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House of Representatives

called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Langworthy).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

I hereby appoint the Honorable NICHOLAS A. LANGWORTHY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN McCarthy, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

HONORING JOYCE HAMLETT

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. And still I rise, Mr. Speaker, and I rise today for a very special occasion. It is special to me because I have the opportunity today to acknowledge the friendship that I have had for some 15 years with a member of this august body but not as a Member of Congress.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to pay honor and homage to a great and noble American, a person who has made a difference in

The House met at 10 a.m. and was my life. This great and noble American works here on the floor of the House of Representatives. I can tell you that she has done her job well. While she is a comely, courtly, stately lady, she is a person who is well respected. She is well respected because her job as Assistant Sergeant at Arms requires her to sometimes approach us when we are out of order.

I must tell you, Mr. Speaker, I am a recidivist, a repeat offender. On more than one occasion, she has had to bring me to order. I remember the first time when I was on my phone, and she came over to me and kindly asked that I put my phone away. There was a second time, and she kindly came over to me and said. "You know better." and I did.

I always respected her, and I believe all the Members respect her for one principal reason, that reason being, Mr. Speaker, of all the people in Washington, D.C., there are very few who come to work and do not associate themselves closely with one party or another.

Now, I don't know what her political affiliation is, but I think I speak for a good many people. Let's just say I speak for myself and everybody who agrees with me. A good many people believe that she could be a member of either party because of the way she has treated her job. She has been exceedingly fair at all times. I believe that she truly deserves the position that she has as the first African-American woman to be the Assistant Sergeant at Arms, and that makes her also the

She has done her job well. My prognostication is this: While she may be the first, because of the way she has conducted herself, she will not be the

I would add this, as I come to my close, Mr. Speaker: There are times when you feel good about what you are doing, yet you are saddened because you know that something is about to happen that will, at some point, cause you to lose contact with a friend. I see her on a daily basis when I am here. Knowing that she is leaving does sadden me, but knowing that she has set a record for others to follow makes my heart warm.

I would say to her, you truly have come a long way from the watermelon patch, the tobacco fields, and Broadway, North Carolina. You have come a long way.

No one could have prognosticated at your birth that you would sit in that seat and hold this position, but you are a God-fearing person, and you have said to me that you believe that it was destiny.

I am proud that you have fulfilled your destiny here, but there are still greater things for you to do. I want to keep in touch with you, and I want to be a part of them to the extent that I

I want you to know that we appreciate the great job that you have done. You have served your country well.

You have earned the title the Honorable Joyce Hamlett, the first but not the last African American to hold the position of Assistant Sergeant at Arms.

God bless you, and thank you. I have a few special gifts that I will present to you, and I look forward to continuing to serve you in other ways.

REQUIRING ALL VEHICLES TO HAVE AM RADIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Westerman) for 5 min-

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, AM radio has been an integral part of American history. From FDR's "Fireside Chats" to the Emergency Alert System, the importance of this form of media, both culturally and functionally, cannot be overstated.

☐ 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.



Forty-one percent of Arkansans live in rural counties, and of those, only 60 percent have access to standard broadband internet. Many of these individuals have long and often hazardous commutes to work. Along many of the beautiful back roads of my district, cell service is oftentimes non-existent or spotty at best.

I was glad to cosponsor, along with my friend Representative JOSH GOTTHEIMER, bipartisan legislation, the AM Radio for Every Vehicle Act of 2023, that will require all new motor vehicles to have access to AM radio in an attempt to put the safety of Americans first.

This access has and will continue to save lives during emergencies, improve lives during travel, and support hardworking Americans all over the Nation.

REMEMBERING MARY MAE FISHER

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deepest condolences to the family and friends of Mrs. Mary Mae Fisher, who passed away on Saturday

Mary was an active member of the Dardanelle Rotary Club and Dardanelle Chamber of Commerce, and she was a dedicated community leader in both Dardanelle and Danville, Arkansas.

For over 50 years, Mary was the editor and publisher of the Yell County RECORD and the Dardanelle Post Dispatch. Mary had a heart for community service, and her mark on the Fourth District will not be soon forgotten

My prayers go out to her husband, David Fisher, and all Arkansans mourning this loss.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARK LOWERY

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I now invite two of my colleagues from Arkansas, Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. WOMACK, to join me.

We are here today and rise to honor the life of former State legislator and Arkansas Treasurer Mark Lowery. A Maumelle native, Mark was a devoted public servant. He served as editor of the Maumelle Monitor and the Sherwood Voice and taught communications at the University of Central Arkansas and Henderson State University.

In 2013, Mark began his nearly 10-year career as a State legislator, serving Arkansas's 39th District, where I had the pleasure of serving alongside him. Although his time as State treasurer was short, he was passionate about serving our State.

On behalf of the Arkansas delegation, I want to express our deepest condolences to his family, friends, and staff during this time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK).
Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, thank

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf of an incredible leader and a dedicated public servant, who we lost yesterday.

Mark Lowery committed much of his life to serving Arkansans as an elected official, educator, and journalist. During his time as State representative for 10 years, he had Arkansas youth and families top of mind. He brought significant reforms to the education system and fought hard for fairness in elections. Most recently, he was elected the Arkansas State treasurer. Although Mark will be deeply missed, his legacy lives on.

My prayers are with Mark's family and friends as they navigate this incredibly sad and difficult time. I offer them my sincere condolences.

My hope is that we can all find solace in knowing Arkansas is better off because of Mark Lowery's dedicated work for the people of Arkansas.

CELEBRATING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9981

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STRONG). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Executive Order No. 9981, which desegregated the U.S. Armed Forces.

It was in my home State of Alabama—I should say, "our home State of Alabama"—in 1941 that 1,000 brave Black men trained at the great Tuskegee University to become the first Black pilots in U.S. history. They challenged the status quo by showing White pilots and U.S. military leadership that they were more than qualified to defend the United States in a combat role.

Segregation in the military finally ended on July 26, 1948, with President Truman's Executive Order No. 9981, but progress has been slow, Mr. Speaker. It took another 40 years before Colin Powell made history and became the first Black Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Furthermore, it was just 2 years ago when Lloyd Austin was confirmed as the very first Black Secretary of Defense in our Nation's history.

The battle to end discrimination in the military is one that we are still fighting today. Just this month, House Republicans voted to strip diversity, equity, and inclusion programs from the Armed Forces, undermining decades of strides toward racial equality.

That is why, yesterday, I joined Congresswoman MARILYN STRICKLAND in introducing a bill to finally codify non-discrimination in the military. As our servicemembers risk their lives daily to protect our country, the least we can do is to protect them from discrimination.

I am immensely proud to honor the enormous contributions of the Tuskegee Airmen today. We must never forget the precious gift of freedom that is preserved because of their dedication and courage.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MONSIGNOR DINO LORENZETTI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from

New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and celebrate the extraordinary life of Monsignor Dino Lorenzetti.

Monsignor Dino Lorenzetti, the eldest priest of the Buffalo Catholic Diocese, whose priesthood spanned 70 years and at least a dozen parishes and who headed the Office of Family Life for 20 years, died July 12, 2023, just 11 days short of his 102nd birthday.

In the monsignor's powerful voice, he would famously start each Mass he celebrated with: "Good morning, all you beautiful people of faith. You are loved."

□ 1015

Dino served an incredible 70-year priesthood and undoubtedly impacted the lives of thousands of people across western New York with his warmth, his enthusiasm, and his upbeat personality.

When you met him, you immediately realized you had just been in the presence of a very special and holy person.

Monsignor Lorenzetti co-officiated my wife, Erin, and my wedding, as well as officiating my mother-in-law and father-in-law's wedding, and he baptized all their children. Many, many western New York families can say the same thing across multiple generations.

Dino Lorenzetti served as a priest under 9 different Popes and 10 Bishops of Buffalo during his lifetime. He was born in Buffalo to Italian immigrants.

Dino Lorenzetti's life of service and faith began with courage and dedication. As a young man he answered the call of duty during World War II, serving in the U.S. Army Air Corps in Africa and Italy from 1941 to 1945. His bravery and commitment during those challenging times foreshadowed the depth of character that would define his entire life.

Monsignor Lorenzetti was a longtime pastor of Our Lady of Sacred Heart church in Orchard Park. He led efforts to purchase a former West Seneca school building to establish the parish school. It thrived to rank among the largest grade schools in the entire diocese.

His influence extended globally when Pope Paul VI appointed him as a spiritual adviser to the National Federation of Catholic Physicians' Guilds. In 1978, he was honored to address the World Conference of Physicians in India alongside Mother Teresa where they both received prestigious awards.

Until shortly before his passing, he faithfully celebrated weekly masses at St. John the Baptist Church in Kenmore and St. Martha's in Depew.

In memory of Monsignor Lorenzetti, we celebrate a life well-lived, a life of profound service, and a life that will forever shine as an example of God's love.

May he rest in eternal peace knowing that his impact will continue to touch hearts and transform lives for generations to come. KEEP FLAVORED MILK IN SCHOOLS

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my colleagues' bipartisan amendment to prevent the funds made available by our agricultural appropriations bill to go toward funding a rule that will ban flavored milk, like chocolate milk in our schools.

School nutrition programs play a vital role in providing our students with healthy meals that contribute to their growth and well-being. Flavored and unflavored milk options have been an essential part of these programs, and research has consistently shown that flavored milk is a powerful tool for successfully delivering essential nutrients to our school-aged children.

Dairy products are the cornerstone of a balanced diet and are an unparalleled source of calcium, protein, potassium, phosphorus, and vitamin D for kids of all ages. These nutrients are crucial for bone growth, immune health, and optimal brain development during their school years.

Numerous studies have demonstrated that removing flavored milk from schools leads to a decrease in overall milk consumption. Our children are more likely to enjoy and consume milk when they have flavorful options available to them. By preserving the allowance of nonfat and low-fat flavored milks at all grade levels, we encourage higher milk consumption and promote healthier habits among our youth.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and by doing so we show our commitment to the well-being of our Nation's children and their access to nutrition options in our schools.

INCREASE FUNDING FOR THE VA STATE HOME CONSTRUCTION GRANT PROGRAM

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I am so incredibly grateful that the House passed my amendment to the Military Construction and VA appropriations bill.

Earlier this year, I was proud to lead 64 of our colleagues in calling for a significant increase to address the funding gap in our State Veterans Homes system. My amendment increases the funding for the VA State Veterans Home Construction Grant Program by \$5 million.

As many in the Michigan delegation know, southeast Michigan is home to the largest concentration of veterans in the Midwest, however, we don't have a VA home in the Detroit area. State Veterans Homes are a critical counterpart for our VA system in providing long-term care and services for our veterans.

With more than 30,000 beds nationwide, the State Veterans Home program is the largest provider of long-term care for our Nation's veterans with services that include nursing care and adult daycare.

The program enables States to construct, renovate, or repair these State-owned facilities with the VA providing up to 65 percent of the cost of construction.

Currently, there are more than \$600 million in unfulfilled Priority 1 grant requests by the States, demonstrating that the States are eager, willing, and prepared to take on an important responsibility, as well as a share of the cost, of caring for our Nation's veterans.

Unfortunately, only \$150 million was appropriated in the fiscal year 2023, and this bill only allocates \$164 million, leaving many grant requests unfulfilled and an inability for States to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, if we cannot take care of our Nation's veterans, we shouldn't be sending them to war. My amendment, with the support of all of you, is a small step toward addressing that funding gap.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the committee for their support in this effort, and I am grateful to my colleagues for supporting this amendment. I look forward to continuing this fight to ensure that our veterans get the care they deserve.

CREDIT IS AN OBSTACLE FOR MEETING BASIC NEEDS

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, credit and consumer reports that often contain errors are increasingly an obstacle for many of our residents from meeting their basic needs.

Victims of financial abuse and fraud, or those strapped with medical debt, are regularly denied access to employment, housing, and transportation because of their credit history.

Our neighbors should not have to go without basic necessities because they fell victim to fraudulent activity or predatory lenders.

Survivors of domestic abuse, for instance, do not deserve to have debt resulting from the abuse of their credit report.

Medical debt should not prevent someone from securing shelter or an education.

That is why I am reintroducing the Restoring Unfairly Impaired Credit and Protecting Consumers Act to provide credit restoration for victims of predatory lending, fraud, and other financial abuse; prohibiting the reporting of medical debt; and to reduce the length of time that adverse information appears on credit reports from 7 down to 4 years.

Economists say 7 years is not a good indicator. Many of the residents, especially in our districts, will tell you that reducing it down to 4 years can be transformative for their families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to please support this bill.

RECOGNIZING THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAMAS' CAUCUS

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, it is the 1-year anniversary of the Congressional Mamas' Caucus that I founded with Congresswomen Jayapal, Bush, Meng, and Williams.

The Mamas' Caucus is not only committed to advocating for mothers of color and working families, but committed to making sure that all mothers have a seat at the table where policy decisions are made.

We can't be talking about mothers without mothers at the table. For instance, the cost of raising a child in our country is among the highest in the world, and our policies and social safety nets too often leave many behind.

We must build childcare policies that support every family, and ones that ensure providers are paid a living wage.

Whether on Black maternal health, reproduction justice, paid leave, and so many other issues, mothers must be centered in the policies that we advance here in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all of my colleagues who have joined us in this fight and know that we have many efforts in store in the year to come.

THREATENING AMERICAN BUSINESSES

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

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the bullying and threatening of American businesses being conducted by the United States Department of Commerce.

This was brought to my attention by a small business owner just this week.

In the Census Bureau's Annual Business Survey, businessowners are now asked if they invest in a list of so-called "green" initiatives to fight climate change.

If your local baker, dry cleaner, or peanut farmer hasn't been able to invest in geothermal energy or a renewable purchase power agreement or extra battery storage, they are asked these threatening questions:

Are you afraid of lost sales?

Do you foresee getting a bad reputation?

Do you think it might be harder to raise capital or secure lines of credit?

Do you think you might be fined by the government?

Do you think your business will suffer if we implement a carbon tax?

The bottom line from the radical leftists in charge of our executive branch: That's a nice business you have there, it would be a shame if something happened to it.

Surveys with leading questions are often called push polls. This is more like a shove poll. This is the Federal Government threatening American businesses to engage in government-pushed policy, or else.

Here is a warning of my own. If you work at the Department of Commerce and you are responsible for this disgusting language, you will be hearing from Congress very soon. Be prepared to explain yourselves. The time for bureaucratic overreach must come to an

The Federal Government exists to serve and protect Americans and their livelihoods, not to pick winners or losers, not to destroy industries, and not to impose climate change ideology on hundreds of thousands of businesses that bring prosperity to American families every day.

Semper Fidelis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, but first, before I begin, I want to associate myself with the remarks of Reverend Green. It is always great to be in the presence of someone who has performed so extraordinarily well and is indeed a great American. I congratulate, Joyce.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the 88th birthday of Social Security, which will take place on August 14. We are calling upon Members all across this Nation joined by great groups like the National Committee to Preserve and Protect Social Security, Social Security Works, the AFL-CIO, and the list goes on, to please save the date as a date of action. It is a date of action because Congress hasn't taken any action.

It might interest people in the gallery to know that Congress hasn't done anything to enhance Social Security in more than 52 years.

We found ourselves in the midst of a pandemic, a pandemic that in this country has impacted people over the age of 65 more severely than any other group. Slightly over a million people have perished. Over 856,000 were over the age of 65.

Those same individuals are the ones that because of global inflation have found themselves in the situation, as people on fixed incomes often do, where they are most severely hurt.

As Reverend King would say, "the fierce urgency of now" is upon the United States Congress.

What are we asking the United States Congress to do?

Vote.

How hard is that?

Whether it is in the United States Senate or whether it is in the House of Representatives, everybody claims how much they respect and love and admire Social Security. If that is true, then why don't we vote on it?

It hasn't been enhanced in 52 years. The last time something was done was in 1983. Ronald Reagan was President, Bob Dole ran the United States Senate, and Tip O'Neill was Speaker of the House. They extended Social Security at that time, its solvency, but they didn't do anything to enhance the program.

I dare say that things have changed a lot since Richard Nixon was President

in terms of the cost of procuring goods and services in this country, and yet we have not done anything as a Congress to enhance the benefit of the more than 66 million people who are on Social Security. That number will exceed 70 million within a year and a half. Mr. Speaker, that is 70 million of our fellow Americans.

Here is the real deal: 5 million of them get below-poverty level checks from the government. After having worked all their lives, paid into a system to get an earned benefit, they find themselves getting a below-poverty level check because the United States Congress has not acted on their behalf.

Mr. Speaker, 23 million of our fellow Americans get taxed on their work in their job for what they are doing, and they shouldn't be. That tax should be eliminated. There needs to be an across-the-board increase for all Social Security recipients.

□ 1030

That is why we call attention to this day of action.

The day of action that is needed most, though, is by the United States Congress and for us to act in a bipartisan manner across the board and make sure that the people are getting the benefits that they have richly earned.

Mr. Speaker, 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security, and still Congress does not act. America needs to rise up and prevail upon their Members of Congress to act, and by act, I mean vote—vote to bring Social Security 2100 to the floor for a vote and vote in the Senate to bring those bills forward.

Mr. Speaker, if you have a better idea, if you have a better plan, then lay it out there for the public to see, but for God's sake, vote on it for the sake of the American people.

The American people deserve more from their Congress than lip service. They need action.

SUPPORTING OUR TROOPS OVERSEAS

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank our servicemen and -women, our military personnel who are stationed all around this world who are standing in the gap and who are ensuring that our freedoms are protected—not only our freedoms, but those of our kids, our kids' opportunity to grow up in the greatest country in the world.

We all know there are enemies out there all around who would like nothing better than to see this country, our freedoms, and our way of life be destroyed and taken away.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the veterans appropriations bill that will support our troops overseas and will let them know that we have their backs.

You see, Mr. Speaker, House Republicans are providing over \$800 million above the President's budget request for new military construction that is focusing on the Indo-Pacific theater to counter China.

H.R. 4366 also funds new barracks and other quality-of-life projects just so our men and women in uniform can perform at their best while out there defending our Nation.

Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker, our troops and their families make great sacrifices in defending our country, and it is our duty to support them and give them that support they deserve.

BIDENOMICS

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

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, today Bloomberg reported that U.S. GDP growth accelerated to 2.4 percent blowing past economists' estimates.

Consumer confidence is also at the highest level in over 2 years, and inflation has now declined for 12 consecutive months to a low of 3 percent. The United States has the highest GDP growth and the lowest inflation of all the G-7 countries.

So growth is up, consumer confidence is up, and inflation is down. This is Bidenomics, and it did not happen by accident.

When Democrats were in control last term, we passed numerous laws to grow our economy from the bottom up and the middle out. We passed the American Rescue Plan, the Inflation Reduction Act, the CHIPS and Science Act, and the infrastructure law. All those laws have now grown our economy and grown the middle class.

What are Republicans focused on? Putting women in jail for concealing abortions.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, as a recovering computer science major, I am excited about artificial intelligence. AI has moved society forward and will continue to do amazing things in the medical field and many other fields.

At the same time, there are potential risks to artificial intelligence, and we need to make sure we can harness the benefits of AI and reduce these risks.

That is why I have proposed a national AI commission that is a bipartisan blue ribbon commission that will make recommendations to Congress as to what kinds of AI we should regulate and how we might go about doing so.

This legislation is coauthored by Republican Congressman KEN BUCK with Congresswoman ANNA ESHOO, and on the Senate side it will be carried by Senator SCHATZ.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Speaker to put this legislation on the floor for a vote.

In addition, AI can also destroy the world. We can never ever let AI control nuclear weapons. I have also introduced bipartisan legislation that would

prevent AI from ever launching a nuclear weapon by itself. We need to have meaningful human control.

Mr. Speaker, I also request the Speaker to allow that bill to be voted on on the floor.

FLORIDA LOVES SMALL BUSINESS

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

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the new rankings are out, and Florida is number one. It is not football, although I would understand one making that assumption. Florida is number one for small business.

According to a recent Venture Smarter's study that considered numerous factors like business climate, tax structure, and burdensome business regulations, Florida has just been ranked the number one State in America.

Today, I rise to congratulate my home State, the free State of Florida, on this outstanding accomplishment.

In the Sunshine State, we support small businesses to do what they do best: invest, hire, and grow. When we shop small, we all win big. Spending your money at that local small business can make a big difference.

Today, 2.8 million businessowners and entrepreneurs call Florida home, but, Mr. Speaker, there is room for one more.

Mr. Speaker, if you are considering coming to Florida to open a business, then I urge you to make a plan. Frankly, you should have a plan of what to do with all that extra money you will have in your pocket because Florida has no income tax.

As a member of the House Small Business Committee, I am working to ensure every small business has the opportunity to thrive and fuel our economy in communities all across America.

HONORING NATHALIE WU

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Small Business Committee, I rise today to honor Florida's Main Street Award for Business Owner of the Year, Nathalie Wu.

Ms. Wu is a resident of Nassau County, and I am proud to represent her in Florida's Fourth Congressional District.

Nathalie opened the wonderful Wicked Bao Restaurant 5 years ago. For the first time, amazing Asian street food was available to patrons of downtown Fernandina Beach's historic district.

Delectable and scrumptious are words we use to describe our food, but what about innovative?

Who knew that tater tots made with rice instead of potatoes—rice tots—could be so delicious?

That would be Ms. Wu. With her establishment, she has inspired what was once an overlooked area off the beaten path into a popular destination.

In addition to serving up delicious treats, Ms. Wu is a steadfast advocate

for local small businesses. She is a Fernandina Beach Main Street No Cost Ways to Promote Your Business panelist and a prominent supporter of the Fernandina Beach window painting event, inspiring local high school artists to showcase their work. She is also an awesome mother to her two sons, Phillip and Martin Toxldorf.

Ms. Wu's dedication to her business and our community will have a lasting impact on Fernandina Beach. My colleagues and I on the Small Business Committee are inspired by her story.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues in Congress join me in honoring Florida Secretary of State's Florida Main Street Award for Business Owner of the Year, Ms. Nathalie Wu.

CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, extreme weather is climate change unfolding before our very eyes. This past weekend, the San Francisco Bay Area recorded temperatures in the 90s and 100s—a far cry from our usual temperate summer weather.

My region wasn't the only part of the country feeling the heat. The month of July has been a scorcher for the whole country with no end in sight. In fact, the Fourth of July was one of the hottest days on Earth in at least 50 years—a record that scientists said would have been virtually impossible without climate change.

The story doesn't end with heat waves. Other climate disasters, like severe storms and wildfires, have been and will continue to be more intense and more frequent.

