work.

I would also like to congratulate Coach Dain Blanton, Assistant Coaches Gustavo Rocha and Emily Hansen, and Director of Operations Claire Kieffer-Wright, who all played a vital role in leading these young women to victory. Coach Blanton has accomplished the near impossible by leading his team to back-to-back-to-back wins as head coach and has enjoyed prior victories as assistant coach. Coach Blanton, Assistant Coaches Rocha and Hansen, and Director Kieffer-Wright's dedication to drawing out the best in their players and serving as encouraging voices has no doubt helped the team on their path to victory.

Athletics are a celebration of the human spirit. Playing a sport at the Division 1 collegiate level is no small feat, but playing at that level and being the best requires hustle and determination. They push themselves to their limits and train hard with their teammates day after day. This team has shown us the power of unity in achieving high arching goals; their spirit of camaraderie has allowed them to overcome obstacles and emerge victorious, supporting each other along the way. Their shared goal and commitment to one another powered them through the long season and delivered them to triumph.

This month, we will celebrate the 51st anniversary of Title IX. Decades ago, women wouldn't have had the opportunity to be part of a collegiate level, championship-winning team. The USC Women's Beach Volleyball team has inspired countless young girls to pursue their dreams fearlessly and are a testament to the progress that has been made in athletics.

The Women of Troy secured their sixth beach volleyball national title while battling their crosstown rivals, the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Bruins. The neck-and-neck May 7th championship match all came down to the last set with senior twin sisters Audrey and Nicole Nourse on the court. After going back and forth in the tight set with the Bruins, the Nourse sisters led their team to a 15-11 win to claim victory in the match and the 2023 NCAA championship.

I want to offer special recognition to the graduating students on the team. Seniors Harper Hallgren, Audrey Nourse, and Nicole Nourse and graduate students Jenna Johnson, Madison Shields, and Ashlyn Rasnick-Pope should be proud of their leadership of the team over the past few years and their incredible back-to-back-to-back wins. We will all miss watching them play, and we will never forget the indelible mark they have made.

As a USC alumna, I was excited to meet the Women of Troy and congratulate them on their National Championship title. I could not be prouder to share an alma mater with these remarkable women. Fight On, Trojans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRANDON WILLIAMS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Mr. Speaker, due to an unexpected surgery this week, I will not be able to attend votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 328.

CONGRATULATING LUTHERAN ST.
CHARLES ON THEIR CLASS 3
STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Lutheran St. Charles Track and Field Team on their victory in the Class 3 State Championship.

Lutheran St. Charles claimed the Class 3 title in an impressive team effort. With only one member of the team a returner to the state competition, the team's plethora of young talent bodes well for its future. Although their title seemed secure after 15 events, they finished strong and brought home the championship. The Cougars should be commended for all their hard work throughout the past year, and I'd like to wish the team luck as they move up to succeed in Class 4 next year.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Lutheran St. Charles Cougars for a job well done.

COUNT THE KICKS

HON. ZACHARY NUNN

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about a silent crisis in the U.S. Stillbirths claim the lives of more than 21,000 babies every year.

After suffering devastating stillborn losses, 5 Iowa women took their grief and turned it into fuel; they wanted to keep other families from joining their club. So, they founded the non-profit organization Healthy Birth Day, and along with the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services, they have since lowered Iowa's stillbirth rate by 32 percent. Based on scientific evidence, their Count the Kicks stillbirth prevention program educates expectant parents about the importance of tracking fetal movement in the third trimester of pregnancy.

With programs to educate and empower expectant parents with stillbirth prevention education, we can save thousands of babies from preventable stillbirth each year. The stillbirth crisis is URGENT and needs to be addressed, so I want to acknowledge the powerful work of these Iowans on a bi-partisan issue we should all get behind.

I want to also take a moment to recognize Brian and Mary Lohse and their daughter Genevieve, as well as Arizona Count the Kicks Ambassador, Shawn Soumilas, and her son Zach for their tireless work to prevent stillbirths.