Earlier this year, atmospheric rivers and devastating flooding pummeled my district, nestled between the Pacific Ocean and the San Francisco Bay, causing millions of dollars in damage.

Many Americans can afford to shield their properties from climate disasters and have done so over the years, but families who are already struggling to make ends meet are often left behind. This is especially true for households of color, many of whom live in more disaster-prone areas.

We need to ensure everyone, regardless of their income, can shield their properties against the most devastating consequences of climate change.

That is why I introduced the Weatherization Resilience and Adaptation Program, or WRAP Act, along with 20 of my colleagues from across the country, from California, but, also, Texas, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Ohio, and Michigan. We stand together.

My bill would help low-income homeowners, affordable housing providers, and mobile home communities harden their property so they are more resilient to climate-driven natural disasters. Homeowners would get help to pay for things like double-pane windows, heat resistant roofing, artificial berms and dunes, and more.

The Biden administration recently announced a nearly \$1 billion investment through the Inflation Reduction Act that will assist the owners of federally subsidized affordable housing buildings to become more resilient to climate disasters.

The WRAP Act would build on this historic action by helping individual property owners and the owners of other types of low-income housing who are left out of the IRA program.

It is unfortunate that climate resilience-building measures are seen through a partisan lens. The reality is far different. Climate disasters don't distinguish between so-called red States and blue States. We are all impacted. Congress has the opportunity to shield our most vulnerable communities before disaster strikes.

BIDENOMICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. McClain) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the reality of Bidenomics.

We have heard the President say time and time again that his economic policies have worked. He actually believes that the American economy is better today than it was before he took office.

Mr. Speaker, let's look at the facts because we know this administration has a habit of changing terms, redefining issues, and really not looking at the facts.

So let's look at the facts.

Gas is up 34 percent since Joe Biden took office, energy prices are up 28.5 percent, and the average American family is paying almost \$1,200 more per month in everyday needs.

Now, tell me, Mr. Speaker, does that sound like an economy that is strong?

The clear answer is no, the economy is not strong. It is actually a lot weaker than it was before Joe Biden took office.

The sad reality is that hardworking taxpayers are footing the bill for Biden's policy failures. I think it is time we tell the truth, that Bidenomics has been a complete and utter failure.

□ 1045

ADDRESSING PASSPORT DELAYS

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

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the extended processing times for passports, global entry applications, and tax returns.

On average, Americans are waiting 2 to 4 months for passport renewals and 4 to 6 months for global entry appointments. Many are waiting even longer.

There are also 2.6 million Americans still waiting on their 2023 tax refunds while facing hours-long wait times when calling the IRS.

Since the start of this year alone, my office has assisted with more than 500 passport requests, nearly triple the number we assisted with all of last year. These numbers are unacceptable. This backlog exacerbates American citizens' frustration with Federal institutions and undermines their trust in our government's ability to serve them effectively.

This is not the fault of our Federal workers. They are working tirelessly, including nights and weekends, to improve these delays, but they don't have the resources and bandwidth that they need.

Now, House Republicans have proposed funding cuts to the IRS and the State Department that would only worsen these delays and the backlog, inhibiting Americans from accessing these essential services. Congress must reject these cuts and, instead, support these agencies with increased staffing and reliable funding.

SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chair ROGER WILLIAMS and Ranking Member NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ of the Committee on Small Business for allowing me to sit in on their hearing yesterday focused on the challenges that face rural small businesses.

I thank Representative SHRI THANEDAR for allowing me to be the Republican lead on his bill, H.R. 4661, also known as the One Stop Shop for Small Business Licensing Act of 2023.

Small businesses are vital to Guam's economy and are the embodiment of the American Dream and entrepreneurial spirit.

Guam's economy thrives thanks to the hard work of committed, dedicated, and resourceful small business owners. It is not easy owning and running a small business, and these enterprises face issues that are not concerning to large corporations.

A common issue that I have heard about from small business owners from the Guam Chamber of Commerce and the witness panel in yesterday's hearing is the limited access to capital. This continues to be increasingly difficult with high interest rates and inflation continuing to be a burden on how business is conducted.

Consequently, small businesses are forced to invest less in their company and find it difficult to expand, offer more goods and services, and provide more jobs

While Guam is not exempt from the macroeconomic issues that plague our economy, we have our own set of challenges that make doing business in Guam more difficult.

Every business across the Nation is currently feeling the effects of inflation, labor shortages, and supply chain issues. In Guam, these challenges are magnified because of the island's geographic location. Shipping costs greatly increase the cost of goods, and Guam's labor shortage is worsened because of this isolation, requiring the use of H–2B visa workers.

As a small island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, nearly every business in my district qualifies as a rural small business.

The issues small businesses face are my issues, and I will continue to do everything in my power to support them and, by extension, the people of Guam.

CONGRATULATING THE GUAM ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to congratulate the Guam Association of Realtors, or GAR, for the launch of their assistance program for both homeowners and renters and for receiving a grant of \$500,000 to fund their program.

It was several months ago when my island community was struck by Typhoon Mawar, leaving it in devastation. Many were left stranded, homeless, and without the means to rebuild their lives. It is through programs like this that we can rebuild our community and provide a much-needed lifeline for our people.

GAR's legacy dates back several decades and is part of one of the largest and most influential trade industries in the Nation, the National Association of Realtors. Their primary objectives include promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct, providing a unified medium for real estate owners, and creating an atmosphere of unity.

I applaud the executive director, Peggy Llagas, the hardworking staff and management of GAR, and the board of directors for their contributions on Guam and for giving our community hope.

SUPPORTING OUR MILITARY

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, during the debt ceiling negotiations, some of my colleagues across the aisle baselessly claimed that Republicans were cutting funding for our Nation's veterans, which was entirely unfounded and untrue.

As Members of this House, Republicans have always supported those who served our country, and our MILCON-VA funding legislation this past week further proves this fact.

In this year's appropriations bill, not only did we not cut funding for veterans, but rather we fully fund their healthcare and benefits programs to ensure our veterans receive the timely care they have rightfully earned and deserve.

Additionally, the GOP is continuing to fight to improve the quality of life of Active Duty servicemembers by sup-

porting the construction of new family housing units and childcare centers. In my district, Fort Indiantown Gap is receiving a significant level of funding for necessary upgrades.

Our bill, Mr. Speaker, also keeps ideology and politics out of the care of veterans by, quite frankly, rightfully prohibiting from our military the use of funds to advance such things as critical race theory and disallowing the implementation, administration, and enforcement of President Biden's executive orders on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

These functions and plans probably have a place in society, where appropriate, but certainly not in our military because in the military, we continue to respect all Americans who are willing to serve.

Republicans as well, Mr. Speaker, just recently passed the strongest NDAA in history, which included the largest pay raise in 20 years for our soldiers, our sailors, our airmen, and our marines. Despite this, only a handful, Mr. Speaker, of our Democrat colleagues voted for it.

House Republicans have supported and will continue to support our military and those who risk their lives and make the sacrifices necessary to serve our great country, and I am appreciative.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to continue to support H.R. 4366.

NYC OVERWHELMED BY MIGRANTS

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

Mr. SANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to bring attention to the state of chaos that the Biden administration's border policies have created in New York's Third District.

Today, at 1 p.m., there is a press conference taking place back home in front of the new mega-structure tent being built at Creedmoor Center across the street from an elementary school, P.S. 18, in Queens.

Mr. Speaker, when I visited the border just a couple of weeks ago, I toured a similar facility to the one being built in my district. It is safe to say what is going on at the southern border can be felt as far north as New York.

This problem is no longer out of sight, out of mind. Thanks to the Biden administration's policies, all districts are border districts.

I am calling on Mayor Eric Adams to stop this madness, declare a state of emergency for New York City, and stop taking in these migrants. The city is overwhelmed by a constant influx of migrants, alongside being plagued by rising crime.

As the only Republican representing Queens in Congress, I call on my counterparts on the other side of the aisle to join me in efforts to end this madness in our county and in our city. New Yorkers deserve a better quality of life

CORRECTION

than the one imposed by its one-party rule government.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL BLUEBERRY MONTH

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize July as National Blueberry Month.

Georgia might be known as the Peach State, but our top fruit is actually blueberries, making it a critical part of our State's economy.

From May to July, this fruit is harvested, and a 2019 study found Georgia blueberries generate an annual economic impact of over \$520 million.

Being a farmer is difficult. Most of their success depends on things outside of their control, such as supply chain issues, worker shortages, and, most notably, weather issues.

In March 2021, Georgia's blueberry farmers lost more than \$140 million worth of crops to freezes, which, contrary to popular belief, we do get from time to time down in south Georgia.

Unfortunately, freezes are not covered losses and do not qualify for Federal assistance funds. That is why, in this year's farm bill, I am fighting for freezes to qualify for the same protections as other natural disasters such as floods or hurricanes.

This small legislative fix will give security to growers of Georgia's number one export. Let's make this National Blueberry Month the last one without this commonsense protection for blueberry farmers.

REMEMBERING HOWARD ALLAN POE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Howard Allan Poe.

Howard was born on January 6, 1961, in Sanford, North Carolina, to Allan Augustus Poe and Evelyn Grace H. Poe.

Mr. Poe was a resident of Brunswick for 22 years, where he was a member of Cowboy Church, as well as the owner of American Dock Builders and Coastal Marine Center.

He was the life of the party. He was loved by all who were blessed enough to know him. Fondly known as Captain HAP, Howard competed in the Southern Kingfish Association trail and SKA Pro Tour for over 25 years. He was proud to be the 1996 SKA National Angler of the Year.

However, Mr. Poe's proudest accomplishment was his children, who he watched grow and succeed, both personally and professionally.

Howard's legacy will live on in the positive impact he had on his community, and I extend my deepest sympathies to his family.

CELEBRATING MARION VIRGINIA DELOACH

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 90th birthday of Marion Virginia DeLoach, a lifelong educator from Chatham County and mother of Eddie DeLoach,

the former mayor of Savannah, Georgia.

Throughout her career in education, Marion served as a substitute teacher, middle school teacher, Sunday school teacher, curriculum specialist, principal, and president of her local parent-teacher association.

There is no doubt that over her decades of service to her community, Virginia has impacted thousands of students' lives, helping instill in them values of hard work, courage, and dedication.

In her free time, Virginia enjoyed softball, reading, and camping. As she celebrates nine decades of life this September, I wish her good health and bountiful enjoyment and pleasure from these hobbies over the next decade of life.

CELEBRATING MILITARY MARRIAGE DAY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the upcoming Military Marriage Day, which is celebrated on August 14 of each year.

My district is particularly blessed to have such a large veteran and Active-Duty servicemember population, and Military Marriage Day provides an opportunity to honor the sacred bonds these servicemembers share with their spouses.

Strong military marriages are vitally important to the strength and wellbeing of our Armed Forces. When one spouse decides to serve their country, both spouses take on that responsibility. They can't do it alone, and we are so appreciative of all the sacrifices made by our servicemembers and their families to defend our freedoms.

I congratulate our district's new military marriages on their recent unions and vows, and I am continually inspired by the persistence, strength, commitment, and love of the many longstanding military marriages in our district.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in re-

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Moore of Utah) at noon.

PRAYER

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

Gracious God, in this summer season, when many have opportunity to take time with friends and family to enjoy rest and relaxation, we pray that in the August recess that is before this body

that You would grant to our legislators respite to their bodies, counsel to their spirits, and renewal to their souls.

When year-round so much draws so necessarily yet heavily on their energy and attention, grant them opportunity in these coming weeks to allow their minds and their souls to pause from their grueling schedules. In the quiet of these moments, may they listen for Your voice, yield their wills to Your will, and realign their priorities to Your desired direction for their efforts.

Remind the rest of us, too, to take Sabbath from the onslaught of news and media. Silence our desire for the buzzing of the latest sound bite or the thrill of the hottest political contest. Give us pause from the critique and analysis and inspire in us the compassion and concern for those whom we have elected to carry the heavy mantle of responsibility of governing our Nation. May we dedicate this break in the congressional grind to pray for the health and welfare of our leadership.

May all who labor and who are heavy laden come to You in this season and always, that in You they would find rest for their bodies and peace in their souls.

To You be the glory as we offer ourselves and our prayers to You.

Amen

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. Ross) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. ROSS 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 316

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.-

(1) was born in Paris, France, in 1931; and (2) graduated from Yale University, in New Haven, Connecticut, and the University of Virginia Law School;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. served in the United States Army from 1953 through 1955, achieving the rank of first lieutenant;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was elected to the House of Representatives in 1968;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was first elected to the Senate in 1970 and was reelected in 1976 and 1982;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. served on the Senate Watergate Committee, where he was the first Republican senator to call for the resignation of President Richard Nixon, an act of political courage and dedication to public service:

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was an early and strong advocate in the Senate for the Americans with Disabilities Act or 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination based on disability in everyday activities;

Whereas, while serving in the Senate, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was a strong advocate for protecting public health, shown through his efforts to—

- (1) prevent cuts in funding for the National Institutes of Health;
- (2) support scientific and medical research efforts; and
- (3) secure funding for human innumodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) treatment:

Whereas, after his tenure in the Senate, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1990;

Whereas, as Governor of Connecticut, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. secured the passage of a state income tax that, while unpopular, balanced the budget of the State;

Whereas, as Governor of Connecticut, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. signed many laws that sought to improve the quality of life for residents of the State, including a ban on assault rifles for the first time in State history:

Whereas, after leaving public office, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. continued his work to improve the public health, founding Trust for America's Health, a nonprofit working on disease prevention, and serving as the president of the organization from 2001 through 2011: and

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. is survived by his wife, Claudia Weicker, as well as his 5 sons, 2 stepsons, 12 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That-

- (1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., former member of the Senate;
- (2) the Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.; and
- (3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 57. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress supporting the State of Israel.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 546. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, and for other purposes.

S. 994. An act to amend Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

S. 1387. An act to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, and for other purposes. S. 2051. An act to reauthorize the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purnoses

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CONGRATULATIONS TO STUART MACVEAN

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to recognize Stuart MacVean, president and CEO of Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, who will be retiring today.

Stuart has led SRNS since 2016, and since that time has overseen numerous successes and unprecedented growth at the Savannah River site.

Under his leadership, SRNS has made significant strides in its development of the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, the American plutonium pits for nuclear deterrence. The site has also begun shipping downblended surplus plutonium to achieve progress in its environmental remediation and cleanup activities.

His contributions have made South Carolina, and our neighbor Georgia, safer. I offer best wishes to Stuart and his wife, Kelly, for continued success.

Welcome to Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni of our valued ally Italy to Washington.

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.

TRAIN DERAILMENT IN WHITE MARSH

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last week another train derailment alarmed a Pennsylvania community. This time 15 CSX cars derailed in Whitemarsh Township in the heart of my district. Fortunately, no one was hurt and there was no environmental harm. Authorities believe it was due to a sinkhole after the area endured major flooding in the days before.

Whitemarsh is just another example of a train derailment, two in Pennsylvania this year, and, of course, the disaster in neighboring East Palestine, Ohio. This is a growing and alarming trend that cannot be overlooked.

These are different scenarios, but whether it is a repercussion of improper oversight or a consequence of growing climate crises, we must meet this moment. Whether it is a sinkhole or overheated wheels, we must do better at monitoring freight trains and their rails because we rely upon our rails to feed us, heat and cool our homes, and bring other necessities. Many of these freight trains carry hazardous chemicals. These trains run through Pennsylvania neighborhoods directly threatening the safety of our residents.

In the face of this climate crisis, reimagining and investing in America is what we must do. Investing in our infrastructure is vital, and that is exactly what we are doing. Freight trains are essential to our Nation and should never be a threat to our communities.

CRUCIAL LEGISLATION THAT AIMS TO ENSURE SAFE HOUSING FOR OUR VETERANS

(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, I rise in support of H.R. 4366, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 2024, in particular, the allocation of \$6.61 million for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.

This crucial legislation aims to ensure that the brave families of our servicemembers receive the dignified and safe housing they truly deserve.

Our military families sacrifice so much for the security and prosperity of our country. They endure the long deployments, frequent relocations, and the emotional toll that comes with having a loved one in harm's way. The least we can do is provide them with housing that meets the standards that they deserve.

Regrettably, we have heard from many of these families that their current housing situation is inadequate, and in some cases, unsafe and unsuitable for raising a family. This is unacceptable.

The Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund will bring about much-needed changes and improvements to the lives of those that selflessly serve our Nation. We cannot afford to fail them any longer.

Investing in our military families is not a matter of gratitude, it is a matter of national security and readiness. Our servicemembers perform at their very best.

SUPPORT FOR THE U.S. WOMEN'S NATIONAL SOCCER TEAM

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the U.S. Women's National Soccer team which is currently playing in the World Cup. It was quite the match last night.

Mr. Speaker, I give special recognition to the five players on the team who have connections to my home State of North Carolina: Aubrey Kingsbury, who played at Wake Forest University; Lynn Williams, who played on the North Carolina Courage in my district; Casey Murphy, who currently plays on the North Carolina Courage; and Emily Fox and Crystal Dunn, who played at UNC and are currently on the North Carolina Courage.

As we cheer them on and while they are representing the USA abroad, it is important that we also support them at home. We must ensure that all women athletes receive the same pay, treatment, and resources as their male counterparts.

Mr. Speaker, I am so proud of all the strong, talented women on our national team. We are rooting for them.

ALICIA MONSON BREAKS THE AMERICAN RECORD IN THE 5,000 METERS

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Alicia Monson of Amery, Wisconsin, on breaking the American record in the 5,000 meters this past weekend. She ran 5,000 meters in 14 minutes and 19.45 seconds, beating the previous record by 4.47 seconds.

This is not the only record she has set this year. In February, she broke the North American indoor record in the 3,000 meters, and in March she set a new North American 10,000 meters record.

Alicia has been representing Wisconsin's Seventh District since she was in high school running cross country and track. She went on to become one of the top runners for the University of Wisconsin—Madison before becoming an Olympian in 2021.

Mr. Speaker, I can't wait to see what record she breaks next. Keep making Wisconsin proud, Alicia.

HONORING ELAINE NEWBERG ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Elaine Newberg, who will celebrate her 100th birthday on August 24.

Born in 1923, she grew up in Philadelphia and attended the University of Pennsylvania.

A gifted pianist, Elaine once performed with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. She went on to become a music teacher, producing a number of popular musicals worthy of the best theaters.

Passionate about helping students find their way, Elaine became a guidance counselor, serving as president of both the Long Island and New York State School Counselor Association.

Elaine and her husband, Marvin, a World War II veteran, raised two children, Richard and Shanti. Richard is an Emmy-winning journalist in Buffalo and Shanti is a social worker.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Elaine Newberg's dedicated life of service, passion, and creativity as we wish her a very happy 100th birthday.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss how the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill will honor those who paid the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom here and abroad.

Arlington National Cemetery is the final resting place of hundreds of thousands of veterans who died fighting for us.

It is a tremendous honor to be buried at Arlington, but the cemetery is running out of space and is currently undergoing an expansion that requires funding from Congress to be completed.

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill fully funds the cemetery's Southern Expansion Project, which will increase burial capacity until at least 2060.

Those who pay the ultimate sacrifice for our Nation must be honored, and the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill ensures America's most hallowed ground can continue to be the final resting place for our fallen heroes.

RELEASE CUBAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

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

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, as we mark the second anniversary of the July 11, 2021, protest in Cuba, I call on the Cuban Government to release all those imprisoned for exercising their rights to protest, to freedom of expression, and association.

Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, Cubans took to the streets to demand better living conditions and more freedoms amid a grim economic crisis. There is no excuse for these largely peaceful protests to have been met with government repression, arrests, and internet blackouts.

According to reputable reports, over 1,500 people were arrested in connection with these protests, and over 680 remain in prison.

However, U.S. policies contribute directly to the hardships that Cubans endure, but the Cuban Government's repression only exacerbates the many challenges facing its people.

Cuba should release all remaining protesters, and the United States of

America should end all policies, including taking Cuba off the State Sponsors of Terrorism list, that only increase the suffering of the Cuban people.

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FOOD INSECURITY IN PUERTO RICO

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

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Mr. Speaker, the Third Congressional District of Illinois is home to a historic Puerto Rican community directly linked to the legacy, present, and future of Puerto Rico.

The lack of food sovereignty in Puerto Rico is a policy choice that threatens lives and livelihoods.

When I visited Puerto Rico last year, I was shocked to learn that food insecurity was a major motivation for the second biggest Puerto Rican migration since the 1950s.

Mr. Speaker, 85 percent of their food is imported, and Puerto Rico is subjected to much higher grocery prices. When Hurricane Maria hit, food imports couldn't come in. Many of my Puerto Rican constituents came to Chicago because of Hurricane Maria and because of food insecurity.

This body has the responsibility to act now on supporting food sovereignty in Puerto Rico. We can start today by using every legislative tool at our disposal through the upcoming farm bill.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{MEDICARE IS AN INVESTMENT} \\ \text{FOR ALL} \end{array}$

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

Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I am a proud cosponsor of Medicare for All here in the House.

Medicare for All isn't controversial or radical. It is commonsense policy to ensure that our healthcare is not dependent on where we work. We all know that Medicare already works in this country for so many older adults.

When I was mayor of Long Beach, I was proud to have cofounded the Mayors for Medicare Coalition which brought together leaders from across the country to support Medicare for All. As mayor, I saw the impact every day that barriers to healthcare can have on a community. That is why over 100 local cities and jurisdictions support Medicare for All nationally.

Medicare for All isn't just a commitment to address injustices in the healthcare system. It is an investment in the American people. We owe it to our country to prioritize healthcare, and Medicare for All is the way.

Healthcare is a human right. Let's pass Medicare for All.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RELAT-"ENDANGERED ING TO AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS: LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN: THREATENED STATUS WITH SECTION 4(D) RULE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTINCT POPU-LATION SEGMENT AND ENDAN-GERED STATUS FOR THE SOUTH-ERN DISTINCT POPULATION SEG-MENT"

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 614, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 9) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 614, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 9

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment" (87 Fed. Reg. 72674 (November 25, 2022)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Westerman) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Grijalva), each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S.J. Res. 9.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S.J. Res. 9, sponsored by Senator MARSHALL of Kansas. This bipartisan resolution will protect voluntary conservation while eliminating the litigation-driven listing of the lesser prairie-chicken.

Last year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a final rule listing the lesser prairie-chicken as an endangered species. The rule created two distinct population segments. In the northern segment, which covers Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Texas panhandle, the lesser prairie-chicken will be considered threatened in that area, while in the southern segment, which covers New Mexico and west Texas, it would be considered endangered.

The lesser prairie-chicken is a boomand-bust species that is extremely susceptible to precipitation in its native range. Simply put, when it rains the lesser prairie-chicken populations grow, and in droughts their populations often shrink.

To ensure a healthy lesser prairie-chicken population, a private, voluntary conservation effort, known as the range-wide plan, was developed and implemented in 2013. At the time, the Fish and Wildlife Service declared that the voluntary conservation efforts being undertaken to be an unprecedented collaborative effort that produced a sound conservation plan for the lesser prairie-chicken.

As part of the range-wide plan, voluntary conservation agreements were formed that allow private landowners and businesses who operate on Federal lands to implement voluntary measures to conserve habitat. These programs have proven to be successful with private industry investing \$65 million into species conservation and nearly 6 million acres of habitat conserved for the lesser prairie-chicken.

These investments have produced results. They have resulted in population growth from less than 20,000 birds in 2013 to more than 35,000 birds in 2020. However, the listing puts all of the volunteer conservation efforts to date in ieopardy.

The unavoidable truth about the ESA is that a listing means less private investment which harms conservation efforts.

Mr. Speaker, some people might ask why is it so important that we talk about the lesser prairie-chicken on the House floor?

Some people might say: Why on Earth would the Fish and Wildlife Service move a species from threatened to endangered that went from 20,000 to 35,000 in its population in less than 10 years because of conservation efforts?

What would inspire the Fish and Wildlife Service to do such a thing?

Mr. Speaker, you would think that if a species were increasing, they wouldn't go from threatened to endangered, they would go the other way. However, I think this map behind me tells the motivation behind the Biden administration and the motivation behind this U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to make the lesser prairie-chicken not threatened but endangered.

Mr. Speaker, you see the two ranges here, the northern range where they would remain threatened and the southern range where they would be listed as endangered.

So what is so unique about these areas?

It happens to be where the largest production of oil and gas in America is located. The area that this Fish and Wildlife Service decided to make the lesser prairie-chicken endangered is in the Permian Basin—not just the Permian Basin, but the Delaware Basin and the Permian Basin. It is the richest deposit of oil in our country.

So this is just a tool for the Fish and Wildlife Service to go implement the Biden administration's none-of-theabove energy policy, except their handpicked energy policies, and it is another attack on low-cost energy for the American taxpayer. It is an attack on jobs in America, and at the same time it is weakening our national security. It is making us more dependent on member countries of OPEC, on Russia. and on OPEC+, like Venezuela, all because this administration is using every tool in the tool pouch to stop oil and gas and low-cost energy and safe energy production on U.S. lands and waters.

We just had a hearing this morning in the Natural Resources Committee about how BOEM has delayed the 5-year plan in the Gulf of Mexico and the earliest we could get a new sale in the Gulf of Mexico is 2026. That is the result of this Biden administration energy policy.

The ESA should be about protecting endangered species and about restoring habitat for endangered species. It shouldn't be something used that is going to attack the very heart of our economy and our energy production, that is going to harm our national security, and that at the end of the day it is just going to make prices higher for Americans.

That is why it is important to talk about something like the lesser prairie-chicken on the House floor because this administration made a rule—Congress didn't make a rule—this administration made a rule that said they are going to list the species as endangered that has shown dramatic increases in population.

Voluntary conservation is working, and this listing puts that at risk. That is why repealing the Biden administration's listing of the prairie-chicken is crucial.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in opposition to this resolution. There was a lot I could say and thought about saying about this resolution and the one that we will see after it. I could talk about

how badly these two measures undermine conservation efforts for species that are endangered and threatened across our Nation and across the globe.

I could talk about how these resolutions give industry and not science the upper hand in making decisions about our endangered species.

I could talk about how this latest offering from team extreme takes the GOP's vendetta against the Endangered Species Act to a level that should offend us all.

Nevertheless, as I thought about it, I realized that what is more offensive than these resolutions themselves is the fact that these resolutions are on the floor right now today.

We are about to leave the House for 6 weeks. By the time we come back, summer will be nearly over. If the current temperatures stay on track, it will have been one of the most brutal summers in this country's recorded history.

In my home State of Arizona, Phoenix has now broken records with what is now a 27-day streak of more than 110-degree heat. In Florida, the ocean heat wave has warmed the waters to 5 to 7 degrees above normal. That level of heat is a disaster for corals, marine life, and all the local businesses and economies that depend on them.

Tragically, last month a heat wave in Texas was so oppressive it claimed 13 lives. That also happened to be the same month that was awarded the grim honor of being the hottest June ever on record. July isn't looking any different.

Climate change isn't about some distant warning about melting ice caps in the far-off future. The climate crisis is here. It is now. People are suffering, and people are dying, and the GOP isn't doing anything about it.

This year, in the Natural Resources Committee, the Republican majority has had zero hearings on climate change. They have introduced zero bills to seriously address climate change. They have introduced zero bills to help communities being hurt by climate change, and they have accepted zero Democratic amendments to include climate change in any of their legislation.

Today, Republicans have decided that the most important thing they could do before we leave for 6 weeks would be a couple of resolutions to kill off the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat.

We are about to go back to our districts where our constituents will have questions about what we are doing to protect their homes, their businesses, and their livelihoods from the increasing threat of climate change.

I have to wonder if my Republican colleagues think that bullying chickens and bats would be a sufficient answer. I don't agree, and I am certain our constituents won't agree either.

Fortunately for Democrats, we can assure our constituents that we passed the country's biggest ever investment in climate and clean energy through

the Inflation Reduction Act last year and that the Biden administration is working to get that funding out the door as quickly and as equitably as possible against ongoing efforts in appropriations to defund those initiatives and to dismantle, as we see today, existing environmental protections.

Unfortunately, the Big Gas and Big Oil industry in this country is making Americans more and more dependent on fossil fuels as their source of energy and thus increasing the climate crisis that we are experiencing now.

Common sense says that the new party in charge of the House would want to keep that historic momentum going, but sometimes common sense ain't that common.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this resolution. I urge my Republican colleagues to come back in September with a better plan to help the American people than a couple of go-nowhere resolutions that beat up on bats and chickens, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would say the only science that went into this decision by Fish and Wildlife was political science. It is all about this administration's attack on American energy.

People all around the world are going to die as a result of food shortages from this administration's attack on natural gas. Natural gas is the main ingredient in fertilizer, and fertilizer is the main ingredient in agriculture.

These are serious problems that have huge impacts to society. That is why it is important that we push back on these ridiculous rules that the administration makes.

Do you think we enjoy coming out on the House floor and speaking about prairie-chickens and bats?

Not necessarily, but when an administration uses that for a weapon against the energy production in this country, then somebody has to speak out against it and has to speak out for the rural communities and the workers across this country.

□ 1230

Mr. DUARTE. Mr. Speaker, today, I stand before you to express my support for S.J. Res. 9. My colleagues and I have deep concerns about the harms of listing the lesser prairie-chicken under the Endangered Species Act. While the intent of this act is to protect vulnerable species, we must carefully consider the consequences of such a decision.

Listing the lesser prairie-chicken as endangered will have far-reaching negative impacts on rural communities, working families, and conservation efforts, all while ignoring the best available science.

First and foremost, this action will place more red tape on farmers, ranchers, and small businesses, leading to more Federal control and less personal freedom. Rural America already faces significant challenges, and more Fed-

eral red tape will only limit job growth and crush rural communities.

Furthermore, listing the lesser prairie-chicken might not guarantee its recovery. The Endangered Species Act's track record has shown limited success in saving species from extinction, often requiring substantial amounts of taxpayer dollars and enormous economic impacts with minimal positive outcomes.

Instead, we should prioritize cooperative conservation efforts that involve collaboration between private landowners and government agencies to ensure a more holistic, sustainable approach.

Listing the lesser prairie-chicken will divert attention and resources away from other critical conservation priorities. We need a comprehensive strategy that addresses broader ecological challenges and the conservation of multiple species, not just focusing on a single one.

Let us not rush into listing the lesser prairie-chicken without carefully evaluating the potential harms and exploring alternative conservation measures. Effective conservation requires a balanced approach that protects both our natural heritage and the livelihoods of working families throughout rural America.

Together, we can find innovative solutions to preserve the species while promoting responsible economic growth and safeguarding our environment for generations to come.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, again, this move by Fish and Wildlife is actually going to hurt the population of the lesser prairie-chicken because it is going to disincentivize private investment that is shown to work.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support S.J. Res. 9, which disapproves of the disastrous rule submitted by the Biden administration to re-list the lesser prairie-chicken under the Endangered Species Act.

This is another example of the Biden administration's blatant disregard for rural America in order to push Green New Deal initiatives and appease the radical environmentalists.

For nearly a decade, the lesser prairie-chicken population has been on the rebound due to voluntary conservation efforts of farmers and ranchers in the Texas panhandle. This new rule disregards these efforts and empowers bureaucrats, who have no local knowledge of farming or ranching, to micromanage the grazing plans of responsible landowners in my district.

This listing is a shortsighted effort that will have little benefit in increasing the lesser prairie-chicken population but will have a devastating effect on my district, our Nation's energy production, and the agricultural industry as a whole.

Make no mistake, this effort by the Biden administration is about destroying the agriculture industry and the livelihoods of those who depend on it.

It is time we stopped this destructive overreach by the Federal Government and protect our farmers and ranchers.

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

Mr. Speaker, during the markup of this particular bill, the chair of the Natural Resources Committee agreed with the Democrats that these CRA resolutions are extreme. He said:

The CRA process is an extreme process because it does take that ability away from a Federal agency, and if we enact this resolution, the agency can't take those steps again.

That was repeated right now by my colleague who spoke.

I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who are taking this extreme step what their plan is. When the lesser prairie-chicken or the northern long-eared bat slips closer to extinction, what is the backup?

There is no backup. The CRA is permanent, and extinction then becomes the only avenue and the only probability.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest that 99 percent of the species that have been listed on the Endangered Species Act continue to exist. That is the track record that should be highlighted, and that is the track record, on this 50-year anniversary of the Endangered Species Act, that we should all be proud of.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, when an administration takes bad actions, then Congress has to take extreme measures to pull back the power that has been granted to the administration.

I gladly stand behind the statement that it is time for Congress to reel back that power that the administration is abusing.

It is not just me saying that. It is also a Democrat-controlled Senate that sent this bill to the House with Democrat votes in the Senate.

We need to put it on President Biden's desk and let him answer to the American people on what he is going to do about truly protecting endangered species and what he is going to do about energy production in America.

Speaking of energy production in America and agriculture in America, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS), who knows a lot about both.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. I thank my fellow chairman and my fellow Member from the adjoining State of Arkansas for yielding time to me to speak on this important piece of legislation.

Oklahomans and those who call the West home are proud conservationists and great stewards of our land. Sustainable, healthy land is the lifeblood of our rural communities, and no one understands that better than the farm-

ers, ranchers, and landowners themselves

When we work with and not against producers, we have seen the impossible accomplished. For years, landowners have partnered with local and State government and industry to increase the production of energy and agricultural goods. They were able to do this all while improving soil health and wildlife habitats, creating an environment and an economy that is beneficial to both wildlife and the residents of rural America.

My father used to say there is a fine line between doing something for people and doing something to people. Let me be clear: Listing the lesser prairie-chicken under the Endangered Species Act is government doing something to people, not for them.

This listing creates unnecessary and burdensome restrictions on Oklahoma's agriculture and oil and gas industries and limits our ability as a country to provide for ourselves and the world. That is why I support this resolution before us today.

This resolution ensures that U.S. Fish and Wildlife regulations do not infringe on the property owners who live and work their land every day.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

Mr. Speaker, oil and gas companies raked in record profits last year, but it appears that House Republicans aren't done trying to give them handout after handout.

This week, they are trying to give them a free pass to avoid conserving the lesser prairie-chicken and the Endangered Species Act in and of itself.

H.R. 1, their top priority, the polluters over people act, lays out a blueprint on exactly how to reward the industry, how to make those handouts permanent, how to undermine and dismantle protections and laws that have been put in place for 50-plus years in reaction to the need to conserve species and, more importantly, to protect the American people and their health.

Going forward, we have to understand that while these two resolutions we are dealing with today are part of it, there is a bigger agenda, a bigger blueprint, that talks about turning over the public policy and legislative arm of Congress to the oil and gas companies, to the big corporate interests that are raking in profits, ensuring that we continue to be dependent on their source of energy and not develop the renewable and clean energy the American people need and want and that is cheaper and will create jobs. That is what is on the agenda, as well.

As we debate these two particular resolutions, let's not forget or ignore the underlying reality of what we are talking about in terms of energy policy, period, in this country.

Let's not forget that, during the hostage taking on the debt ceiling, the principal point and the principal at-

tack was against those fundamental environmental laws, again moving us in a direction that increases dependence on polluting industries and lessens our ability to respond to what the American people need, and that is a safe, secure environment for themselves and their families.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN).

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the chairman from Arkansas, for his leadership on this effort and for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the importance of this resolution, which pushes back on unnecessary and burdensome regulation that threatens the livelihoods of people throughout rural America. I introduced the House version earlier this year, and I am proud to see the Senate version passed the Senate earlier, and we are finally now coming to the House today.

The designation of the lesser prairiechicken as "threatened" in places like Kansas is unacceptable, and this rule should have no force or effect until Congress is consulted.

Farmers, ranchers, and agriculture producers are American heroes. They are the backbone of America, and they are working tirelessly every day to keep us all fed while dealing with the burdens of inflation, drought, and market fluctuations. The last thing they need is the Federal Government handcuffing them with senseless red tape.

One southwest Kansas rancher recently told me that he spotted a lesser prairie-chicken on one of his pastures where his cattle were grazing. He did the right thing and reported that, and then he had to move all the cattle from not only that pasture but the adjoining pastures adjacent to it, just because U.S. Fish and Wildlife recorded that hird.

The truth is, Kansas producers have voluntarily conserved more than 40,000 acres of habitat for the lesser prairie-chicken through both private investment and conservation programs at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The population of the lesser prairie-chicken rises and falls with rainfall, not the normal activity of farmers and ranchers.

Last year, we were in a historic drought throughout the Great Plains. It is obviously affecting the lesser prairie-chicken population and also the wheat harvest, which was devastatingly small this year.

Big Government doesn't need to step in and force farmers and ranchers to upend their operations for the sake of this bird, whose population is predicted to bounce back on its own with rainfall as it did in 2016 after another devastating drought in 2013.

Make no mistake, the lesser prairiechicken is being used as a proxy in the administration's war on fossil fuel and production agriculture. With this vote today, we can either stand for Big Government overregulation that puts producers out of business, or we can stand with producers' rights to private property and self-determination.

Mr. Speaker, I know where I stand, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, 1 million species globally are at risk of extinction, and one of the main drivers is climate change. Let's stop picking on these species and instead start addressing the real issue of climate change.

E.O. Wilson, the father of modern biodiversity, estimated the world is losing three species per hour. We have a biodiversity crisis on our hands, and we have a climate crisis on our hands, but House Republicans decided this week is a good time to legislate the extinction of a couple of species.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), my good friend.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I stand in steadfast opposition to both S.J. Res. 9 and S.J. Res. 24. These resolutions represent a deeply concerning, misguided attempt to undermine the Endangered Species Act. These partisan resolutions are also out of step with what Americans care about.

Our constituents are looking for us to lead, to take action to restore a healthy, biodiverse, and climate-stable planet. We took important actions in the last Congress, and we are seeing the results now—funding for cities like Alexandria to transition to electric schoolbuses that are healthier for kids, creating jobs for climate-ready coasts so these communities are resilient to extreme weather, new clean energy manufacturing so that people have jobs and healthier workspaces for a healthier planet for us all.

These resolutions are part of an agenda that puts polluters over people. Americans don't want to see politicians interfering to reverse science-based endangered species protections, cementing a species' path to extinction, just like they don't want to see us cementing the country on a path of more fossil fuel pollution, causing extreme weather and the overheating that is destroying the country right now.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle spent 2 years shouting about things like inflation and public safety, but now, in power, they are heading into a 6-week recess focused on stripping protections from bats and lesser prairie-chickens.

How does this help inflation? How does it help make people safer? It doesn't.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to see that these resolutions are misguided, even silly, and vote "no."

□ 1245

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

Mr. Speaker, let's talk about inflation a little bit. My colleagues across the aisle want to talk about inflation. They know a lot about it because they passed laws that put inflation on a steady increase here in our country.

This so-called Inflation Reduction Act, which around D.C. is called the Green New Deal, put money into the economy to push their agenda that has caused prices to increase across the country. Now the administration is doing things like listing species that shouldn't be listed so they can attack American energy even more and drive up inflation even more.

America needs energy. The world needs energy. Attacking domestic energy doesn't mean that the demand for energy is going away. It just means somebody else in the world is going to produce it.

Through their great idea of the Inflation Reduction Act to build a lot of windmills and solar farms, they are now taking American wealth and exporting it to China so we can buy those solar panels and windmills and the components.

China has hoarded the world's resources on minerals and rare earth elements which go into all of this technology. We have that here in America, but it is a not-in-my-backyard policy that my friends across the aisle want to implement. They turn a blind eye to what goes on in the rest of the world that affects the climate and want to put all of the burden on America and on American taxpayers when America is leading the world in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Arrington), who knows just how devastating rules like this can be to the fine people that he represents in west Texas.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Biden administration's listing of the lesser prairie-chicken, and I rise in support of the prairie people in rural America who provide the food, fuel, and fiber for this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, we wouldn't have the luxury of energy independence or food security if it wasn't for the hardworking, God-fearing, freedom-loving people in rural America. This CRA would put some common sense into this matter of conserving our natural resources.

By the way, no one conserves natural resources better than those who make a living off of the natural resources, so our ag and energy producers are our best stewards. As such, when they did their voluntary public-private partnership program of conservation for the lesser prairie-chicken, the lesser prairie-chicken increased 50 percent.

It is actually hard to even say this without laughing because we are talking about the lesser prairie-chicken, which has expanded under their voluntary efforts, and we are talking about a threat to American energy independence.

This isn't about the lesser prairiechicken. This is about political chickens who pander to the left's extreme climate agenda. As a result, we are compromising not only our economic strength and our national security but America's leadership in the world. This is insane.

By the way, examples of this abound. It is not just the prairie-chicken. It is canceling pipelines, a moratorium on oil and gas leases on public lands, the signing of the Paris climate agreement, giving China and Russia a pass, delaying 4,800 drilling permits, depleting the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. and other more covert actions by the SEC and the ESG that run amok throughout every appendage of this Federal Government because it is a whole-of-government assault on the oil and gas industry, our fossil fuels, and our energy producers who have blessed this great Nation of ours.

My God, I cannot believe that we are having this debate, Mr. Speaker, but I appeal to the common sense of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do what is best for our country and not put the lesser prairie-chicken over the prairie people who bless this great land.

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

Mr. Speaker, with regard to rural America and the important role that they play in this great Nation of ours. I am patiently waiting with, I hope, good expectations that if the agriculture appropriations bill ever gets done that it will reflect that commitment to rural America, that electric co-ops will continue to function, that nutrition will continue to be important in this America, that women and children will receive the nutrition that they need, and that the loan program for rural America's small farmers continues to be intact. Let's see. Sometimes pronouncements that are not followed with action are just that, political banter.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES), who lives right in the heart of lesser prairie-chicken country.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Kansas farmers, ranchers, and energy producers who take it upon themselves to conserve the land and vulnerable species in rural Kansas each and every day.

In recent months, these Kansans have felt the Biden administration's massive overreach as D.C. bureaucrats use the Federal Government to overregulate hardworking Americans a thousand miles from the swamp.

In 2015, the Fish and Wildlife Service listed the lesser prairie-chicken as endangered, only to delist it a year later as their analysis was flawed. Despite losing a court case and seeing an actual increase in the lesser prairie-chicken population, they are now classified as threatened and endangered in

two distinct population segments in the United States.

Kansas farmers, ranchers, and energy producers, those closer to the lesser prairie-chicken habitat, are excellent stewards of natural resources. They have repeatedly demonstrated responsible actions as they tend the land that feeds and fuels the world. What they don't need is a heavy-handed government approach to land management, especially when those mandates are unfounded and not based on actual science.

Today, we can correct this mistaken classification with a Congressional Review Act. Even in a divided Senate, the CRA resolution passed with bipartisan support.

Successful, voluntary, public-private conservation practices have prompted the lesser prairie-chicken population to nearly double through 2021, with a statistically insignificant decrease between 2021 and 2022. Federal and State governments have spent millions of dollars to determine the population is stable, yet the Biden administration is engaging in insidious actions like creating the north and south regions to help prop up their narrative that the lesser prairie-chicken population was declining.

While it may seem extreme to squawk about a single species, it is representative of the tone of the Biden administration—force unworkable mandates on hardworking Kansans to appease bureaucrats and elitists who aren't impacted by their decisions. They have used this playbook before, and this encroachment on private property rights will be replicated in State after State across the country.

Today, as we vote on this Congressional Review Act, it is critical that we hold the line and prevent the Biden administration from pursuing this hostile land grab. Kansas agriculture and energy producers are doing their part, and millions of taxpayer dollars have confirmed that the current conservation plan is working.

Mr. Speaker, this humble bird has benefited through Kansans' voluntarily conserving its habitat, and today we have an opportunity to put an end to the Biden administration's attack on rural Americans through this commonsense CRA.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that this resolution and the other resolution to follow will be the last items, as was predicted, that this Congress does before it goes on recess for 6 weeks.

The agriculture appropriations legislation is not done yet, and so rural America can hold its breath until the Republican majority satisfies an extreme agenda on the part of their Members, and we all wait.

However, we are going to vote on these two resolutions, resolutions that are not necessary, minor, almost petty, while the American people wait for some real solutions and some real actions on the part of the Republican majority.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and am prepared to close. I continue to reserve.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close. To be clear, I agree that the lesser prairie-chicken is important. All threatened and endangered species are important. We are in the midst of a biodiversity crisis, as we speak.

What I find patently unimportant is this resolution that doesn't respect the science, doesn't respect our imperative to protect biodiversity and slow down climate change, and certainly doesn't respect the important things that the American people have sent us here to do that are not being done.

This resolution is a polluter-requested, partisan attack that my Republican colleagues seem to be able to defend only with opinions, anecdotes, and industry talking points. I will remind us all; it will go nowhere. Good policy is not built solely on opinions. It is built on science, facts, and the needs of the American people.

The fact is that climate change, not the chicken, is killing Americans and costing us hundreds of billions of dollars each year. I urge my colleagues to oppose S.J. Res. 9.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. Republicans care about the environment. The word "conservation" is derived from the word "conservative," and a true conservative is one who is a good steward of the environment and takes care of what we have got so it will be better in the future.