RECOGNIZING MR. LARRY HALLUM

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Larry Vernon Hallum, who

passed away on April 22, 2023, surrounded by loved ones. Born in Bakersfield, California, Mr. Hallum was 1 of 5 children. He grew up in the Central Valley, and attended Arvin Union Elementary, Haven Drive Junior High School, and Arvin High School. Throughout his childhood, Mr. Hallum excelled in academics and sports, won the Henry Greve speech contest in junior high, and was Senior Class Vice President in high school.

After his high school graduation in 1961, he attended Bakersfield College for 2 years where he played tennis. Soon after, he was offered a full ride to Stanford University, which he turned down to pursue an education at the University of Oklahoma. Mr. Hallum graduated with his bachelor's degree in history and political science in 1966 and returned to Arvin High School as a teacher. Mr. Hallum volunteered for the draft in 1969, during the height of combat operations in the Vietnam War. He served in forward reconnaissance in the Quang Ngai Valley in South Vietnam.

Mr. Hallum achieved the rank of Sergeant E-5 and was awarded a Combat Infantryman's badge. He spent his life honoring the sacrifices of the soldiers who served alongside him. In October of 2022, Larry and his son, Ryan, visited the U.S. Capitol and the Vietnam Memorial Wall as part of the Central Valley Honor Flight. After his service, Mr. Hallum returned to Arvin High School, where he spent 40 years as a teacher. He was a vital part of the Arvin community, having taught thousands of students in the Central Valley across multiple generations of families. Mr. Hallum was devoted to his students, teaching world civilizations, geography, U.S. history, government, and economics.

Mr. Hallum led the school's Academic Decathlon, Mock Trial, and in 1987, started the "We the People" Constitution Team, which was nationally ranked under his leadership. He also spent time supporting his students outside the classroom—coaching football, tennis, and baseball and supporting other students as he cheered from the sidelines. Mr. Hallum was honored as the first recipient of the Jim Burke Teacher of the Year Award, received the Arvin Chamber's Citizen of the Year Award, and was gifted the Key to the City of Arvin. After his retirement, he was selected as one of the 100 Outstanding Alumni from Bakersfield College, having been recognized for his commitment to the students at Arvin High School.

Mr. Hallum and his wife of 45 years, Brenda, have twin sons together, Drew Jonathan and Ryan Wesley. Mr. Hallum was their biggest fan throughout their childhood and supported them at their football games and marching band performances. His love of teaching influenced his sons to spend time as educators in their careers. In honor of Mr. Hallum, the Kern High School District has created the "Spirit of Arvin High School" Memorial Scholarship to support future college students in the district. His service to our country, commitment to his family, and dedication to the students of the Central Valley will always be remembered.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the incredible life of Mr. Larry Vernon Hallum.

CONGRATULATING MADISON
KESSLER ON HER CLASS 3
STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Osage High School's Madison Kessler on her victory in Missouri's Class 3 Pole Vault State Championship.

Madison claimed the Class 3 title in the pole vault competition, clearing the impressive height of 3.28 meters. Madison should be commended for all her hard work throughout the past year and for bringing home the state championship to her school and community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Madison Kessler for a job well done.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO DIRECT THE ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES TO SELL THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE WEBSTER SCHOOL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a bill to direct the General Services Administration (GSA) to sell the federal property known as the Daniel Webster School, which is located in the District of Columbia, for fair market value by December 31, 2025. I am grateful that Representative SCOTT PERRY, the Chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management, joins me in introducing this common-sense legislation.

Built in 1882, the Daniel Webster School, a red-brick, 3-story building, has been used for a variety of purposes over the years. However, since the 1980s, the building, which is located in downtown, has been vacant and fallen into disrepair. This bill will return it to productive use.

During my service in Congress, I have worked to transfer unused or underused federal land in D.C. to D.C. or the private sector to redevelop neighborhoods and to generate tax revenue for D.C. I passed 2 bills that enabled the transformation of the Southeast and Southwest waterfronts into thriving, mixed-use neighborhoods known today as The Yards and The Wharf, respectively. I passed a bill to transfer Reservation 13, which is in Hill East, and Poplar Point to D.C. I passed a bill that required the redevelopment of the Old Post Office, which is now a hotel. I successfully fought to ensure that at least 67 acres of the 110-acre Walter Reed Army Medical Center campus would go to D.C. for redevelopment. I also successfully worked to bring federal agencies to NoMa, which spurred billions of dollars in mixed-use development.