This rule by the Fish and Wildlife Service listing the lesser prairie-chicken is not about conservation. It is about moving a political agenda.

I had the great opportunity to study forestry at—Yale School of the Environment, as it is now called—Yale Forest School. There was somebody who went through that program decades before I did. His name was Aldo Leopold. He is quoted probably as often as anybody in the world of conservation. One of my favorite quotes of his is: "There are two spiritual dangers in not owning a farm. One is the danger of supposing that breakfast comes from the grocery, and the other that heat comes from the furnace."

How applicable that is today in the world that we live in where you have got an urban America that doesn't realize what rural America provides for the rest of the country. They really think food comes from the grocery store and energy comes from the plugin or heat comes from the furnace without giving any thought to where that comes from.

When you keep attacking the very people who are providing the food and

the energy for this country, some day you are going to go to the grocery store and there is not going to be food there. You are going to try to flip on the light switch, and the lights aren't going to come on. You are going to be in a cold winter, and there is not going to be heat. Ask people in Europe who got dependent on Russia for their energy about what it means to have energy shortages. This is serious business.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to think about the American farmer and rancher and the oil and gas worker who are living in this species' range. They are people who wake up before dawn and go to bed late at night, working to provide food and energy for the American people, who have likely made substantial investments to modify their operations to benefit the lesser prairiechicken and has contributed to the successful recovery of the species; somebody who does the right thing—they do it day in and day out-yet the Federal Government comes in and says: That is not good enough.

To the extremist environmental community, it does not matter that the lesser prairie-chicken numbers are increasing and millions of acres and hard-earned dollars have been voluntarily contributed toward benefiting the species. They pay no mind to the conservation efforts of these hardworking men and women. Instead, they seek to wield the ESA as a hammer to separate the people from the land and their way of life.

The ESA hammer has come down, and flexibility is gone. That is both unfair and unjust, and at the end of the day, it is going to hurt the very people who are pushing these rules, who think, again, that breakfast comes from the grocery and heat comes from the furnace. They are putting so many burdens on the men and women of this country who provide those things. These are the men and women who didn't work from home during COVID. They went to their job every day so that the world could keep going around, yet they are highly unappreciated and are attacked every day in this country.

This bipartisan CRA, which again was passed by the Senate and sent here, will put an end to the Biden administration's unjust listing decision. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution and return sanity to the ESA decisionmaking process.

Let's make the ESA something that is really about restoring habitat and helping endangered species, not using animals as a tool to move political agendas.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage support of the CRA, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in opposition to S.J. Res. 9, a resolution that provides for congressional disapproval to legislatively de-list the lesser prairie-chicken from protection under the Endangered Species Act.

Specifically, this bill calls on Congress to disapprove the rules submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to protections for endangered and threatened wildlife and plants.

The population and habitat of the lesser prairie-chicken, an endangered southwestern prairie grouse, is under growing threat.

Originally numbering in the millions, the population of this bird has decreased by as much as 97 percent and it now only inhabits 16 percent of its former habitat.

Aerial survey results from 2012 through 2022 estimate a five-year average lesser prairie-chicken population of 32,210 across the five-state region in Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, as well as my state of Texas.

The conversion of natural grasslands to agriculture, energy development, fire suppression, drought, and the use of herbicides to kill Shinnery Oak habitat are all ongoing challenges that cause habitat loss and fragmentation.

Additional harm is caused to these birds' habitats by fencing, power wires, and other tall structures that entice perching by predatory animals.

The lesser prairie-chicken is a sign of healthy prairies and grasslands because it requires huge, undamaged natural grassland parcels to support self-sustaining populations.

This makes them a crucial indicator of the general wellbeing of America's grasslands, a treasured and iconic terrain.

It is essential that we work together to uphold the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which is responsible for the recovery of iconic species like the Bald Eagle.

I urge my colleagues to support science-based decisions and join me in opposing this bill, S.J. Res. 9.

□ 1300

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Kustoff). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1321

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Ohio) at 1 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to recommit on H.R. 4366; Passage of H.R. 4366; and

Passage of S.J. Res. 9.

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.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VET-ERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 4366) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 219, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 379]

YEAS-206

	11110 100	
Adams	Cárdenas	Craig
Aguilar	Carson	Crockett
Allred	Carter (LA)	Crow
Auchincloss	Cartwright	Cuellar
Balint	Casar	Davids (KS)
Barragán	Case	Davis (IL)
Beatty	Casten	Davis (NC)
Bera	Castor (FL)	Dean (PA)
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DeGette
Bishop (GA)	Cherfilus-	DeLauro
Blumenauer	McCormick	DelBene
Blunt Rochester	Chu	Deluzio
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	DeSaulnier
Bowman	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Boyle (PA)	Cleaver	Escobar
Brown	Clyburn	Eshoo
Brownley	Cohen	Espaillat
Budzinski	Connolly	Evans
Bush	Correa	Fletcher
Caraveo	Costa	Foster
Carbajal	Courtney	Foushee

Frankel, Lois Frost Garamendi García (IL) Garcia (TX) Garcia, Robert Golden (ME) Goldman (NY) Gomez Green Al (TX) Grijalva Harder (CA) Haves Higgins (NY) Himes Horsford Houlahan Hoyer Hovle (OR) Ivey Jackson (IL) Jackson (NC) Jackson Lee Jacobs Javapal Jeffries Johnson (GA) Kamlager-Dove Kaptur Keating Kelly (IL) Khanna Kildee Kilmer Kim (NJ) Krishnamoorthi Kuster Landsman Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Lee (CA) Lee (NV) Lee (PA) Leger Fernandez Levin Lieu Lofgren Lynch Magaziner Aderholt

Alford

Allen Amodei

Ra.bin

Bacon

Baird

Banks

Barr

Bentz

Bice

Biggs

Armstrong

Arrington

Balderson

Bean (FL)

Bergman

Bilirakis

Boebert

Brecheen

Buchanan

Bucshon

Burchett

Burgess

Burlison

Cammack

Carter (GA)

Carter (TX)

Ciscomani

Chavez-DeRemer

Calvert

Carey

Carl

Cline

Cloud

Clyde

Collins

Comer

Crane

Curtis

Crawford

Crenshaw

D'Esposito

Davidson

Cole

Bost

Buck

Bishop (NC)

Manning Matsui McBath McClellan McCollum McGarvey McGovern Meeks Menendez Meng Mfume Moore (WI) Morelle Moskowitz Moulton Mrvan Nadler Napolitano Neguse Nickel Norcross Ocasio-Cortez Omar Pallone Panetta. Pappas Pascrell Pavne Pelosi Peltola Perez Peters Pettersen Phillips Pingree Pocan Porter Pressley Quigley Ramirez Raskin Ross Ruiz Ruppersberger R.va.n Salinas Sánchez

Sarbanes Scanlon Schakowsky Schiff Schneider Scholten Schrier Scott (VA) Scott, David Sewell Sherman Sherrill Slotkin Smith (WA) Sorensen Soto Spanberger Stansbury Stanton Stevens Strickland Swalwell Sykes Takano Thanedar Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Titus Tlaib Tokuda Tonko Torres (CA) Torres (NY) Trahan Trone Underwood Vargas Vasquez Veasey Velázquez Wasserman Waters Watson Coleman Wild Williams (GA) Wilson (FL)

NAYS—219

De La Cruz DesJarlais Diaz-Balart Donalds Duarte Duncan Dunn (FL) Edwards Ellzey Emmer Estes Ezell Fallon Feenstra Ferguson Finstad Fischbach Fitzgerald Fitzpatrick Fleischmann Flood Foxx Franklin, C. Scott Fry Fulcher Gaetz Gallagher Garbarino Garcia, Mike Gimenez Gonzales, Tony Good (VA) Gooden (TX) Gosar Granger Graves (LA) Graves (MO) Green (TN) Greene (GA) Griffith Grothman Guest Guthrie Hageman Harris Harshbarger Hern

Higgins (LA) Hill Hinson Houchin Hudson Huizenga Hunt Issa Jackson (TX) James Johnson (LA) Johnson (OH) Johnson (SD) Jordan Joyce (OH) Jovce (PA) Kean (NJ) Kelly (MS) Kelly (PA) Kiggans (VA) Kiley Kim (CA) Kustoff LaHood LaLota LaMalfa Lamborn Langworthy Latta LaTurner Lawler Lee (FL) Lesko Letlow Loudermilk Lucas Luetkemeyer Luna Luttrell Mace Malliotakis Mann Massie Mast McCarthy McCaul McClain

McClintock

McCarthy

McCaul

McClain

McClintock

McCormick

McHenry

Meuser Miller (IL)

Miller (OH)

Miller (WV

Mills

Molinaro

Mooney

Moran

Murphy

Newhouse

Nunn (IA)

Obernolte

Norman

Nehls

Ogles

Owens

Palmer

Pence

Pfluger

Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)

Rosendale

Rouzer

Salazar

Santos

Posev

Rose

Roy Rutherford

Moolenaar

Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)

Miller-Meeks

McCormick McHenry Meuser Miller (IL) Miller (OH) Miller (WV) Miller-Meeks Moolenaar Mooney Moore (AL) Moore (UT) Moran Murphy Nehls Newhouse Norman Nunn (IA) Obernolte Ogles Owens Palmer Pence Stefanik Perry Pfluger Steil Steube

Reschenthaler Stewart Rodgers (WA) Strong Rogers (AL) Tenney Rogers (KY) Thompson (PA) Rose Tiffany Rosendale Timmons Rouzer Turner Roy Valadao Rutherford Van Drew Salazar Van Duvne Santos Van Orden Scalise Wagner Schweikert Walberg Scott, Austin Waltz Self. Weber (TX) Sessions Simpson Webster (FL) Smith (MO) Wenstrup Smith (NE) Westerman Smith (NJ) Williams (TX) Smucker Wilson (SC) Stauber Wittman

Womack

Yakym

NOT VOTING-9

Gottheimer Doggett Wexton Gallego Huffman Williams (NY) Gonzalez. Molinaro Vicente Spartz

□ 1343

Mr. EDWARDS and Ms. SALAZAR changed their vote from "nay."

Mr. HARDER of California, Mses. KUSTER, CLARK of Massachusetts, PELOSI, and Mr. SCHNEIDER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea.

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following vote, but had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 379.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. question is on the passage of the bill

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays were ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 211, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

YEAS-219

Aderholt Chavez-DeRemer Fitzpatrick Alford Ciscomani Fleischmann Cline Allen Flood Amodei Cloud Foxx Armstrong Clyde Franklin, C. Arrington Cole Scott Collins Fry Babin Fulcher Bacon Comer Baird Crane Gaetz Crawford Gallagher Balderson Banks Crenshaw Garbarino Curtis Garcia, Mike BarrBean (FL) D'Esposito Gimenez Gonzales, Tony Bentz Davidson De La Cruz Good (VA) Bergman Gooden (TX) DesJarlais Biggs Diaz-Balart Gosar Bilirakis Granger Donalds Bishop (NC) Duarte Graves (LA) Boebert Duncan Graves (MO) Green (TN) Bost Dunn (FL) Greene (GA) Griffith Brecheen Edwards Buchanan Ellzev Bucshon Emmer Grothman Burgess Burlison Guest Guthrie Estes Ezell Calvert Fallon Hageman Cammack Feenstra Harris Ferguson Harshbarger Carey Finstad Hern Higgins (LA) Carter (GA) Fischbach Hill Carter (TX) Fitzgerald

Hudson Huizenga Hunt Jackson (TX) James Johnson (LA) Johnson (OH) Johnson (SD) Jordan Joyce (OH) Joyce (PA) Kean (NJ) Kelly (MS) Kelly (PA) Kiggans (VA) Kilev Kim (CA) Kustoff LaHood LaLota LaMalfa Lamborn Langworthy Latta LaTurner Lee (FL) Lesko Letlow Loudermilk Lucas Luetkemever Luna Luttrell Mace Malliotakis Mann Massie

Mast

Adams

Allred

Balint

Beatty

Bera

Beyer

Barragán

Aguilar

Auchincloss

Bishop (GA)

Blumenauer

Bonamici

Boyle (PA

Brownley

Budzinski

Burchett

Caraveo

Carbajal

Cárdenas

Carter (LA)

Cartwright

Castor (FL)

Castro (TX)

McCormick

Cherfilus-

Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)

Cleaver

Clyburn

Connolly

Courtney

Crockett

Cuellar

Davids (KS)

Davis (IL)

Davis (NC) Dean (PA)

DeGette

DeLauro DelBene

Lee (CA)

Ryan

Cohen

Correa

Costa

Craig

Crow

Carson

Casar

Casten

Case

Chu

Buck

Bush

Rowman

Blunt Rochester

Hinson

Houchin

NAYS-211

Deluzio Lee (NV) DeSaulnier Lee (PA) Leger Fernandez Dingell Doggett Levin Escobar Lieu Eshoo Lofgren Espaillat Lynch Evans Magaziner Fletcher Manning Foushee McBath Frankel, Lois McClellan McCollum Garamendi McGarvey McGovern García (IL) Garcia (TX) Meeks Menendez Garcia, Robert Golden (ME) Meng Goldman (NY) Mfume Moore (WI) Gomez Gonzalez, Morelle Vicente Moskowitz Gottheimer Moulton Green, Al (TX) Mrvan Grijalya Mullin Harder (CA) Nadler Hayes Napolitano Higgins (NY) Neal Himes Neguse Horsford Nickel Houlahan Norcross Ocasio-Cortez Hover Hoyle (OR) Omar Ivey Jackson (IL) Panetta Jackson (NC) Pappas Jackson Lee Pascrell Jacobs Payne Jayapal Pelosi Jeffries Peltola Johnson (GA) Perez Kamlager-Dove Peters Pettersen Kaptur Keating Phillips Kelly (IL) Pingree Khanna Pocan Kildee Porter Kilmer Pressley Kim (NJ) Quigley Krishnamoorthi Ramirez Kuster Landsman Raskin Ross Larsen (WA) Ruiz Larson (CT) Ruppersberger

Schweikert Scott, Austin Self Sessions Simpson Smith (MO) Smith (NE) Smith (NJ Smucker Spartz Stauber Steel Stefanik Steil Steube Stewart Strong Tennev Thompson (PA) Tiffany Timmons Turner Valadao Van Drew Van Duvne Van Orden Wagner Walberg Waltz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Wenstrup Westerman Williams (TX) Wilson (SC) Wittman Womack Yakvm Zinke

Scalise

Salinas Sánchez Sarbanes Scanlon Schakowsky Schiff Schneider Scholten Schrier Scott (VA) Scott, David Sewell Sherman Slotkin Smith (WA) Sorensen

Soto Spanberger Stansbury Stanton Stevens Strickland Swa1well Sykes Takano Thanedar Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Titus Tlaib Tokuda Tonko Torres (CA)

Torres (NY) Trahan Trone Underwood Vargas Vasquez Veasey Velázquez Wasserman Schultz Waters Watson Coleman Wild Williams (GA) Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING-4

Gallego Wexton Williams (NY) Huffman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remain-

\square 1352

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE, Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of making a scheduling announcement.

Mr. Speaker, Members are advised that votes are no longer expected in the House tomorrow. We still have more work to do. Don't celebrate too early. Last votes for the week and the month are expected now at approximately 2:50 today. We will have one more vote series today and then we will be finished for the August work period.

Mr. Speaker, I will remind the House that just this month, this House has completed the National Defense Authorization Act, the FAA Reauthorization Act, the Schools Not Shelter Act, and we just passed, of course, the Mili-Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act to make sure that we fully fund healthcare for our veterans, we support suicide prevention, and we also fund housing and other services for our men and women in uniform who keep us safe.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlefrom Massachusetts CLARK), the minority whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the leader for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have very different definitions of success for the American people. As Democrats, we have been focused and have been successful in growing our economy by growing the middle class, lowering healthcare costs, making sure that we addressing climate change, having safer communities.

the Republican Conference is Now saying they are sending us home for 6 weeks without funding the government?

We have 1 bill out of 12 completed because extremists are holding your Conference hostage. That is not the full story. The extremists are holding the American people hostage.

□ 1400

We will have 12 days when we return to fund the government and to live up to the job the American people sent us here to do.

This is a reckless march to a MAGA shutdown, and for what? In pursuit of a national abortion ban?

Is that what we are doing here?

The American people see through this. They know who is fighting for them and fighting for solutions.

Your time is coming, Mr. Speaker. The American people are watching, and they are going to demand accountability.

We should be staying here, completing these appropriation bills, stripping out the toxic, divisive, and bigoted riders that have been put on these bills and getting back to work for freedom, for our economy, and the American family.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I would agree with the gentlewoman on one thing that she just said: The American people are watching. What the American people just watched is every single Democrat vote against funding veterans benefits—every single one.

Nevertheless, thank goodness this Republican majority stuck together and put the votes on the board, \$138 billion, so our veterans will get the benefits that they deserve and earned.

If the Democrats are going to be extreme and walk away from that responsibility, we will be here standing to make the call, to make the tough votes, and to get that work done as the Appropriations Committee has done over and over again on bills that in committee Democrats have walked away from over and over again. So it is a little rich to complain about going home. We could stay here and watch you vote against every single other appropriations bill.

We are going to continue the negotiations during the August recess to make sure we get back to funding the priorities of the Nation.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, when I talk about funding the priorities of the Nation, let's talk about our Nation's defense, as we just funded our Nation's veterans.

Let's get back to funding things that actually help our military focus on the threats from China, not teaching hatred of America from within. Yes, we defunded that.

So, Mr. Speaker, we will continue to do our job through the next weeks and months. We invite all to come to work, as we have, to try to come to an agreement, not just to vote "no," but to come to an agreement to solve these problems and to pass these bills. If both sides won't, we still will do that work.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK).

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, we are going to continue to stand in this country for some basic principles that we are sent here for the American people, that we are sent here to defend their freedom, and that we are sent here to work an economy that isn't just for the wealthy and well connected but that is for the American family.

That is the work we are doing. That is the basis of the great economic news coming out, and we are going to continue that fight.

We hope that Republicans will say no to extremism, to hatred, and to bigotry that is put into these appropriation bills and say yes to solutions and fairness for the American people and to build an economy where they can see themselves.

Funding our government is our basic job. The comments from the GOP Conference about how we could go into a MAGA shutdown and it wouldn't matter are outrageous. The last time we had a shutdown, it was \$11 billion out of this economy.

Don't talk to us about standing for our veterans when the GOP was the one that has cut veterans housing, has cut their healthcare, and has said to our women, our Active-Duty military women, that it is okay to fight for freedom for our country, but we are going to take your freedom away. That is not okay.

Mr. SCALISE. Once again, Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that the other side would talk about cutting healthcare benefits when we just had a bill to fund healthcare benefits to the tune of \$138 billion, and every Democrat voted "no." We passed the bill with Republican votes.

We will continue to do our work. We will continue standing up to the extremists on the left who want to bring our country to a socialist direction with lies and misrepresentations. We heard it. They said that benefits would be cut. We just passed a bill that strengthened those benefits. They voted "no," so maybe that means they wanted to cut those benefits.

We didn't. We stood in the brink, and we voted to support our veterans.

We are going to continue negotiations during this work period to keep working to get the job done and to work for the people who sent us here; not to work for the people who want to change this country to something that is unrecognizable in socialist nations.

Let's stand up for America. Let's keep getting the job done. We have more work to do.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE. OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RELAT-"ENDANGERED ING TO AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS: LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN; THREATENED STATUS WITH SECTION 4(d) RULE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTINCT POPU-LATION SEGMENT AND ENDAN-GERED STATUS FOR THE SOUTH-ERN DISTINCT POPULATION SEG-MENT"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 9) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 206, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]

YEAS-221

Aderholt Crawford Graves (MO) Alford Crenshaw Green (TN) Greene (GA) Allen Cuellar Amodei Griffith Curtis D'Esposito Armstrong Grothman Davids (KS) Arrington Guest Davidson Babin Guthrie Bacon De La Cruz Hageman Baird DesJarlais Harris Balderson Diaz-Balart Harshbarger Banks Donalds Hern Higgins (LA) Barr Duarte Hill Bean (FL) Duncan Dunn (FL) Hinson Bentz Bergman Edwards Houchin Bice Ellzev Hudson Biggs Emmer Huizenga Bilirakis Estes Hunt Bishop (NC) Ezell Issa. Jackson (TX) Fallon Boebert Feenstra James Johnson (LA) Brecheen Ferguson Buck Finstad Johnson (OH) Bucshon Fischbach Johnson (SD) Burchett Fitzgerald Jordan Joyce (OH) Burgess Fleischmann Burlison Flood Joyce (PA) Calvert Foxx Kean (NJ) Franklin, C. Cammack Kelly (MS) Caraveo Scott Kelly (PA) Carev Frv Kiggans (VA) Fulcher Kiley Kim (CA) Carl Carter (GA) Gaetz Gallagher Carter (TX) Kustoff Chavez-DeRemer Garbarino LaHood Ciscomani Garcia, Mike LaLota Cline Gimenez LaMalfa Cloud Gonzales, Tony Langworthy Clyde Good (VA) Latta Gooden (TX) LaTurner Cole Collins Gosar Lawler Comer Granger Lee (FL)

Graves (LA)

Lesko

Crane

Letlow Loudermilk Lucas Luetkemeyer Luna Luttrell Mace Malliotakis Mann Massie Mast McCarthy McCaul. McClain McClintock McCormick McHenry Meuser Miller (IL) Miller (OH) Miller (WV) Mills Molinaro Moolenaar Mooney Moore (AL) Moore (UT) Moran Murphy Nehls Newhouse

Ogles

Perry

Rose

Self

Norman Spartz Nunn (IA) Stauber Obernolte Steel Stefanik Owens Steil Palmer Steube Pence Stewart Strong Pfluger Tenney Posey Reschenthaler Thompson (PA) Tiffany Rodgers (WA) Timmons Rogers (AL) Turner Rogers (KY) Valadao Van Drew Rosendale Van Duvne Rouzer Van Orden Roy Rutherford Vasquez Wagner Salazar Walberg Santos Waltz Weber (TX) Scalise Schweikert Webster (FL) Scott, Austin Wenstrup Westerman Sessions Williams (TX) Simpson Wilson (SC) Smith (MO) Wittman Smith (NE) Womack

Yakvm

Zinke

NAYS-206

Smith (NJ)

Smucker

Gomez

Grijalva

Hayes

Jayapal

Jeffries.

Kaptur

Keating

Khanna

Kildee

Kilmer

Kuster

Levin

Lofgren

Lynch

Matsui

McBath

Meeks

Meng

Mfume

Morelle

Moulton

Mullin

Nadler

Foster

Foushee

Frankel, Lois

Garamendi

García (IL)

Adams Aguilar Allred Auchincloss Balint Barragán Beatty Bera. Beyer Bishop (GA) Blumenauer Blunt Rochester Bonamici Bowman Himes Boyle (PA) Brown Brownley Hover Budzinski Rush Carbajal Cárdenas Carson Carter (LA) Jacobs Cartwright Casar Case Casten Castor (FL) Castro (TX) Cherfilus-McCormick Chu Clark (MA) Clarke (NY) Cleaver Clyburn Cohen Connolly Correa Costa Courtney Craig Crockett Crow Davis (IL) Lieu Davis (NC) Dean (PA) DeGette DeLauro DelBene Deluzio DeSaulnier Dingell Doggett Escobar Eshoo Espaillat Evans Fitzpatrick Fletcher

Garcia (TX) Napolitano Garcia, Robert Neal Neguse Golden (ME) Goldman (NY) Nickel Norcross Gonzalez, Ocasio-Cortez Vicente Omar Gottheimer Pallone Green, Al (TX) Panetta Pappas Harder (CA) Pascrell Payne Higgins (NY) Pelosi Peltola. Horsford Perez Houlahan Peters Pettersen Hoyle (OR) Phillips Ivey Jackson (IL) Pingree Pocan Jackson (NC) Porter Jackson Lee Presslev Quigley Ramirez Raskin Johnson (GA) Ross Kamlager-Dove Ruiz Ruppersberger Ryan Kelly (IL) Salinas Sánchez Sarbanes Scanlon Kim (NJ) Schakowsky Krishnamoorthi Schiff Schneider Landsman Scholten Larsen (WA) Schrier Larson (CT) Scott (VA) Lee (CA) Scott, David Lee (NV) Sewell Lee (PA) Sherman Leger Fernandez Sherrill Slotkin Smith (WA) Sorensen Soto Magaziner Spanberger Manning Stansbury Stanton Stevens McClellan Strickland McCollum Swalwell McGarvey Sykes McGovern Takano Thanedar Thompson (CA) Menendez Thompson (MS) Titus Moore (WI) Tlaib Tokuda Moskowitz Tonko Torres (CA) Torres (NY)

Trahan

Trone

Underwood Vargas Veasey Velázquez

Wasserman Schultz Waters Watson Coleman

Williams (GA) Wilson (FL)

Williams (NY)

NOT VOTING-

Buchanan Lamborn Miller-Meeks Gallego Huffman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1409

So the joint resolution was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was not able to be present for Roll Call votes 379, 380, and 381 today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 379, "nay" on rollcall No. 380, and "nay" on rollcall No. 381.

\square 1415

THE ТО AUTHORIZING CLERK MAKE CORRECTIONS EN-IN GROSSMENT OF H.R. 4366, MILI-TARY CONSTRUCTION. VET-ERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 4366, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering, cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

UNMANNED AERIAL SECURITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1501) to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from operating or procuring certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIRST RESPONDER ACCESS TO INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfin-

ished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 3254) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a process to review applications for certain grants to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards, and for other pur-

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE. OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RELAT-"ENDANGERED ING TOAND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS; ENDANGERED SPECIES STATUS FOR NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT"

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 614. I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 24) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat", and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 614, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 24

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress approves the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat" (87 Fed. Reg. 73488 (November 30, 2022)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam 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.J. Res. 24.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S.J. Res. 24 sponsored by Senator MULLIN of Oklahoma. This resolution will ensure that the northern long-eared bat remains protected as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.

Last November, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced it would uplist the bat from threatened to endangered. The Service freely admits that a disease known as white-nose syndrome, not human activity, is the bat's main threat.

Why is that relevant? The bat's habitat spans 37 States. Uplisting the species will increase the bureaucratic red tape critical infrastructure and forest management projects will have to go through.

Yet, because a fungal disease is its main threat, those actions will not help the bat. Actually, the actions by Fish and Wildlife will hurt the bat.

The Service is pursuing a preservationist approach to recovering the species by restricting forest management activities, an approach that will prove to be unlikely to benefit the bat but is guaranteed to leave our forests unmanaged, unhealthy, and vulnerable to catastrophic events such as wildfires.

Non-forest management projects, such as roads, bridges, and pipelines that travel through the bat's habitat, will also face bureaucratic red tape. In fact, the Service has identified over 3,000 projects that will require additional permits to operate due to the uplisting.

In my home State of Arkansas, we have a few million acres of Federal land, and we do a great job managing that land. Our Federal land managers will now be focused on the bat instead of managing the habitat that is actually good for the bat.

An example of this is what was done on Federal land in Arkansas to help restore the red-cockaded woodpecker, which is an endangered species.

As you can see by this poster, this is what the forest looks like unmanaged. You see management activity of thinning and burning, and you end up with a habitat that is an open, savanna-type forest that is actually a good habitat for the bat. It is a good habitat for the red-cockaded woodpecker.

With these practices put in place, not only has the woodpecker thrived, but so too have the bobwhite quail, wild

turkey, deer, a flourish of new vegetation, and more biodiversity for plant and animal species, all because of good management practices.

They now capture red-cockaded woodpeckers from this land and relocate them to other places. This is a success story, much like other management activities that we saw with the lesser prairie-chicken in the last bill we debated.

When U.S. Fish and Wildlife comes in with an uplisting, it will stop the management, and it will actually create worse habitat for the bat, as well as many other species. This is hurting—let me repeat, this is hurting—an endangered species more than it is helping an endangered species.

None of the actions Fish and Wildlife has proposed will address the bat's main threat, which is white-nose syndrome.

I want to be clear: The CRA will not remove the bat from the endangered species list. Instead, it returns the species to its previous status as threatened. This approach will allow States to continue their efforts to develop effective, voluntary conservation agreements to benefit the northern longeared bat as a species while also ensuring the long-term viability of local communities.

To date, 6 of the 37 States in the bat's range have developed habitat conservation plans to benefit the bat while providing reasonable assurances to stakeholders that forest management and infrastructure projects can continue. These plans should continue to be developed and implemented.

Again, this is a bipartisan resolution that was sent to us from the Senate. The Democrat-controlled Senate sent us this bill. It is now our obligation to pass this bill and send it to President Biden so that he can sign it into law and stop this egregious action by Fish and Wildlife, which continues to go above and beyond their authority—which has been given to them by Congress—by making rules that are based on political science, not real science.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, today, I rise in opposition to the resolution, but before I go into that part, I was thinking. Today doesn't feel like it is a day that we are debating chickens and bats. It feels strangely like Groundhog Day and that we are doing this over and over again.

Anyway, Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the resolution. Like the one we just saw, this resolution doesn't do anything the American people have asked for.

In my 20 years in Congress, no constituent has ever asked me what we are doing to put the northern long-eared bat on the brink of extinction. I suspect I am not alone.

That raises a question. If the Republicans aren't answering to the American people with these absurd resolutions, who are they answering to?

Unfortunately, the answer is the same as it has been since the beginning of this Congress. Nowhere is the answer clearer than on the Natural Resources Committee, where we see countless hearings and bills just like this one that attack the Endangered Species Act and our other fundamental environmental protections like the National Environmental Policy Act.

To put it simply, the GOP's environmental and energy agenda is designed for one constituency and one constituency only—the polluting industry.

If you have any doubts, let's just do a brief recap. Starting back in January, after they finally finished the 15 votes it took to elect a Speaker, the Republican majority wasted no time in getting H.R. 21, their first and apparently last open rule bill, to the floor.

That bill was a shameless giveaway of our public lands to Big Oil. Despite the fact that they already have millions of acres of leases and they don't even use them, it was still the first important bill for the Republican majority.

Next, we had H.R. 1, fittingly dubbed the polluters over people act. Bill number "H.R. 1" is typically reserved for the majority party's most important and visionary piece of legislation. In this case, it seems the GOP's vision for America is a desperate and deliberate attempt to give oil, gas, and mining companies every handout and every loophole they can dream up.

H.R. 1 lowered royalty rates, repealed interest fees, reinstated noncompetitive leasing, weakened public health and safety guardrails, and, of course, systematically gutted NEPA.

Given the bill's unpopularity and the grim outlook anywhere beyond this extremist House majority, Republicans decided that the only way to pass it would be to hold the American people hostage with their MAGA-manufactured debt ceiling crisis and make the polluters over people act part of that ransom note.

Unfortunately for all of us, that wasn't the end of their pro-polluter crusade. Industry's favorite GOP enablers have already signaled that they are planning to use the next must-pass legislation opportunity that they have, likely our appropriations bills, as the next hostage situation.

I guess a policy agenda that only polluters want isn't something you can pass through regular order in this House, which brings us back to where we are today.

These resolutions attack the Endangered Species Act, one of the country's most beloved and successful environmental laws. In the 50 years since it was signed into law, the ESA has protected 99 percent of listed species from extinction.

No time is more important than now, while we are facing the compounding

crisis of climate change and biodiversity loss. We should be strengthening and supporting ESA science and implementation, not pecking at it in order to destroy ESA.

Before we go further, we heard from Republicans in the previous debate about how it is hurting energy and Big Oil. We have heard a lot from my colleagues about how the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat are supposedly hurting oil and gas development.

I want to take a moment to assure my Republican colleagues that they don't need to worry about Big Oil. Last year, the top oil companies—BP, Chevron, Equinor, ExxonMobil, Shell, and TotalEnergies—more than doubled their profits from 2021.

Combined, these companies raked in \$219 billion in just profits. That is not revenue; it is just profits. This windfall of cash allowed these companies to pay out a record \$110 billion in dividend buybacks to investors and CEO bonuses.

Needless to say, Big Oil is doing okay. The chicken and the bat are not a threat to them, and any crocodile tears about their dire circumstances are just that. Let's remember we work for the American people and not these industry polluters.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the bal-

ance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, we talk about the northern long-eared bat, this generation's version of the spotted owl from the West Coast.

What happened with the spotted owl? Radical groups, which were, again, using political science instead of real science, got the spotted owl listed, and they shut down most of the timber industry on the West Coast.

Guess who the largest importer of timber in the world is today. The good old United States. We import more timber than anybody else while we watch wildfires devastate these lands in the West that were "protected" so we could save the spotted owl.

We have not saved the spotted owl and restored its habitat on our public lands. It is private landowners who are doing the management to create the habitat that benefits the spotted owl.

This is just another attempt by the Biden administration to kowtow to radical environmental groups and use this as a weapon to stop timber production, stop mining, and stop construction projects.

They are not focusing on the bat. They are not focusing on the real problem of white-nose syndrome. They are using the bat as a tool to stop the things that make America strong, that put America first.

They are using these tools in the next gentleman's district, and he can talk firsthand about how these burdensome regulations hurt his constituents.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER). □ 1430

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S.J. Res. 24, the Congressional Review Act disapproval of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's listing of the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act.

I was proud to introduce the House companion to this resolution. I thank Senator MARKWAYNE MULLIN for his partnership and leadership on this issue.

The intended purpose of the Endangered Species Act when it was passed into law half a century ago was to protect and conserve species. Once the species is restored and stabilized, it is supposed to be delisted and its population responsibly managed.

Unfortunately, this well-intentioned law is abused time and time again by radical activist extremists who would rather see a species stay listed forever to help their own agenda than follow the original intent of the law.

Time and time again, radical activist extremists have weaponized the Endangered Species Act, using it as a tool to block development, block progress, and block society from moving forward.

Rather than utilizing the law to protect different species, radical extreme activists see the Endangered Species Act as a basis for their frivolous lawsuits and as a tool to force their radical ideology onto the rest of the country.

Take the Center for Biological Diversity, one of the greatest abusers of this scheme, as an example. When the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decided against listing the Minnesota and Midwestern moose in 2020, they shared with the Minneapolis Star Tribune: "Now it's going to be a lot harder to ensure that things like mines and other habit-destroying projects don't go forward. . . ."

Madam Speaker, the Center for Biological Diversity said the quiet part out loud. Their intent was not to protect the species but abuse the Endangered Species Act to advance their radical anti-mining, antidevelopment agenda.

Today, the northern long-eared bat can be found across more than half of the lower 48. Its listing under the Endangered Species Act is not based in science. The northern long-eared bat is affected by white-nose syndrome, a disease that has no ties to human activity.

Unjustified concern for the northern long-eared bat is being used to stop important development and infrastructure projects left and right.

While my colleagues on the other side of the aisle cheer its listing, I have to break it to them that this irresponsible listing will hurt other projects as well. This listing will block renewable energy projects, transmission projects, and wind and solar projects.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, its listing will jeopardize wildfire mitigation, road and infrastructure construction, and agriculture. What my colleagues might not realize is this listing will even block projects that would benefit the species.

The Endangered Species Act is an important law that can help move our country forward. We should return to its intended purpose as a tool for conservation and good stewardship of our environment, not a tool for the radical activist extreme agenda.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. This is a good piece of legislation that came out of the Democrat-controlled Senate, and we ought to pass it this afternoon on the House floor.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, this week in the Rules Committee, we heard one House Republican say: Longeared bats? I hope the white-nose syndrome wipes them all out and we don't have to worry about it.

A vote for this resolution is a vote for the extinction of the northern longeared bat.

Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), the ranking member on the Federal Lands Subcommittee of the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for his service and for yielding me time. I certainly concur with the sentiments that he has expressed.

We hear from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle that this resolution is somehow designed to modernize the Endangered Species Act. Of course, the American people know better. They understand that this resolution is designed to undermine the Endangered Species Act, and we heard that over and over again during the Rules Committee proceeding that the ranking member referenced

Putting that aside for a moment, I suspect many Americans who are watching today, Madam Speaker, are wondering what in the world is the House of Representatives debating today? They are not the only ones.

Earlier this afternoon, the majority leader from the Republican side announced that this House would be adjourning this evening. Now, as you know, Madam Speaker, in 65 days, the Federal Government will not be able to function absent this Congress passing a budget and averting a government shutdown.

The congressional recess that Republican leadership has announced that apparently is set to commence in less than 2 hours is 45 days long. Madam Speaker, you can do the math. That leaves this Congress with precious little time to do the people's business: To pass a budget to fund the government.

Instead of doing that, we are debating, what? The northern long-eared bat. That is how Republicans in Washington have determined to spend the waning hours of this congressional session. It is consistent with the way that

they have conducted their majority in this House for the better part of the last 7 months.

No bills to lower costs, no bills to grow the middle class, no bills to build safer communities. Bills on gas stoves, hearings on gas stoves, three hearings on gas stoves, bills on the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat.

The priorities that House Republicans have pursued in this Chamber are grossly out of step with the priorities of the American people. The American people expect us to do the people's work, and we are not doing that today.

I believe that in 65 days, when House Republicans shut down the government—which they seem determined to do, given that they have passed one appropriation bill before they have decided to send everybody home—the American people will be right to question the priorities of congressional Republicans; why they dither instead of working in good faith with their colleagues to fund the government, to do the basic work of governing. It is an important question, and one I hope every American asks of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

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

Madam Speaker, as Republicans, we care about Americans, American companies, American small businesses, and American workers. My colleagues across the aisle were talking about the record profits of U.S. oil and gas companies. Well, they might need to read the news a little bit deeper and look at the profits of Aramco, the Saudi-owned oil company.

There was an article in March of this year that said that Aramco's profits were \$161 billion, "... the largest annual profit ever recorded by an oil and gas company..." Aramco, the Saudiowned company. The Saudis, the ones President Biden went to and begged them to send us more oil because of his attack on energy here in America. Look who now has the largest profits of any oil company in the history of the world.

That is what these kinds of policies add up to. It is a thousand cuts. It is death by a thousand cuts. It is using every rule, every opportunity that they have to attack American energy, which makes America less strong, which feeds into the hands of our adversaries. Instead of us dominating energy, we become dependent on others to supply energy—OPEC and OPEC+ countries.

How does Putin fund his war in Ukraine? He funds it with high revenues off his oil and gas. We can change that. We can produce more gas and export it to our allies in Europe, but not under this administration, not when they are promoting rules like the lesser prairie-chicken, the northern longeared bat. They don't do a 5-year plan, they don't do leases on Federal lands or Federal waters. It is an all-out at-

tack on American energy. This is just another spoke in the wheel, another cut against the American people, against the American economy, and against the future of our country.

Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON), chairman of the Ag Committee, who knows a little bit about the northern long-eared bat.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, yes, this is an area that I have worked on for some time, northern long-eared bats. I have actually spent a lot of time in caves with a Pennsylvania bat biologist who works for the Pennsylvania Game Commission, where we did bat counts.

We looked at white-nose syndrome, which really has nothing to do with humans. This is a fungus. I think it has been around now for at least 20 years. In 2013, we had this same debate. In October 2013, there was an effort to try to list these northern long-eared bats as endangered. It was an extended debate.

Quite frankly, under the Obama administration, just a few years later, we were successful in keeping them from being listed as endangered. They were listed as threatened because what we needed more than anything else was research. We have provided that research now for 10 years, and there are good findings. We know that the temperature within those dwellings where they hibernate, the colder the temperature, the more that we can reduce how often they wake up. Quite frankly, it is when they wake up, when their hibernation is interrupted that weakens the bat, and they have more difficulties reproducing because they just don't have the energy for it, I guess.

This is like, here we go again. The distinguished ranking member mentioned Groundhog Day. I thank him for doing that. That is my district, Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, Groundhog Day. Here we are again, trying to relitigate through the Biden administration something that doesn't line up with the science. The science has already been established in the past.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this joint resolution to nullify the final rule classifying the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species as inappropriate. We need to continue to do the research. We need to allow the professionals to continue the work that they are doing and making the advancements that they are doing on how we can help with the environment to mitigate that.

The U.S. bat population plays an extremely important role in Pennsylvania's ecosystem and, quite frankly, America's number one industry, which is agriculture. The existing classification of the northern long-eared bats as a threatened species does not help the bats. It does not help the bats. It does not help the bats batinke a balance between species conservation and economic activity.

Uplisting this species is shortsighted, and this top-down approach to species conservation is inflexible and outdated.

There is no question this bat population has been in decline, but it is important to understand why. Study after study, including by Penn State University, which is in my district, has shown the decline is attributed to white-nose syndrome. This is a disease, a fungus that has no cure and is not caused by human activity.

With this decision, the Biden administration is punishing small businesses, farmers, foresters, energy producers, those who transmit electricity because this would impact the ability to clear fallen timber off of power lines. I mean, the impact is just extensive, to cover the cost of something they have no control over.

This uplisting will delay everything from broadband expansion to critical infrastructure repairs. Restrictions accompanying this decision will have significant and detrimental economic impacts in my district and others across the region. There is zero evidence that listing this bat as endangered will stop the spread of this disease.

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It is vital a decision of this magnitude be based on actual data and real science, not political science, and include input from impacted communities and landowners.

As we search for a cure, States should be able to take the lead on local, voluntary conservation efforts that help affected populations.

I support this joint resolution which protects landowners from unnecessary government regulation, and I urge all of my colleagues to do so, as well.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, supporters of this resolution, my Republican colleagues claim that protecting these species will upend timber industries and forest management and a list of economic activities. That is simply not true.

What specifically about forest management practice would be altered by the rule, especially given the preemptive consultations that the southern and eastern forest service regions completed last year.

Last year, in anticipation of these new listing statuses, the U.S. Forest Service preemptively completed consultation on thousands of permits to ensure that they faced no delays in ongoing or previously approved projects with the new listing status.

In addition, my colleagues and I secured over \$1 billion in funding last year for Federal agencies to hire staff and expedite Federal permitting, but Republicans voted against that effort and are now pushing extreme CRAs to worsen the dire state of America's wildlife.

It should be noted that bats are critically important to U.S. agriculture and timber industries. Bats have provided up to \$53 billion yearly in pest control services to the U.S. agricultural industry. The northern long-eared bat provides these services throughout the 37 States that it inhabits.

We keep seeing the signs about modernizing the Endangered Species Act. Republicans keep saying that they just want to modernize the Endangered Species Act, but this giveaway to dirty oil and gas looks like they want to monetize the Endangered Species Act.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), the chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas for letting me be part of this conversation today.

Madam Speaker, as you understand, I rise in support of S.J. Res. 24, which is an effort to disapprove the endangered listing of the northern long-eared bat by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

As you just heard, I am chairman of the Western Caucus, and I can tell you that I know firsthand how radical environmental groups will, unfortunately, weaponize the Endangered Species Act in an attempt to end development of resources in our country and prevent responsible forest management. This is just beyond the pale that these groups will do that, impacting communities around our country.

The northern long-eared bat exists in 37 States in the United States, ranging from eastern Montana, all the way to South Carolina and up to the State of Maine.

Last year, at the urging of some of these groups, Fish and Wildlife uplisted the bat from threatened to endangered. But as you have heard, the decline is not due to any human activity. It is, rather, an incurable fungal disease known as White-Nose Syndrome.

Even the Fish and Wildlife Service themselves, in the uplisting, stated that the White-Nose Syndrome is the main threat to the bat, meaning that the endangered status will do little, if anything, to recover the population.

Instead, what I will bet will happen, you can rest assured will happen, forest management will be further restricted.

Infrastructure projects, as the chairman mentioned, solar farms, wind farms, all kinds of infrastructure projects on both public as well as private lands, will be hampered, slowed, or even stopped with additional, unnecessary and burdensome regulations.

This administration continues to ignore our Nation's farmers, ranchers, and landowners in favor of these radical groups. So this resolution, I think, is critical to preventing government overreach, and I will continue to push for commonsense reform to the Endangered Species Act alongside my colleagues on our ESA working group.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this CRA.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, a comprehensive review of all 88,000-plus ESA consultations from 2008 to 2015 found that no project was stopped or extensively altered as a result of Fish

and Wildlife finding jeopardy or adverse modification during this period, and that the medium consultation duration is far lower than the maximum allowed by the Act.

Setting the record straight on that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we have heard it said, this won't affect the timber industry. This won't affect the construction activities of the country, and I am sure this was said back in the 1990s when the spotted owl was listed. This won't affect the timber companies. Go tell that to the mill towns on the West Coast that were devastated by this weaponized rule.

This, again, is just another attempt by the Biden administration to use whatever tool they can to go against the things that they oppose. It is not based on science. It is based on—it is science, it is political science, that they are trying to push an agenda. I don't understand why they are trying to push this agenda.

Why do they not want America to succeed? Why do they not want rural America to be able to supply the goods and the services that this country depends on?

It is another obstacle that they will use as a weapon that is not going to help the long-eared bat. It is not going to help other species. It is actually going to hurt them when we stop management on our Federal lands and also on private lands where these bats are located.