The sale provision in this bill is the same as the sale provision in the bill enacted in 2016 that directed GSA to sell the federal property in D.C. known as the Cotton Annex, which is now being converted into housing.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING FRANK WHITE

HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Frank Manuel White, a poet and veteran from Stafford, Virginia.

Frank wrote his first poem at the young age of 12. His love for writing poetry carried over into adulthood and was woven into his life and military career. Frank served in the U.S. Air Force for a total of 26 years, from 1957 to 1983. He served as an officer for 10 of those years. During and after his time in the military, Frank penned poems during his free time, often on weekends and evenings. These poems give us a glimpse into his life, his thoughts, and his surroundings.

Frank's poems were published in 2022 in a book titled "Frank's Homespun Poems from the Heart: A Country Boy's Poetry." Some of the poems included are poems he penned for his now wife, Dorothy, along with her responses to him. The poems exchanged between Dorothy and Frank are a reminder of their long-distance courtship—the poems were sent while Frank was stationed at Ft. Eustis, Virginia and MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, Florida and Dorothy lived in North Carolina. These lovely poems served as their main way of correspondence and are lasting evidence of their love and commitment to one another.

In June of 2019, Frank composed a poem titled "TEXAS JUNETEENTH EPIC POEM." This poem tells the story of how Juneteenth came to be, and it details history that we must not forget.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Frank Manuel White for his service to our country and for his contributions to keeping the history of our nation alive through his poetry.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to include in the RECORD Mr. White's poem, so future generations of Americans can access his poetry for years to come.

TEXAS JUNETEENTH EPIC POEM

Mr. Thomas Jefferson wrote in Seventeen Seventy-six

Words which have survived for ages, addressing a problem to fix.

"All men are created equal" were his words to the British Crown,

"But the way you are treating us, has caused us to do more than frown."

So the colonies fought a war, which General Washington led,

Everyone knows the end results, colonies won, British fled.

But then Thomas Jefferson's words were cast aside put on a shelf.

They only applied to those men, who looked like Jefferson himself.

So Slavery kept on keeping on, in this land called the USA,

The issue had to be resolved, another time, another day.

Then in eighteen sixty one, Abe Lincoln was the president,

War broke out between North and South, now guess what that was all about?

An issue of human control, had once more risen to the top,

ABE Lincoln told his staff and aides, "This war and slavery got to stop."

ABE wrote a famous document, willing to set many slaves free,
 The first day of the first month of the year, Eighteen Sixty-three.
 Emancipation Proclamation, was the name of that document,
 But some folks did not get the word, until long after it was sent.
 Like all those folks in Southern States, hoping one day to be free,
 Many did not get their freedom, until the surrender of Lee.
 Members of the 25th Army Corps, on May 25, 1865,
 Boarded Steam Ships at City Point, VA for a long boat ride.
 They were headed to that Lone Star State, carrying news for a minority Race,
 The war was over, slaves were free, still they were encouraged to remain in place.

June 19th, Eighteen Sixty-five, via General Order Number Three,
 Slaves in Galveston got the word, the war over they were free.
 Those enslaved remembered that day, they celebrated far and wide,
 And Juneteenth is what they called it, celebrating that day with pride.
 —*Frank M. White*

On roll call vote number 298, I would have voted YES.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORI CHAVEZ-DeREMÉR

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Mrs. CHAVEZ-DeREMÉR. Mr. Speaker, I was present in the House chamber and attempted to vote on an amendment, but the vote was not recorded. This was the Blumenauer Amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act. Had the vote been recorded, it would show that I had voted Nay on Roll Call No. 298.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2023

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present during roll call vote number 298.