Again, this is something that is important. It shouldn't be downplayed. I think it is an affront to rural America to say this isn't an important issue, and I think it is an affront to all Americans, even those that believe that breakfast comes from the grocery store and heat comes from the furnace, that don't appreciate the hardworking men and women across this country that provide those things.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as we end this debate on this particular issue, I had mentioned in the previous debate that let's not forget the underlying issue here. It is about energy policy. It is about energy development policy, and it is about a transition of dealing with the climate crisis and making the transition to renewable and clean energy across this country that is cheaper and is provided equitably. That is the goal. That is where we need to be.

The effort on the part of Republican majority is to continue to grow the dependency on fossil fuels and polluting industries that have contributed significantly to this climate crisis that we are involved with.

We see it around us every day. We are all going to go home to our States and our districts to deal with the issues of heat, drought, wildfires, et cetera, lack of water availability and nutrition availability.

To continue to go on a path where we reinforce the past practice by picking at and beginning to dismantle fundamental issues like clean air, clean water laws, Endangered Species Act that deals with preserving biodiversity that is critical to our lives, and the public's right to know and to participate with the National Environmental Policy Act, that is the agenda.

To reward Big Oil and big industry one more time, to build a dependency, maximize their profits, and then somewhere down the line, when the crisis of the climate is so untenable for the American people, we will deal with it. At that point it will be expensive, it will be painful, and people will suffer while we get to that point.

At the Rules Committee hearing earlier this week, one of my Republican colleagues admitted that he hoped the white-nose syndrome wipes out all the northern long-eared bats so that we won't have to worry about it. It was a pretty bold thing to admit out loud, and a little shortsighted. I might add.

The northern long-eared bat, like every species of bat we are fortunate that we have left, is critical to our ecosystem and the agricultural industry. So if these bats are wiped out, I want to point out that we actually do have to worry about it.

I also can't help but be struck by the similarities between my Republican colleagues' let's call it unique wildlife conservation strategy and the approach they are taking on many of the other issues facing the American people right now, ignoring the facts, ignoring the science, and just letting the damage ensue that has become an all-too-common GOP policy plan.

Climate change, of course, is one of the most pressing issues where the GOP plan is all too clear.

So as we wrap up here and head back to our districts, I leave my colleagues with some final thoughts. If the northern long-eared bat goes extinct, we need to worry about it. If the lesser prairie-chicken goes extinct, we need to worry about it.

If the climate crisis keeps barreling forward over these next 2 years, while our Republican colleagues refuse to do a single thing to protect communities, local businesses, and our health, we most certainly need to worry about that.

The issue for me is not singular to these two CRAs. It is about a very coordinated and deliberate effort to undo protections for the American people and for species, and to deny and to avoid dealing with the monumental crisis that we have before us, which is climate.

If we prepare in transition now, we can make it an equitable and less painful process. If we continue to pass resolutions like this and continue to follow a Big Oil, Big Gas agenda that the GOP presses upon this Congress and the American people, then that climate crisis is going to be painful, expensive, and costly to both humans and to our economy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

We are having productive talks with our commonsense friends across the aisle on permitting reform. We made some progress in the debt limit bill, and putting some sideboards on NEPA, on pushing back against these out-of-control agencies that are delaying projects.

I would just caution my friends on the other side of the aisle that these rules that are based on a political agenda can cut both ways. Those rules can be used to stop projects that my friends would support, as well as stopping ones that they don't like.

It almost seems like there is this atmosphere of stopping everything. It is what I call the preservationist approach. I believe the central question facing us today is do we support a preservationist approach to not just recovering the northern long-eared bat, or do we support a conservationist approach?

I wholeheartedly believe that a conservationist approach is what will be most successful in maintaining bat habitat, in maintaining lesser prairie-chicken habitat, and helping all of our endangered species if we will actively work for conservation to create habitat that supports these species.

A preservationist approach will do nothing. It is basically this idea that we take a hands-off approach. We put an invisible fence around our public lands and these habitat areas and just hope for the best.

I often tell people that when you talk about conservation, you are talking about being a good steward. It is like being a gardener. It is like taking care of what you have got, leaving the Earth in a better place than you found it for future generations.

A preservationist wants to lock up the natural world and say we are going to keep it here like that piece of art on the wall. I say that conservation is for critters and preservation is for pickles.

The only way we preserve the outdoors with nature that is a living dynamic organism—it is like when you pluck a cucumber and you boil it in vinegar and you put it in a jar, you preserve it. That is not going to work for species habitat. It is not going to work for rural America that provides the necessities that our country needs.

□ 1500

The preservationist approach benefits no one, least of all the northern long-eared bat. By returning the status of the bat to threatened, Congress will be telling this administration that it believes in conservation, not preservation. Again, I remind this Chamber, this is a bipartisan bill that was sent to the House from a Democratic-controlled Senate.

We should pass this CRA, which would put it on President Biden's desk.

If he cares about America, especially if he cares about rural America, he should sign this and stop his out-ofcontrol administration.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the CRA, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in opposition to S.J. Res. 24, which relates to the endangered species status of the Northern Long-Eared Bat.

S.J. Res. 24 is a resolution of congressional disapproval to legislatively down-list the Northern Long-Eared Bat from "endangered" to "threatened."

Not only would this downgrade the Northern Long-Eared Bat's status today, but it would effectively block the species from being moved up to a higher endangered threat level, no matter how close the species comes to extinction

It would be irresponsible to use extreme legislation, not science, to down-list the Northern Long-Eared Bat, thereby effectively scaling back its protections under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Without ESA protections, states, industries, and other entities will have little incentive to conserve or recover the Northern Long-Eared Bat

It is highly likely that the bat populations would dwindle further toward extinction.

Moreover, by using the Congressional Review Act Process, this Congress is effectively limiting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from making similar future listings for this bat species.

This proposition would prevent the agency from using its discretion to take the necessary measures for species conservation and will impede long-term recovery efforts.

Ultimately, Congressional action in this regard gives industries, not science, the upper hand in species listings.

It is clear that some of my colleagues are doing the bidding of the timber and agriculture industries, despite the consequences that Northern Long-Eared Bat extinction could have on biodiversity and long-term agriculture and timber industry practices.

Down-listing this species would be especially dangerous in the current moment because the Northern Long-Eared Bat population is actively under threat from white nose syndrome, a deadly fungus that has caused a rapid decline in bat populations.

The Northern Long-Eared Bat's current endangered status provides adequate protections while wildlife scientists work to address the underlying causes of white-nose syndrome

Congress should not be interfering with the work of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under its Endangered Species Act authority.

Species populations are constantly fluctuating based on environmental factors, invasive species, climate change, and other emerging threats.

To remain up to date, the ESA requires periodic study and updates to ensure protections align with the best available science.

By blocking future up-listing decisions, using the Congressional Review Act undercuts the ESA's inherent flexibility and agencies' science-based decision-making for species conservation.

I urge my colleagues to support sciencebased decisions for endangered and threatened species and oppose this bill. Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to S.J. Res. 24.

This year, we're celebrating the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the Endangered Species Act.

This milestone anniversary is very special to me. Not only is protecting America's imperiled species one of my top priorities, but it's a value that was shared by my husband.

As an avid outdoorsman, strengthening our Nation's conservation and environmental policies was a core value of his, which is why he was 1 of the lead authors of the Endangered Species Act 50 years ago.

But instead of celebrating this historic legislation's successes over the course of the last half century, our colleagues across the aisle are pushing legislation to worsen the alreadydire state of America's wildlife and attack the Endangered Species Act.

We are in the midst of a biodiversity crisis that's threatening the future of some of America's most treasured species. A report has recently found that 49 percent of bird species worldwide have declining populations, and monarch butterflies have declined 85 percent in 2 decades. This should alarm all of us.

That's why I'm so disappointed with the resolution under consideration, and further attack the ESA by using the Congressional Review Act to gut protections for the lesser prairie-chicken and northern long-eared bat.

I want to take a moment to point out how ridiculous and ill-timed these resolutions are.

We are all preparing to go home and spend the next 6 weeks working in our districts. So this week, the last time we will be passing legislation until September, our colleagues have decided to use these final moments to push bats and chickens to the brink of extinction instead of doing anything to actually address our Nation's worsening biodiversity crisis, like making proactive investments in wildlife to prevent the need for additional listings in the first place.

In the middle of an expanding heatwave that's directly harming communities across the Nation, I find inaction on the climate and biodiversity crisis irresponsible and these resolutions entirely misguided.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 209, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 382] YEAS—220

Arrington

Aderholt Allen
Alford Amodei

Schiff

McGovern

Green, Al (TX)

H4058 Babin Golden (ME) Bacon Gonzales, Tony Baird Good (VA) Balderson Gooden (TX) Banks Gosar Granger Barr Bean (FL) Graves (LA) BentzGraves (MO) Bergman Green (TN) Rice Greene (GA) Biggs Griffith Bilirakis Grothman Bishop (NC) Guest Boebert Guthrie Hageman Bost Brecheen Harris Buck Harshbarger Bucshon Hern Higgins (LA) Burchett Burgess Hill Burlison Hinson Calvert Houchin Cammack Hudson Carey Huizenga Carl Hunt Carter (GA) Carter (TX) Jackson (TX) Chavez-DeRemer James Ciscomani Johnson (LA) Cline Johnson (OH) Cloud Johnson (SD) Clyde Jordan Joyce (OH) Cole Joyce (PA) Collins Comer Kean (NJ) Crane Kelly (MS) Crawford Kelly (PA) Crenshaw Kiggans (VA) Cuellar Kilev Kim (CA) CurtisD'Esposito Kustoff Davidson LaHood De La Cruz LaLota Des Jarlais LaMalfa. Diaz-Balart Lamborn Donalds Langworthy Duarte Latta LaTurner Duncan Dunn (FL) Lawler Lee (FL) Edwards Ellzey Lesko Emmer Letlow Loudermilk Estes Ezell Lucas Luetkemeyer Fallon Feenstra Luna Ferguson Luttrell Mace Malliotakis Finstad Fischbach Fitzgerald Mann Fleischmann Massie Flood Mast Foxx McCaul Franklin, C. McClain McClintock Scott Fry McCormick McHenry Fulcher Gaetz Meuser Gallagher Miller (IL) Garbarino Miller (OH) Garcia, Mike Miller (WV)

Mills Molinaro Moolenaar Mooney Moore (AL) Moore (UT) Moran Murphy Nehls Newhouse Norman Nunn (IA) Obernolte Ogles Owens Palmer Pence Perrv Pfluger Reschenthaler Rodgers (WA) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rose Rosendale Rouzer Roy Rutherford Salazar Santos Scalise Schweikert Scott, Austin Self Sessions Simpson Smith (MO) Smith (NE) Smith (N.I) Smucker Spartz Stauber Steel Stefanik Steil Steube Stewart Strong Tenney Thompson (PA) Tiffany Timmons Turner Valadao Van Drew Van Duvne Van Orden Wagner Walberg Waltz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Wenstrup Westerman Williams (TX) Wilson (SC) Wittman Womack Yakvm Zinke

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DeGette

Gimenez

Cartwright

DeLauro DelBene Deluzio DeSaulnier Dingell Doggett Escobar Eshoo Espaillat Evans Fitzpatrick Fletcher Foster Foushee Frankel, Lois Frost Garamendi García (IL) Garcia (TX) Garcia, Robert Goldman (NY) Gomez Gonzalez, Vicente Gottheimer

Grijalva Meeks Schneider Harder (CA) Menendez Scholten Haves Meng Schrier Higgins (NY) Mfume Scott (VA) Moore (WI) Himes Scott, David Horsford Morelle Sewell Moskowitz Houlahan Sherman Hoyer Moulton Sherrill Hoyle (OR) Mrvan Slotkin Ivey Mullin Smith (WA) Jackson (IL) Nadler Sorensen Jackson (NC) Napolitano Soto Jackson Lee Neal Spanberger Jacobs Neguse Stansbury Jayapal Nickel Stanton Jeffries Norcross Stevens Johnson (GA) Ocasio-Cortez Strickland Kamlager-Dove Omar Swalwell Kaptur Pallone Svkes Keating Panetta. Takano Kelly (IL) Pappas Thanedar Pascrell Khanna Thompson (CA) Kildee Payne Thompson (MS) Kilmer Pelosi Kim (NJ) Peltola Tlaib Krishnamoorthi Perez Tokuda Kuster Peters Tonko Landsman Pettersen Torres (CA) Larsen (WA) Phillips Larson (CT) Pingree Torres (NY) Trahan Lee (CA) Pocan Trone Lee (NV) Porter Underwood Lee (PA) Pressley Vargas Leger Fernandez Quigley Vasquez Levin Ramirez Veasey Lieu Raskin Lofgren Ross Velázquez Ruiz Wasserman Lvnch Magaziner Ruppersberger Schultz Manning Rvan Waters Matsui Salinas Watson Coleman Wexton McBath Sánchez McClellan Sarbanes Wild McCollum Williams (GA) Scanlon

Schakowsky NOT VOTING-

Wilson (FL)

Buchanan Huffman Gallego Williams (NY)

McGarvey

□ 1523

Mr. McHENRY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the joint resolution was passed. The result of the vote was announced

as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 380, "nay" on rollcall No. 381, and "nay" on rollcall No. 382.

SUPPORTING RURAL COMMUNITIES

(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, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024, supand ports our rural communities strengthens our national security and food supply by continuing critical investments in agriculture research. rural broadband, and animal and plant health programs.

The bill also provides sufficient funds to ensure the safety of food, drugs, and medical devices, which is especially important after the Biden administration's failure to protect our children from the baby formula debacle last year at the FDA. It reins in harmful

regulations that dictate how poultry and livestock producers raise and market their animals.

These provisions will be sure to help those farmers and agricultural producers in my district and across Tennessee who are fed up with bureaucrats in Washington telling them how to farm and tend to their land and animals.

□ 1530

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL FUNDING

(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 thank President Biden for helping me provide \$7 billion for the Hudson River tunnel project. The Hudson River tunnel project is the most important infrastructure project in the country.

Every day, more than 200,000 people travel through the Hudson River tunnel between New Jersey and New York. If it were to suffer a safety shutdown, it could cost America \$100 million in lost economic activity.

The current tunnel is 113 years old, and it needs to be upgraded to avoid future shutdowns. The Hudson River tunnel project will repair the current tunnel, and it would build a new tunnel next to it to improve travel throughout the Northeast corridor.

I worked diligently to get the funds for the Hudson River tunnel and the entire Gateway Program. The \$7 billion grant is the largest Federal transportation grant in American history.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to work with a President that understands the importance of the Hudson River tunnel project and what it will do for American prosperity.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CRISP SHERIFF'S COUNTY DEPUTY TYEE BROWNE

(Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Crisp County Sheriff's Deputy Tyee Browne, who lost his life in the line of duty on July 10 at the age of 26.

Deputy Browne was a graduate of Mary Persons High School in Monroe County, and he served the Crisp County community with the sheriff's department for less than a year before he was shot and killed in a traffic stop.

Before serving Crisp County, served our Nation in the Army National Guard and dedicated his life to protecting others. His service is a powerful reminder of the sacrifice our law enforcement officers make daily to keep our communities safe.

of Deputy To the family Tyee Browne, I offer my deep condolences on behalf of Georgia's Eighth District. I thank Sheriff Billy Hancock and the Crisp County Sheriff's Department for their dedication to protecting our district and the people of Georgia.

LARRY TERKEL IS CHAMPION OF THE WEEK

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

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Larry Terkel from Hudson as Ohio's 13th Congressional District Champion of the Week.

Larry recently competed at the National Senior Games in Pittsburgh, bringing home an impressive seven gold medals. Held every 2 years, the National Senior Games brings athletes over the age of 50 from around the country to compete in all sports.

At the age of 76, Mr. Terkel won individual gold medals in the 50- and 100-yard freestyle, the 50- and 100-yard breaststroke, and the 50-yard butterfly. He also won two gold medals in the 4-by-50 mixed medley relay and the 4-by-50 mixed freestyle relay.

While expanding our community's longstanding legacy as the birthplace of champions this year, he also continues to hold the nationwide records for the 50- and 100-yard freestyle at the Senior Games and is a U.S. Masters Swimming national champion.

When he is not in the pool, Mr. Terkel is a professor at Kent State University and a YouTube yoga sensation. Mr. Terkel is proof that no matter your age, your physical condition can be optimal, and you should never count anyone out.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Larry Terkel on earning seven gold medals and representing Ohio's 13th Congressional District. He has made us all proud.

RECOGNIZING TREY AND ERIN THOMPSON

(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 recognize Trey and Erin Thompson, the Muscular Dystrophy Association's first Savannah Toast to Life Gala honorees.

The MDA is honoring Trey and Erin due to their tireless efforts to increase muscular dystrophy awareness within the Savannah community.

Trey's father, Robbie Thompson, passed away on March 18, 2012, after a brave fight with ALS. Robbie was a strong, kind man who lived his life to the fullest no matter what trials he faced in his life. His legacy lives on through Trey and Erin Thompson's advocacy for the neuromuscular disease community in Savannah.

Through events like the Toast to Life Gala, the MDA funds research, treatments, and technology that increase

quality of life for those with muscular dystrophy and related neuromuscular diseases, as well as their families.

Trey and Erin will be honored at the Third Annual MDA Savannah Toast to Life Gala on August 31, 2023. I thank them for their efforts in the fight against muscular dystrophy.

HONORING SINEAD O'CONNOR

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and work of Sinead O'Connor. For me, Sinead was the first truly incredible singer songwriter, and she made me think.

She made all of us think about justice and about fairness. She made us think about who gets left behind and why it is on us to care for those left out. She stood up for the most vulnerable, not only in her songs, but at the expense of her own career.

Mr. Speaker, I will take this 1 minute to make sure that her family, friends, and fans know how much she meant to so many of us.

May we all, especially those of us in Congress, honor her by fighting for those in our communities who are most marginalized.

NATIONAL INTERN DAY

(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 to recognize National Intern Day. Today is dedicated to recognizing and celebrating the future leaders of the world: interns.

National Intern Day has served as an opportunity for thousands of employers to commemorate and thank their hardworking interns.

At this time I recognize and thank the interns who joined me this summer, both in my personal office and on the Agriculture Committee.

Justin and Tessa served in my personal office and have been instrumental in helping serve the people of Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District. Bailee, Callie, and Kylie help support myself and the Agriculture Committee staff through dozens of hearings, roundtables, and other committee events as we work toward crafting a farm bill.

From conducting research to drafting speeches and statements to guiding tours and responding to constituents, these interns were fantastic additions to my team this summer.

Mr. Speaker, our interns today are truly the leaders of tomorrow, and they deserve recognition for their outstanding work. I thank them again for joining us this summer.

CONGRATULATING SPECIALIST RENE J. RODRIGUEZ ON RECEIV-ING THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor Specialist Rene J. Rodriguez of El Paso, Texas, for his courage and heroism while stationed with the 25th Infantry Division at Schofield Barracks in my district.

Earlier this month, Specialist Rodriguez was awarded the Soldier's Medal, the highest individual decoration the United States Army can give for an act of valor in a noncombat event.

He received that award for defending a local woman who was being violently assaulted outside of a coffee shop in Wahiawa last October. With disregard for his own safety, Specialist Rodriguez put himself in the middle and took the brunt of the attack, giving the woman space and time to get to safety in his vehicle.

Specialist Rodriguez' actions that day represent the very best of our soldiers and the highest values of courage and sacrifice in the United States Army. We are so very proud of him and so grateful for his service and commitment to our Hawaii community.

PASS THIS YEAR'S FARM BILL

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

Mr. Lamalfa. Mr. Speaker, soon the House Committee on Rules will begin its consideration of this year's farm bill. This is a bill to include some of the top priorities for not only northern California, but the whole country, as my own district is home to some of the most productive agricultural regions in the world.

We are the second largest rice-growing region in the Nation, and we grow over half of all the dried plums, also known as prunes, produced in the world. Our farmers are international leaders in almond and walnut production, among other crops.

The farm bill gives farmers the tools they need to manage their risks during a difficult economic year or a natural disaster with the insurance that has been so successful over the recent years. It strengthens incentives for our next generation of farmers, as our farmers' average age is well into the sixties now.

Beyond agriculture, it allocates resources to programs that are vital to the economic well-being of our area, and all rural areas that have agriculture, by funding rural health projects that help our communities address a growing opioid addiction issue and other substance abuse disorders.

It provides funding to close the rural and urban digital divide by improving broadband connectivity in rural areas. It is really important that we get onboard with the farm bill this fall and pass it on time.

HONORING MADELENE MACIAS, JACK A. LOPEZ, CLYDE A. LOPEZ, AND MANUEL MACIAS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, all gave some and some made the ultimate sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor The American Legion volunteer Madelene Macias and her three brothers, Jack Lopez, Clyde Lopez, and Manuel Macias.

All of Madelene's brothers served honorably and fought in some of our Nation's toughest battles. Private First Class Jack Lopez was a technician, Clyde Lopez served in World War II, and Staff Sergeant Manuel Macias served in the Vietnam war.

Jack Lopez was tragically killed in action in Okinawa, and Madelene reached out to my office to make sure he was honored 77 years later. Mr. Lopez's ultimate sacrifice earned him our country's recognition with the Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Madelene for her commitment to our country and our community. I thank each of her brothers for their service and sacrifice for this great Nation.

REMEMBERING EMMA SHAFER

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

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you with a heavy heart to remember a young woman whose passion and dedication touched the lives of many in the Springfield community and beyond.

Emma Shafer was a remarkable activist who sought to create positive change in the world around her. From an early age, she understood the power of her voice and the importance of creating good trouble.

Her commitment to social justice and equality was unwavering, and she inspired people of all ages to join her in the pursuit of a better world. Whether she was serving as a board member for the Resistor Sisterhood organization or volunteering to deliver groceries for the Springfield Immigrant Advocacy Network, the list of Emma's involvement in the community was endless.

Not only was Emma an outspoken advocate, she was also an avid reader and lover of theater and passionate supporter of the arts.

As we mourn her loss, we celebrate her life by continuing the work she started by carrying the torch of activism and by striving to create a world she dreamed of: one filled with love, equality, and opportunity for all. □ 1545

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING NORTH RIVERSIDE'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the village North Riverside. Illinois.

This area now known as North Riverside sits on Potawatomi land that was purchased by a real estate and fur trading company in 1835.

By 1900, onion farmers had begun to move to the area, and the village grew from there.

The bright neon lights and blaring brass sounds of the legendary Melody Mill ballroom that were a mainstay of the big band era attracted people from all over who were looking for a lindyhopping night of jazz and swing music.

North Riverside continues to be a thriving place with a vibrant theater scene, sports, scouting, and even a quilting club. Every street has a block captain who helps neighbors and seniors with errands and much more.

Here is to the next 100 years, North Riverside.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA AND ASTROPHYSICS

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge the many stellar accomplishments the University of Iowa has achieved in astrophysics. The University of Iowa has been a longstanding leader in the field. They built instruments flown on 70 spacecraft in 60 successful missions.

Between 1958 and 1998, the University of Iowa developed more spaceflight instruments than any other university. These instruments were used in the first observations by spacecraft at seven of the eight planets in our solar system. Iowa's technology produced the first evidence of Earth's radiation belts.

Without the contributions of the University of Iowa to the field of astrophysics, space research would not be the same.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the University of Iowa for their out-of-this-world work.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CAREER OF JOHNNY LUJACK

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and career of the indestructible Johnny Lujack who passed away at the age of 98.

In 1947, Johnny Lujack won the Heisman trophy capping off a college football career as Notre Dame's quarterback where he won three national championships.

He was unanimously named All-American twice. He was named the 1947 AP Athlete of the Year. He also served our country as a Navy ensign in World War Π .

After college, he played for the Chicago Bears and he made two Pro Bowls. In 1949, Johnny Lujack led the NFL in passing touchdowns and passing yards.

After retiring from football, he and his wife moved to Patricia's hometown of Davenport, Iowa, and ran the largest Chevy dealership in the State of Iowa.

He spent the next 67 years in the Quad Cities and was a titan in our community and even served on the Board of Trustees for St. Ambrose University.

He moved to Naples, Florida, in 2021 to be closer to his grandson, much to the dismay of many Iowans who missed him dearly. My prayers are with his family as they mourn the loss of such a remarkable man as Johnny Lujack.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS OF TEXAS GOVERNOR ABBOTT

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, extreme MAGA Republicans have gone from Trump's caging children to Abbott's trapping children in the river.

Razor wire-wrapped barrels in the river, pushing children back into the river, and denying water during extreme heat are simply acts of deliberate, inhumane, and horrific torture. It goes beyond politics and crosses a line into human rights violations.

These buoys by the Governor will not stop migrants from crossing the Rio Grande. Instead, they will pose a grave threat to Border Patrol agents and increase the risk of drowning for children, disabled people, mothers and others.

Mr. Speaker, what if this were one of your own children, your niece or nephew, or your grandchildren?

Mr. Speaker, how would you respond if you saw your family treated this way?

Governor Abbott's anti-life actions do not reflect our Texas values. It is just simply bad and inhumane actions.

Migrants deserve to be treated with dignity and compassion, not by this relentless dehumanization.

NATIONAL INTERN DAY

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.) Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on National Intern Day, I rise to shine a spotlight on North Carolina's First Congressional District's amazing interns.

First, let's give a big shout-out to Andrea Knight who holds down the fort in Greenville, North Carolina, at our district office.

Here at our Nation's Capital we have Cierra Gilliam, Alice Chatterjee, and Saahil Rao. These dynamic interns and their hard work have tremendously impacted our legislative efforts, and I thank them. Our future is in good hands.

RECOGNIZING JOYCE HAMLETT, KEEPER OF THE MACE, ON HER RETIREMENT

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to recognize Joyce Hamlett, keeper of the mace. She grew up in the tobacco fields of North Carolina to become the bearer of the historic House mace.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Joyce for being fair and getting on me just like she got on everyone else. She has fulfilled her duties, and she hasn't dropped the mace.

Congratulations on her retirement, and I look forward to seeing her in North Carolina.

DENOUNCING THE RADICAL RIGHTWING WAR ON WOMEN

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

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to denounce, yet again, the radical rightwing war on women, which is attacking fundamental rights and putting our military readiness at risk.

Before I came to Congress, I served our Nation in the United States Marine Corps. As a marine, I am appalled to see that for the first time in over 150 years marines are without a Senate-confirmed leader because of this misguided war on reproductive freedom, one of more than 200 confirmations being held up in the United States Senate

I thoroughly condemn using these promotions as hostages and every single Member of Congress who is choosing to put their radical agenda over our national security, the same agenda that warped this year's NDAA with countless culture war amendments.

Our servicemembers give their lives to protect our country. We owe it to them to protect their basic rights to privacy and healthcare.

For the sake of our servicemembers and for women across America, I urge my colleagues to drop reckless precedent-setting blockade.

PROTECTING BEAUTIFUL LIVES IN OUR WONDERFUL COUNTRY

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.) Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, the beauty and wonderment of this Nation is that every single person born in this country has the privilege of living under the flag of the United States of America

Today, I rise to reinforce our love of country, our love of our soldiers and our veterans, but also our love of justice

I am introducing today the Chyna Gibson stop transgender murder epidemic act of 2023 to respect those who are different.

This particular bill will provide a commission to understand why so many women or so many trans have been killed over the last decade.

It will establish a commission to study and develop proposals to combat the epidemic of the murdering of non-conforming gender expansive and transgender women of color. The duties of the commission shall be to document and research issues regarding gender nonconforming, gender expansive, transgender women of color face, including, but not limited to, limited access to healthcare and limited access to housing.

I simply want to say, Mr. Speaker, that we live in this beautiful country. I want this commission to tell us the truth and to protect people who deserve to be protected and to live their lives.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

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

> Congress of the United States, Washington, DC, July 21, 2023.

Pursuant to section 201(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and upon recommendations by the House and Senate Budget Committees, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate President pro tempore hereby appoint Dr. Phillip Swagel as the Director of the Congressional Budget Office for the term expiring January 3, 2017.

KEVIN MCCARTHY, Speaker, United States House of Representatives.

PATTY MURRAY, President pro tempore, U.S. Senate.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

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

> Washington, DC, July 27, 2023.

I hereby designate the period from Friday, July 28, 2023, through Monday, September 11, 2023, as a "district work period" under section 3(z) of House Resolution 5.

KEVIN McCarthy, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SUPPORTING OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Vermont (Ms. BALINT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the public schools. I am a parent. I am a former middle school teacher. I am also the child of a working-class mom and an immigrant dad. I understand so deeply that education is the bedrock of this great democracy.

Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, I am worried about our public schools. I am worried about the news stories about banning books and erasing Black curriculum from schools. These Republican actions are not supportive of our public schools or teachers or parents or our students. This assault on public education does not make us a stronger nation, a kinder nation, or a more thoughtful one.

We don't have any fear about facing the complexity of our Nation's history. Our democracy is stronger than that. It can withstand the ugly details, the inconvenient truths, and the uncomfortable nuance. We have a robust democracy, and we have a republic that can face tough questions about its history.

We need not be afraid of this. Age-appropriate curriculum about our Nation's history must include the hard parts. Our students, our parents, and our teachers can handle it. Let's trust them.

It is concerning to me that in some districts we have movements to prevent students from learning about slavery or the Trail of Tears or Martin Luther King, Jr., or Rosa Parks or Anne Frank.

As the grandchild of an immigrant, a man who was killed in the Holocaust—a grandchild of someone killed in the Holocaust, I know the importance of knowing history. I know the importance of speaking frankly and clearly about what happens when we don't know the details and when we simply demonize a group or dehumanize a group of people.

What we need to do is shine the light of day on complex history. When we use our time here in Congress to fan the flames of culture wars instead of investing in our schools, then we are not doing the job that we were sent here to do and that parents want us to

It doesn't matter what your political stripe is, Mr. Speaker, or whether you are not involved in politics at all. Mr. Speaker, what you want for your children and grandchildren is essentially the same. You want a strong education for your kids and grandkids. You want schools where all students feel safe and supported and can be the very best selves.

We know that kids suffer when they don't have the resources that they need. We should be investing our time and energy into making sure all of our schools regardless of ZIP Code have the resources they need for every single American kid to be successful. That is our job.

\sqcap 1600

Balance is at the core of who we are as Americans. It is not banning Judy Blume or trying to pretend that racism wasn't part of our past and, indeed, in many instances, isn't still a part of our present. We should not be afraid of these details.

To ensure that the next generation of Americans is equipped for adulthood, we have to support well-rounded, holistic education that sets up our children for success.

I have a 13-year-old—almost 13; she will be 13 in a couple of weeks—and a 15-year-old. I will tell you that every time we sit down to dinner at my house, we have robust conversations about the news.

In fact, when I first started in Congress, I used to walk through the door on Friday afternoons and my son would say, "Mom, let's talk about your votes."

We have complex conversations about geopolitics. I don't shy away from talking about the hard stuff with my son or my daughter. I trust them to ask questions of me that are age-appropriate.

I wish that we would trust our families across this country to be able to have rich and complex conversations with their students about curriculum that is often complicated.

That is the human experience. That is the American experience. It is not tidy, nor would we want it so. We are a nation of ideas. We wrestle with concepts. This is who we are at our best. We should not be afraid of this happening in our public schools.

I know the impact that quality education can have on our young people and the danger that lies ahead if we use our positions as elected officials to be proscriptive about what should be discussed in our public schools.

The continued attack on our public education, which is often fueled by divisive rhetoric and often, unfortunately, manufactured controversies, is an affront to parents and students everywhere. As I said, they know how to navigate complex issues. Why are we so afraid of this?

Our continued dependency within this building on creating groups of people to demonize and dehumanize for political ends then, unfortunately, gets played out in public schools across this country. How is this possibly helping our democracy?

I want students who ask hard questions. When I was a teacher, I welcomed them. I welcomed people from across the political spectrum and their parents to be able to come into my classroom and have deep conversations about difference.

It is not about indoctrinating people. It is about having a place where we are not afraid to talk about hard things. Isn't that what we want for our schools and for our communities?

I fear that we are so afraid of having hard conversations that we have stopped talking at all. Better to shut down any conversation about something that somebody perceives as controversial than to try to come together with differing opinions, wrestle with ideas, wrestle with complexities.

This is who we are at our best. This is actually what this body was supposed to be and what our public schools can be at their best: a microcosm of the democracy.

As a public schoolteacher, I taught middle school. People often say middle school is great preparation for being in Congress for a whole lot of reasons, that public schoolteachers and the parents that support those teachers and those students are some of the most committed, compassionate members of our communities

They are invested in their students. They are committed to their communities. Unfortunately, they have become targets of baseless attacks that have come from divisive politics.

I have to say, the attack on public schools, the attack on teachers, is not serving us as a nation. It is not, as I said, making us stronger. It is not making us more thoughtful. It is not making us more equipped to deal with the complicated world of geopolitics that we must confront.

I welcome hard conversations, and I always have in my classroom. This is what teachers across this country are trying to do, to hold space for hard conversations. Why are we so afraid of that?

I also have to say, as a woman who has two kids, and my spouse is another woman, I want my kids to be able to go to a school where their teacher is not going to be reprimanded for acknowledging that my kids have a particular kind of family. I want my kids to feel like they have as much of a right to be in a classroom to get an education as anyone else. Why are we so afraid of difference?

For many years in this country, difference, diversity of experience, diversity of background—we talked about our Nation as a great melting pot.

Sometimes it was called a fruit salad. Sometimes it was called a potpourri of experiences. It used to be that we celebrated that, that we did not see that as a danger to our very democracy.

We are in what I feel like is not just uncharted territory. It is dangerous territory for the Republic.

I know from representing Vermont, which is a rural State with hundreds of communities dotted across our wooded landscape, that the public schools are the heart and soul of our communities. They are where young minds are nurtured, where curiosity is fueled, where community itself is fostered.

Our teachers, in conjunction with the parents in those communities, play an invaluable role in shaping our chil-

dren's futures. They deserve to be acknowledged for the work that they do, not vilified.

One of the things that I heard as I was campaigning across Vermont to represent my State in Congress—didn't matter what community I was in—people would come up to me at the end of events and say: I don't want to hate my neighbors. I don't want to feel like the only way forward is to be fearful of other Americans, people within my own community.

I try to live my life here in Congress and as a former teacher as someone who is always thinking about how we bring the community of man back together. How do we move away from a meanness of spirit that is not just corroding our work here but is actually corroding our Nation?

Schools are an important part of people being able to come together and speak honestly about their experiences and histories. It is a way forward for us as a nation. Why are we so afraid of having difficult conversations?

Now, I never imagined that, as the child of an immigrant and a working-class mom, I would be standing here before you. As a gay woman, I never thought that I would be walking in these Halls, but I am here. I have a place here, and I am going to use my voice to continue to ask questions.

What happened to our ability to have tough conversations without demonizing each other, without dehumanizing each other?

We know what happens when norms are upended, when rights are attacked. We have seen this across the globe. We have seen it here in our own country.

Public schools are an important part of building back the strength and vibrancy of our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good colleague from Vermont for her incredible courage.

I know I come from and grew up in the most beautiful, Blackest city in the country, the city of Detroit, where every corner is a reminder of the civil rights movement, a reminder of different movements that ensured that our Black neighbors had human dignity.

Across the country, far-right extremists, elected officials like the Governor of Florida, are attempting to whitewash Black history and ban books in our children's classrooms.

Florida's own Board of Education just approved new Black history standards, and public school students will be now taught that enslaved Black folks benefited from slavery.

The audacity. There are no two sides, Mr. Speaker, to slavery. Slavery was cruel, was inhumane. It was a violent practice that denied our Black neighbors and communities their basic human dignity. It had no redeeming qualities.

Many of the Founding Fathers in this Chamber even owned human beings themselves. These are just facts. This is our history.

You cannot teach the truth about American history without teaching African-American history.

We must teach our children, Mr. Speaker, the truth about our Nation's history. That means reckoning with racism, oppression, lynching, dehumanization, and white supremacist violence.

We cannot learn from our past if our past is no longer being taught.

We will not allow anyone to rewrite our history. Again, it is so important that this Chamber understands that Black history is American history.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good colleague from Vermont, Representative BALINT, for really, truly championing this issue today.

Again, being from a community that taught me that oppression against anyone needs to continue to be fought against, I can't stand idly by, even if it is another State doing it, and say that it is okay. I can't stand on the sidelines. We must continue to speak truth.

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, parents and voters across this country understand the biggest challenges facing America's students in our public schools, and it is not about curriculum that includes details about slavery or the Trail of Tears or Anne Frank. That is not what most voters and parents care about.

What do they care about?

Number one, they care about getting students the support they need, and in some instances, that is one-on-one support to meet the needs of their students.

They care deeply about addressing the educator shortages that we see across the country.

They care deeply about ensuring that their students have the mental health services that they need.

They care deeply about the dangers of gun violence in their schools.

They want candidates to address these issues. They want leaders who will address these issues.

I will say the needs of parents are really not that different from the needs and desires of students. I have spent quite a bit of time traveling across Vermont, speaking to predominantly middle school and high school students about what it is that they are concerned about. They talk about the same kinds of things.

They talk about needing mental health support. They talk about how afraid they are to go to school because they are worried about the epidemic of gun violence. They are concerned that they won't be prepared for the future.

□ 1615

They are not clamoring to have curriculum restricted. They want to have those hard conversations. I taught middle school for many years. I run into some of my former students who are now adults, and we talk about the con-

versations that we had in my classroom that were on hard issues, but they were age appropriate. I trusted them and their families to be engaged in the work that was happening in my classroom

I fear that where we are headed is a future in which what it is that teachers are allowed to discuss with students will be so restricted that our students will not be prepared for the future outside of their little communities.

History is complicated. It is often ugly, sometimes really distasteful. I studied African-American history and Native-American history when I was earning my master's in history. I stud-African-American communities post-Reconstruction, during an era known as racial uplift. I looked at Black women's community organizations and the work that they did post-Reconstruction to have vital supports within their communities. I studied Native-American land claims and the missteps and mistakes and atrocities that happened in history regarding Tribal claims to land.

I am a better person for knowing these things. It did not fundamentally make me a less patriotic American. It did not make me less grateful that my father came here as an immigrant to build a new life.

Every nation has its complex histories, its difficult chapters, its reckonings. No nation is without dark spots in its past.

Where we can rise above as a nation is to say, we will embrace head-on the complexity and the nuance and trust that our students, parents, and teachers can have those conversations, and it will not make them less likely to love their country.

Having taught middle school for a very long time, and community college, I will tell you that students feel betrayed when they are not given age-appropriate curriculum about the hard stuff, and then they find out about it later, and they feel like we have been withholding history from them, that we don't trust them enough to ask the good questions.

I wish so sincerely that we would trust parents more across this country to be able to have a relationship with their local public school and their teachers and together have those meaningful, sometimes difficult conversations.

One of the things that I am also quite concerned about is that we are not investing even in the infrastructure of schools. I am concerned that there are so many aging buildings across this country that in a decade or two they are not going to be structurally sound for our students. It is going to take a big investment of money to make sure that every single student has a safe building to learn inside. However, our priorities often in this building are not around investing in the needs of our children and our families.

I know that bill is going to come due, and there is going to be a time when

parents and communities say: Why didn't we make those investments when we should have? Is it not true that our children are truly the most precious resource for the Nation?

Now, the other thing that I have been thinking about is that we, as parents, need to be willing to show up for our schools and our students even when there is no controversy. Take an interest in what is happening, not because you have any kind of agenda but just because you want to know what is happening in the schools.

I can tell you that most of the schools that I know of in Vermont would welcome involvement from the community, whether it is a community garden or helping to lead after-school programs. What the most frustrating thing is when people are not involved in the work of the school or what is happening there, and there is a sense of suspicion about what is happening there. I can tell you, as somebody who volunteered as much as I could at my kids' school when they were little, I knew what was happening in their schools because I was there communicating.

Public schools are not the enemy here. Teachers are not the enemy, nor are trans people and queer people that seem to be on the receiving end right now of a lot of the vitriol around public schools.

I went into teaching for one reason—alleviating suffering. That is the same reason why I ran for State senate, and it is the same reason why I ran for Congress, alleviating suffering in all of its forms. When you are a teacher, you have to do that in real time because kids come into the classroom with whatever they were dealing with that morning at home, and it is the job of the teacher to hold all students where they are and make the classroom environment a place where all feel safe and supported.

It is not an easy job; I can tell you. Oftentimes when you are a teacher, you get to the end of the day and you haven't remembered to eat or use the bathroom or take care of any of your personal needs because there is only one thing that is important to you, which is making sure your students get what they need when they are with you that day.

Can we please stop demonizing teachers? Can we please stop thinking there is some sinister agenda?

People serve in that capacity because they want to make a positive difference in the lives of children, and sometimes it is as simple as sitting with a student who had a rough time on the bus in the morning or someone who is carrying with them a deep insecurity about themselves and that is getting in the way of their learning.

We talk in education about differentiated learning, and we use that to talk about how students come in with different levels of success at a particular topic, particular curriculum, and you try to differentiate, make it possible for them to be successful.

I have often thought when we talk about differentiated learning, we forget that that is what teachers do day in and day out with every single student they have. What does this student need right now? How can I help them get what they need so they can be successful? It is both exhausting and rewarding.

Can we please stop attacking teachers?

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentle-woman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, I am definitely out of breath. I ran here from my other hearing because this was just such an important hour that we participate in.

Patsy Takemoto Mink is the mother of Title IX. She had a vision and a dream for her daughter and for all of our children, to live a life free from the kind of discrimination she suffered as a woman of color.

Her groundbreaking advocacy and reforms have since paved the way to allow all of our children to fully participate and engage in their education, in sports, and in all other forms of learning as their true, authentic selves.

Removing discrimination and inequity on the basis of sex was personal for Congresswoman Mink. Throughout her pursuit of higher education, she faced racial discrimination, segregation, and limited opportunities simply because she was a woman.

Many of us serving here in Congress on both sides of the aisle are here because of Patsy's perseverance and courage, and I am humbled to serve in the seat that she held with such grit and such grace. Like Patsy, I see every action or inaction we take here in Congress through the lens of a mother.

While we cowardly delay action on gun legislation, I leave home each week terrified that one day an active shooter drill at my sons' school might not be a drill at all.

As we fight book bans and the perverse culture wars of the far right, I wonder how my boys will feel when they see less and less of themselves in what is represented as history, and in the books that are on the library shelves.

While we watch as bullies in Congress try to push our loved ones back into the closet through guilt and shame, I hug my babies, now teenagers, every single chance I get, and I remind them, as I have since they were little, of my unconditional love for them and my only wish for them to be whomever they seek to be.

As we fight in this Chamber, kicking and screaming against what is nothing less than a movement to use our children as a means to institutionalize racism, legitimize discrimination, and oppress marginalized people and communities of color around our country, I often sit and ask myself: What would Patsy say? What would Patsy do?

I cannot speak for this great tower of a woman, but I know in my heart that she would not stand for this kind of politicization of our children. She would stand shoulder to shoulder with all of us and say: Hell, no, not today. Not today.

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, we have important work to do in this country. We need to continue to invest in schools so that we can reduce poverty. We need to alleviate hunger. We need to work together to build better outcomes for kids. We need to give teachers a living wage and create equitable systems that don't leave anyone behind. Your ZIP Code should not determine whether you get a robust, rich education or not.

□ 1630

Students, parents, educators deserve more. They need partners, not partisans. They don't need bullies. What they need is for us to stand up for robust, rich education and not be afraid to talk about the tough stuff.

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

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPOR-TATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

House of Representatives, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,

Washington, DC, July 27, 2023. Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY.

Speaker of the House, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On July 27, 2023, pursuant to section 3307 of Title 40, United States Code, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session, with a quorum being present, to consider 15 resolutions included in the General Services Administration's Capital Investment and Leasing Programs.

I have enclosed copies of the resolutions adopted by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 27, 2023.

Sincerely.

SAM GRAVES, Chairman.