Monday, July 17, 2023

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, July 18, 2023.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 27 public bills, H.R. 4666–4692; and 6 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 57; and H. Res. 592–596 were introduced. **Pages H3639–40**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H3642**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2799, to make reforms to the capital markets of the United States, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–143, Part 1); Committee on Ways and Means. Submission to the U.S. House of Representatives of Materials Related to the Testimony of Internal Revenue Service Whistleblowers (H. Rept. 118–144);

H.R. 4664, making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–145); and

H.R. 4665, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–146).

Pages H3638–39

Recess: The House recessed at 12:23 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H3618**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. **Pages H3618, H3628**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:09 p.m. and reconvened at 4:30 p.m. **Page H3619**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures: Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023; S. 111,

D734

to require each agency, in providing notice of a rule-making, to include a link to a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 400 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 329; **Pages H3619–20, H3626–27**

Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023: H.R. 1418, amended, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize user fee programs relating to new animal drugs and generic new animal drugs; and

Pages H3620–24

Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2023: H.R. 813, amended, to direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 386 yeas to 22 nays, Roll No. 330. **Pages H3624–26, H3628**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:01 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H3626**

Order of Business: Agreed by unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Wednesday, July 19, 2023, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Isaac Herzog, President of the State of Israel. **Page H3628**

Authorizing video recording in the House Chamber during a joint meeting of Congress for certain educational purposes: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Res. 593, authorizing video recording in the House Chamber

during a joint meeting of Congress for certain educational purposes. **Pages H3628–29**

Order of Business: Agreed by unanimous consent that it be in order at any time through July 20, 2023, to consider in the House, House Joint Resolution 79 if called up by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or his designee, that the joint resolution be considered as read, that the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 30 minutes equally divided among and controlled by Representative McCaul, Representative Meeks, and Representative Gaetz or their respective designees, and that the provisions of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act shall not apply to the joint resolution through July 20, 2023. **Page H3629**

Making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024: Representative Womack filed a report from the Committee on Appropriations on H.R. 4664, making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. **Page H3629**

Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024: Representative Diaz-Balart filed a report from the Committee on Appropriations on H.R. 4665, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. **Page H3629**

Quorum Calls Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3626–27 and H3628.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 8:48 p.m.

Committee Meetings

SECURING GROWTH AND ROBUST LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN AVIATION ACT; SCHOOLS NOT SHELTERS ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 3935, the “Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act”; and H.R. 3941, the “Schools Not Shelters Act”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 8–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3935, the “Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act”, and H.R. 3941, the “Schools Not Shelters Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3935, the “Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consider-

ation of the bill. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–11 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides that following debate, each further amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part A of the Rules Committee report and amendments en bloc described in section 3. The rule provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 3941, the “Schools Not Shelters Act”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees. The rule further makes in order only the amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee report. Each amendment made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only

by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the amendment printed in part B of the report are waived. The rule provides one motion to recommit. Testimony was heard from Chairman Foxx, Chairman Graves of Missouri, Chairman Lucas, Chairman Lofgren, and Representatives Scott of Virginia, Larsen of Washington, Bergman, Collins, Greene of Georgia, Higgins of Louisiana, Meuser, Moylan, Owens, Rouzer, Santos, Smith of New Jersey, García of Illinois, Jackson Lee, Smucker, and Massie.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 18, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, markup on the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 10:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation, hearing entitled “Man and Machine: Artificial Intelligence on the Battlefield”, 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, hearing entitled “Cutting Corners at WHD: Examining the Cost to Workers, Small Businesses, and the Economy”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security, hearing entitled “American Nuclear Energy Expansion: Updating Policies for Efficient, Predictable Licensing and Deployment”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Innovation Saves Lives: Evaluating Medicare Coverage Pathways for Innovative Drugs, Medical Devices, and Technology”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Examining Emerging Threats to Electric Energy Infrastructure”, 2 p.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, hearing entitled “Oversight of the SEC’s Division of Corporation Finance”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled “Climate-Risk: Are Financial

Regulators Politically Independent”, 10 a.m., 2220 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Potential Consequences of FinCEN’s Beneficial Ownership Rulemaking”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on the Indo-Pacific, hearing entitled “Achieving Peace through Strength in the Indo-Pacific: Examining the FY24 Budget Priorities”, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Subcommittee on Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled “The Dire State of Religious Freedom Around the World”, 10:30 a.m., 2200 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Europe, hearing entitled “Stability and Security in the Western Balkans: Assessing U.S. Policy”, 2 p.m., HVC-210.

Subcommittee on Africa, hearing entitled “Great Power Competition Implications in Africa: The Russian Federation and its Proxies”, 2 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security, hearing entitled “Strategic Competition in the Arctic”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement; and Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability, joint hearing entitled “Opening the Flood Gates: Biden’s Broken Border Barrier”, 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Responsiveness and Accountability to Oversight, hearing entitled “Hearing on Compliance with Committee Oversight”, 10 a.m., 2237 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet, hearing entitled “Is There a Right to Repair?”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Indo-Pacific Task Force, hearing entitled “The Biden’s Administration’s Proposed Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2023”, 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries, hearing entitled “Oversight Hearing on ‘ESA at 50: The Destructive Cost of the ESA’”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Accountability, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs, hearing entitled “Cancelling Consumer Choice: Examining the Biden Administration’s Regulatory Assault on Americans’ Home Appliances”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Information Technology, and Government Innovation, hearing entitled “Getting Nowhere: DoD’s Failure to Replace the Defense Travel System”, 1 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health Care and Financial Services, hearing entitled “Why Expanding Medicaid to DACA Recipients Will Exacerbate the Border Crisis”, 2 p.m., 2247 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 4666, to require the SBA Administrator to issue guidance on the return of PPP funds; H.R. 4667, to require the SBA OIG to submit quarterly reports on PPP/EIDL fraud; H.R. 4480, the “SERV Act”; H.R. 3995,

the “Small Business Regulatory Reduction Act”; H.R. 4669, the “DOE and SBA Research Act”; H.R. 4668, the “POST IT Act”; legislation to reform corrective action reports; and legislation to require a report on SBA contracting programs, 9:45 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, markup on H.R. 3520, the “Veteran Care Improvement Act of 2023”; H.R. 3581, the “COPE Act”; H.R. 1278, the “DRIVE Act”; H.R. 1639, the “VA Zero Suicide Demonstration Act of 2023”; H.R. 1774, the “VA Emergency Transportation Act”; H.R. 1815, the “Expanding Veterans’ Options for Long Term Care Act”; H.R. 2683, the “VA Flood Preparedness Act”; H.R. 2768, the “PFC Joseph P. Dwyer Peer Support Program Act”; and H.R. 2818, the “Autonomy for Disabled Veterans Act”, 2 p.m., 360 Cannon.

Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 705, the “Veterans 2nd Amendment Protection Act”; and legislation on the Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act, 10 a.m., 360 Cannon.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, hearing entitled “People’s Republic of China (PRC) Threats to the Homeland”, 10 a.m., HVC-304. This hearing is closed.

Joint Meeting

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine Russia’s alpine assets, focusing on money laundering and sanctions evasion in Switzerland, 1 p.m., SD-G50.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Tuesday, July 18

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m., followed by a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2226, National Defense Authorization Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, July 18

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Barragán, Nanette Diaz, Calif., E680
Brown, Shontel M., Ohio, E682
Chavez-DeRemer, Lori, Ore., E685
Eshoo, Anna G., Calif., E685
Huffman, Jared, Calif., E681

Kamlager-Dove, Sydney, Calif., E683
Lee, Susie, Nev., E680
Luetkemeyer, Blaine, Mo., E679, E679, E680, E680,
E681, E681, E682, E683, E683, E684
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia,
E679, E684
Nunn, Zachary, Iowa, E683

Reschenthaler, Guy, Pa., E679, E680, E680, E681, E682
Spanberger, Abigail Davis, Va., E679, E684
Torres, Ritchie, N.Y., E682
Valadao, David G., Calif., E683
Waters, Maxine, Calif., E682
Williams, Brandon, N.Y., E683
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E681



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.