Enclosures.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, THE VILLAGES, FL

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House

of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 140,144 net usable square feet of space, and 950 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in The Villages, FL to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$5,482,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that provides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS THE VILLAGES, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-22-VA23 Congressional District: 11

Executive Summary

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 140,144 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), replacing a separate outpatient facility totaling 74,715 NUSF in the vicinity of The Villages, FL.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for The Villages Veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF: 74,715
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 140,144

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 65,429 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 189,194 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 8/1/2030 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Intersection Hwy 441 & SE Abshier

Blvd, W on SE Abshier Blvd, W on SE 110th St, N on S Hwy 475, W on SW 107th Pl, W on Pendleton Way until road ends at

I-75

South: E on Hwy 44

East: N on N 14th St, N on Hwy 441

West: S on I-75

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 950

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$1,549,433 (lease effective 8/2/2010)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$1,385,963 Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate¹: \$39.11 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost²: \$5,482,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS THE VILLAGES, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-22-VA23 Congressional District: 11

Justification

A new 140,144 NUSF lease in The Villages will replace the existing The Villages VA Clinic and allow for decompression of the Malcom Randall VA Medical Center.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the Veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit Veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the Veteran population in The Villages area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS THE VILLAGES, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-22-VA23 Congressional District: 11

Certification o	f Need
The proposed p	project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at W	Vashington, DC, on
Recommended	Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved:	Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN
AFFAIRS. JACKSONVILLE, NC

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. \$3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 188,917 net usable square feet of space, and 1,300 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Jacksonville, NC to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$6,316,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS JACKSONVILLE, NC

Prospectus Number: PNC-16-VA23 Congressional District: 3

Executive Summary

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 188,917 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), currently located in a separate outpatient facility totaling 15,000 NUSF in the vicinity of Jacksonville, NC.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Jacksonville Veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF 15,000
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 188,917

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 173,917 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 255,038 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 12/15/2025 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on Briarneck Rd from Richlands

Hwy, E on Rhodestown Rd, E on Gum Branch Rd, E on Ramsey Rd, S on Kellum

Loop Rd, E on Hwy 17s South: Route 24, Hwy 17

East: Halltown Rd, Waters Rd, Old 30 Rd,

Piney Green Rd

West: Old Maplehurst Rd, Burgaw Hwy, N on Richlands Hwy to Intersection with

Briarneck Rd

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 1,300

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$406,190 (lease effective 12/16/2015)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$273,539

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate¹: \$33.43 per NUSF

Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost²: \$6,316,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS JACKSONVILLE, NC

Prospectus Number: PNC-16-VA23 Congressional District: 3

Justification

A new 188,917 NUSF lease in Jacksonville will replace the existing Jacksonville Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

The current space in this facility is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the Veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit Veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process and will provide a single location in the Jacksonville area to serve the outpatient care needs of Veterans and their families. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the Veteran population in the Jacksonville area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS JACKSONVILLE, NC

Prospectus Number: PNC-16-VA23 Congressional District: 3

Certification of Need	
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.	
Submitted at Washington, DC, on	
Recommended:	
Commissioner, Public Buildings Service	
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Approved: Ralmi Camaha	
Administrator, General Services Administration	

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, CLARKSVILLE, TN

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 215,175 net usable square feet of space, and 1,500 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Clarksville, TN to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$7,517,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLARKSVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-24-VA23 Congressional District: 7

Executive Summary

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 215,175 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), replacing a separate outpatient facility totaling 4,905 NUSF in the vicinity of Clarksville, TN.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Clarksville Veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF: 4,905
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 215,175

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 210,270 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 290,486 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 9/9/2023 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Intersection Hwy 41 & Hwy

374, E on Hwy 374, N on Hwy 48 <u>South</u>: W on Hwy 76, W on Ashland City Rd, S on Ashland City Rd, W along Wall

Branch Stream

East: S on Interstate 24

West: W along Cumberland River, continue N along Cumberland River, E along Red River, N on Providence Blvd,

N on Highway 41

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 1,500

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$144,865 (lease effective 9/10/2013)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$144,000

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate¹: \$34.93 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost²: \$7,517,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLARKSVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-24-VA23 Congressional District: 7

Justification

A new 215,175 NUSF lease in Clarksville will replace the existing Clarksville VA Clinic and allow for decompression at the Nashville VAMC.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the Veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit Veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the Veteran population in the Clarksville area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLARKSVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-24-VA23 Congressional District: 7

Certification of Need	
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.	
Submitted at Washington, DC, on	_
Recommended:Commissioner, Public Buildings Service	_
Approved:	

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, PLANO, TX

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 94,769 net usable square feet of space, and 650 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Plano, TX to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$4,200,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PLANO, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-18-VA23 Congressional Districts: 3, 24, 26, and 32

Executive Summary

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 94,769 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), currently located in a separate outpatient facility totaling 9,542 NUSF in the vicinity of Plano, TX.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Plano Veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF: 9,542
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 94,769

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 85,227 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 127,938 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 7/14/2026 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: SRT at North Josey Ln to SRT at

Preston Rd to Preston Rd at McDermott Rd to East McDermott Rd at East Main St

to East Main St at Angel Pkwy

South: Valwood Pkwy at Josey Ln to Valwood Pkwy at Brookhaven Club Dr to Brookhaven Club Dr at Vitruvian Wy to Vitruvian Wy at Spring Valley Rd to Spring Valley Rd at Centennial Blvd to Centennial Blvd at Buckingham Rd to East Buckingham Rd at Pleasant Valley

Rd

East: Angel Pkwy at East Main St to Angel Pkwy at Dillehay Dr to Dillehay Dr at Parker Rd to Parker Rd at North Murphy Rd to Murphy Rd at Bunker Hill Rd to Bunker Hill Rd at Miles Rd to Miles Rd at Pleasant Valley Rd to Pleasant Valley Rd at East Buckingham Rd West: North Josey Ln at SRT to Josey Ln

at Valwood Pkwy

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PLANO, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-18-VA23 Congressional Districts: 3, 24, 26, and 32

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 650

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$518,586 (lease effective 7/15/2016)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$420,409

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate¹: \$44.31 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost²: \$4,200,000

Justification

A new 94,769 NUSF lease in the vicinity of Plano will replace the existing Plano Outpatient Clinic.

The current space in this facility is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the Veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit Veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process and will provide a single location in the Plano area to serve the outpatient care needs of Veterans and their families. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the Veteran population in the Plano area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PLANO, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-18-VA23 Congressional Districts: 3, 24, 26, and 32

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of

the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.
Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended:Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved:Alm CamahaAdministrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, SARASOTA, FL

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 109,770 net usable square feet of space, and 750 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sarasota, FL to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$4,463,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS - LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SARASOTA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-28-VA23 Congressional Districts:

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 109,770 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Sarasota, FL.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Sarasota veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

VAOccupant: Current NUSF 18,068 Estimated Maximum NUSF: 109,770

91,702 (expansion) Expansion/Reduction NUSF:

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 148,190 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 7/31/2025 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on University Pkwy, N on

Market St, N on Natures Way, SE on Lakewood Rach Blvd, E on University

Pkwy

East: S on Lorraine Rd, W on Fruitville Rd, S on Debrecen Rd, S on Palmer Blvd,

S on Lorraine Rd South: W on SR 72

West: N on McIntosh Rd, W on Fruitville

Rd, N on Tuttle Ave

750 Parking Spaces:

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$507,546 (lease effective 8/1/2015)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$344,556 \$40.65 per NUSF Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate:1 Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$4,463,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SARASOTA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-28-VA23 Congressional Districts: 6

Justification

A new 109,770 NUSF lease in Sarasota will allow for the replacement of the existing Sarasota Community-Based Outpatient Clinic and the expanded capacity of the C.W. Bill Young VA Medical Center in Bay Pines.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Sarasota area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SARASOTA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-28-VA23 Congressional Districts: 6

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved:Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{LEASE--U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN} \\ \text{AFFAIRS, TAMPA, FL} \end{array}$

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 153,528 net usable square feet of space, and 200 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Living Center in Tampa, FL at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$5,884,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TAMPA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-21-VA23 Congressional Districts: 14,15

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes a new Community Living Center (CLC) lease of approximately 153,528 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Tampa, FL.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Tampa veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF N/A
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 153,528

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 153,528 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 207,263 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): N/A Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Intersection Hwy. 41 & Hwy. 54, E

on Hwy. 54, S on I-75, E on E Fowler

Ave., NE on Hwy. 301

South: W on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Blvd.

East: S on McIntosh Rd.

West: N on N Dale Mabry Hwy., N on

Hwy. 597, N on Hwy. 41

Parking Spaces: 200

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: N/A
Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: N/A

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate:¹ \$38.32 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$5,884,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TAMPA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-21-VA23 Congressional Districts: 14,15

Justification

A new 153,528 NUSF lease in Tampa will allow for expanded capacity of the Tampa VA Medical Center by moving the current CLC off-site into a rightsized location.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA CLC services by closing space gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide CLC and ancillary services to the veteran population in the Tampa area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TAMPA, FL

Prospectus Number: PFL-21-VA23 Congressional Districts: 14,15

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on 1/27/2023
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved:Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. \$3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 85,116 net usable square feet of space, and 600 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Prince George's County, MD to replace and consolidate two existing leases at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$3,740,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General

Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that provides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee.

PROSPECTUS - LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-19-VA23 Congressional Districts:

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 85,116 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) currently located in two leases totaling 9,780 NUSF in the vicinity of Washington, DC, and Prince George's County, MD.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Prince George's County veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA Current NUSF: 9.780 Estimated Maximum NUSF: 85,116

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 75,336 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 114,907

Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 8,500 NUSF - 5/31/2023 1,280 NUSF - 9/30/2024

Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Route 214

South: Route 373 East: Route 301

West: Route 210 and the MD/DC Line

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 600

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$352,246 (leases effective 5/31/2011,

10/1/2008)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$239,226

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate:1 \$43.94 per NUSF

Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$3,740,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-19-VA23 Congressional Districts: 4,5

Justification

A new 85,116 NUSF lease in Prince George's County will replace and consolidate two existing leases in the Prince George's County market, including the existing Southern Prince George's County Community-Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC) and the Southeast Washington, DC, CBOC.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process and will provide a single location in the Prince George's County area to serve the outpatient care needs of veterans and their families. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Prince George's County area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-19-VA23 Congressional Districts: 4,5

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

Certification of Need

The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended:
Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Ralmi Carnaha
Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN
AFFAIRS, HAMPDEN COUNTY, MA

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. \$3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 76,685 net usable square feet of space, and 550 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Hampden County, MA to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$3,977,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPDEN COUNTY, MA

Prospectus Number: PMA-26-VA23 Congressional Districts: 01

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 76,685 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Hampden County, MA.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Hampden County veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF 22,301
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 76,685

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 54,384 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 103,525 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 2/11/2023 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on US-202

East: S on Pleasant St., S on East St., S on West St., S on Fuller St., S on Rood St., S on Center St., S on Ludlow Ave., W on Main St., S on Parker St., S on Cooley St. South: W on Bicentennial Hwy., W on Allen St., W on Sumner Ave., S on Longhill St., NW on I-91, W on West St., S on Park Ave., W on South Blvd., W on Westfield St., W on Springfield St., W on

Union St.

West: N on US-202

Parking Spaces: 550

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$786,399 (lease effective 3/3/2003)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$747,999

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPDEN COUNTY, MA

Prospectus Number: PMA-26-VA23 Congressional Districts: 01

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate: \$51.85 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$3,977,000

Justification

A new 76,685 NUSF lease in Hampden County will replace the existing Springfield CBOC and allow for expanded capacity of the Central Western Massachusetts Healthcare System in Northampton.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Hampden County area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPDEN COUNTY, MA

Prospectus Number: PMA-26-VA23 Congressional Districts: 01

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

Certification of Need

The proposed pro	oject is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Wa	shington, DC, on
Recommended: _	Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved:	ni Carnaha

Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, KANSAS CITY, MO

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 102,736 net usable square feet of space, and 700 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Kansas City, MO at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$4,332,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KANSAS CITY, MO

Prospectus Number: PMO-27-VA23 Congressional Districts: 05, 06

Executive Summary

The U.S. -General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 102,736 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Kansas City, MO.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Kansas City veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF N/A
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 102,736

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 102,736 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 138,694 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): N/A Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on I-435

East: S on I-435, E on MO-152, S on I-35

South: W on I-35, W on I-29

West: Clay County/Platte County Border

Parking Spaces: 700

Scoring: Operating Lease
Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate: \$42.16per NUSF
Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$4,332,000

Justification

A new 102,732 NUSF lease in Kansas City will allow for expanded capacity of the Kansas City VA Medical Center.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KANSAS CITY, MO

Prospectus Number: PMO-27-VA23 Congressional Districts: 05, 06

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, specialty care, and outpatient surgical services to the veteran population in the Kansas City area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KANSAS CITY, MO

Prospectus Number: PMO-27-VA23 Congressional Districts: 05, 06

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, NASHVILLE, TN

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 157,260 net usable square feet of space, and 1,100 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Nashville, TN to replace and consolidate three existing leases at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$8,633,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS NASHVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-17-VA23 Congressional District: 5

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 157,260 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), currently located in three leases totaling 17,857 NUSF in the vicinity of Nashville, TN.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Nashville veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant:VACurrent NUSF:17,857Estimated Maximum NUSF:157,260

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 139,403 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 212,301

Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 8,000 NUSF – 9/30/2025

4,975 NUSF - 12/31/2028 4,975 NUSF - 9/30/2027

Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: I-55 (Briley Parkway) from 12

(Ashland City Highway) to I-24
South: Harding Place/Battery Lane from
41A (Nolensville Road), to Belle Meade
Boulevard to 70S (West End Avenue)
East: I-24 to I-65 to Cumberland River, to
I-24, to Thompson Lane to 4IA

I-24, to Thompson Lane to 4IA (Nolensville Road), to Harding Place West: 70S (West End Avenue) to 155 White Bridge Pike/Briley Parkway

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 1,100

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$660,666 (leases effective 10/1/2015,

5/1/2019, 1/1/2019)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$569,947

PBS GSA

PROSPECTUS - LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS NASHVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-17-VA23 Congressional District:

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate:1 \$54.89 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$8,633,000

Justification

A new 157,260 NUSF lease in Nashville will replace and consolidate three existing leases in the Nashville market, including the existing Charlotte Avenue Annex, the Women's Veterans Healthcare Center, and the Albion Street VA Clinic.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Nashville area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS NASHVILLE, TN

Prospectus Number: PTN-17-VA23 Congressional District: 5

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

Certification of Need

The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended:Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Polin Camaha

Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, KILLEEN, TX

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 196,382 net usable square feet of space, and 1,350 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Killeen, TX at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$8,207,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KILLEEN, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-25-VA23 Congressional Districts: 17, 25, and 35

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes a new outpatient clinic lease of approximately 196,382 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Killeen, TX.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Killeen veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF N/A
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 196,382

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 196,382 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 265,116 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): N/A Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Intersection Hwy 281 & 84, E on

Hwy 84

South: W on Route 29

East: S on Hwy 317, E on Route 7, S on 35, S on H.K. Dodgen Loop, S on State

Hwy 95

West: N on Hwy 281

Parking Spaces: 1,350

Scoring: Operating Lease Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate: \$41.79 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$8,207,000

Justification

A new 196,382 NUSF lease in Killeen will allow for expanded capacity of the Temple VA Medical Center.

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KILLEEN, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-25-VA23 Congressional Districts: 17, 25, and 35

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Killeen area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS KILLEEN, TX

Prospectus Number: PTX-25-VA23 Congressional Districts: 17, 25, and 35

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 85,046 net usable square feet of space, and 600 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Salt Lake City, UT at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$3,837,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Prospectus Number: PUT-20-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 4

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes a new outpatient clinic lease of approximately 85,046 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, UT.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Salt Lake City veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VACurrent NUSF N/A Estimated Maximum NUSF: 85,046

85,046 (expansion) Expansion/Reduction NUSF:

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 114,812 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): N/A Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on North Temple St. from

> Interstate 15, E on 2nd Ave., E on Military Way, SE on E Penrose Dr., NE on N Campus Dr. to Mario Capecchi Dr.

South: Interstate 215

East: Mario Capecchi Dr., Foothill Dr.,

Interstate 80, Interstate 215

West: Interstate 15

Parking Spaces: 600

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: N/A Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: N/A

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate:1 \$45.11 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$3,837,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Prospectus Number: PUT-20-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 4

Justification

A new 85,046 NUSF lease in Salt Lake City will allow for expanded capacity of the George E. Wahlen/Salt Lake City VA Medical Center.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care services to the veteran population in the Salt Lake City area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility. As part of the proposed comprehensive outpatient care offering, the facility will include a fully staffed Compensation and Pension department.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Prospectus Number: PUT-20-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 4

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, HAMPTON ROADS, VA

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 182,230 net usable square feet of space, and 1,250 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Hampton Roads, VA at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$7,891,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPTON ROADS, VA

Prospectus Number: PVA-15-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes a new outpatient clinic lease of approximately 182,230 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Hampton Roads, VA.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Hampton veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF: N/A
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 182,230

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 182,230 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 246,011 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): N/A Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: Norview Ave., I-64, Northampton

Blvd. (SR 13), Independence Blvd. South: Kempsville Rd. (SR 190), Butts Station Rd., Elbow Rd., Dam Neck Rd.,

Holland Rd.

East: Independence Blvd. to Holland Rd.

at Dam Neck Rd.

West: Tidewater Dr. (SR 168),

Campostella Rd., N Battlefield Blvd. (SR

168) at Kempsville Rd. (SR 190)

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 1,250

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: N/A
Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: N/A

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate: \$43.30 per NUSF

Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost:² \$7,891,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPTON ROADS, VA

Prospectus Number: PVA-15-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3

Justification

A new 182,230 NUSF lease in Hampton Roads will expand on care currently provided at the nearby, at-capacity CBOCs and allow for additional capacity of the Hampton VA Medical Center.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Hampton Roads area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAMPTON ROADS, VA

Prospectus Number: PVA-15-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended:Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Administrator, General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 98,635 net usable square feet of space, and 700 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Tri-Cities, WA at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$4,504,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agency the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution.

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRI-CITIES, WA

Prospectus Number: PWA-29-VA23 Congressional Districts: 04

Executive Summary

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 98,635 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the vicinity of Tri-Cities, WA.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Tri-Cities veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF 9,804
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 98,635

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 88,831 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 133,157 Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 4/30/2028 Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: E on I-182, E on HW-240

East: S on US-395 South: W on I-82 West: N on I-82

Parking Spaces: 700

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$387,850 (lease effective 5/1/2008)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$250,000

Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate: \$45.66 per NUSF Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$4,504,000

Justification

A new 98,635 NUSF lease in Tri-Cities will replace the existing Richland Outpatient Clinic and allow for expanded capacity of the Walla Walla VA Medical Center.

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRI-CITIES, WA

Prospectus Number: PWA-29-VA23 Congressional Districts: 04

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space and utilization gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the veteran population in the Tri-Cities area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRI-CITIES, WA

Prospectus Number: PWA-29-VA23 Congressional Districts: 04

Certification of Need
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.
Submitted at Washington, DC, on
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service
Approved: Administrator General Services Administration

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION
EASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN

LEASE—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS, BALTIMORE, MD

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for a lease of up to 112,624 net usable square feet of space, and 800 parking spaces, for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Baltimore, MD to replace an existing lease at a proposed unserviced annual cost of \$6,479,000 for a lease term of up to 20 years, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes authority to execute an interim lease for all tenants, if necessary, prior to the execution of the new lease.

Provided that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall include in the lease contract(s) a purchase option that can be exercised at the conclusion of the firm term of the lease.

Provided further, if the General Services Administration delegates to any other agen-

cy the authority granted by this resolution, the Administrator of General Services shall oversee and monitor such delegation of authority to ensure such delegation is carried out consistent with the law and authority provided.

Provided further, that the Administrator shall require that the delineated area of the procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to exercising any lease authority provided in this resolution

Provided further, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that pro-

vides any information requested regarding the project.

Provided further, prior to entering into this lease or approving a novation agreement involving a change of ownership under this lease, the Administrator of General Services shall require the offeror or the parties requesting the novation, as applicable, to identify and disclose whether the owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign-owned entity; provided further, in such an instance, the Administrator of General Services shall notify the occupant agency(ies) in writing, and consult with such occupant agency(ies) regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures (if any) prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

Provided further, the Administrator of General Services shall require tenant agency(ies) to agree to reporting actual utilization data on at least an annual basis during occupancy and such reports are transmitted to the Committee

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BALTIMORE, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-13-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 7

Executive Summary

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes an outpatient clinic lease of approximately 112,624 net usable square feet (NUSF) for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), replacing a separate outpatient facility totaling 68,121 NUSF and five parking-only leases in the vicinity of Baltimore, MD.

The lease will be delegated to VA, provide continued services for the Baltimore Veteran community, and provide the necessary expansion services to meet current and projected service delivery gaps for healthcare in the local market.

Description

Occupant: VA
Current NUSF: 68,121
Estimated Maximum NUSF: 112,624

Expansion/Reduction NUSF: 44,503 (expansion)

Estimated Maximum Rentable Square Feet: 152,042

Expiration Dates of Current Lease(s): 6/8/2021; 3/31/2022; 3/31/2023;

3/31/2023; 3/31/2023; 3/31/2028;

Proposed Maximum Lease Term: 20 years

Delineated Area: North: Intersection Interstate 695 &

Route 40, Route 40, Hilton Pkwy,

Bypass 40, Belair Rd South: Interstate 95

East: Bypass 40, Interstate 895

West: Interstate 695

Number of Official Parking Spaces: 800

Scoring: Operating Lease

Current Total Annual Cost: \$3,027,016 (leases effective 6/9/2011;

3/20/2013; 3/20/2013; 3/20/2013;

1/9/2017; 4/1/2018)

Current Total Unserviced Annual Cost: \$3,027,016 Estimated Unserviced Rental Rate¹: \$57.52 per NUSF

Estimated Total Unserviced Annual Cost²: \$6,479,000

¹ This estimate is for fiscal year 2023 and may be escalated by 2.0 percent annually to the effective date of the lease to account for inflation. The proposed rental rate is unserviced (taxes, insurance, management, and maintenance and repair reserves included); however, the lease contract may include operating expenses paid by the lessor.

² New leases may contain an escalation clause to provide for annual changes in real estate taxes.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BALTIMORE, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-13-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 7

Justification

A new 112,624 NUSF lease in Baltimore will replace the existing Baltimore Annex Clinic and allow for decompression of the Baltimore VA Medical Center. The new lease will also consolidate five parking leases in the Baltimore area into the full parking requirement for this lease.

The current space in these facilities is insufficient to meet the projected needs of the Veteran community. Space limitations and an increase in workload limit Veterans' access to services in a timely manner.

The new facility will enhance VA outpatient services by closing space gaps identified in VA's Strategic Capital Investment Planning process. The new lease will allow VA to provide comprehensive primary care, mental health, and specialty care services to the Veteran population in the Baltimore area in a rightsized and state-of-the-art healthcare facility.

Summary of Energy Compliance

The Government will incorporate energy efficiency requirements into the Request for Lease Proposals and other documents related to the procurement of space based on the approved prospectus. The Government encourages offerors to exceed minimum requirements set forth in the procurement and to achieve an Energy Star performance rating of 75 or higher.

Resolutions of Approval

Resolutions adopted by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works approving this prospectus will constitute approval to make appropriations to lease space in a facility that will yield the required net usable area.

Interim Leasing

The Government will execute such interim leasing actions as are necessary to ensure continued housing prior to the effective date of the new lease. It is in the best interest of the Government to avert the financial risk of holdover tenancy.

PROSPECTUS – LEASE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BALTIMORE, MD

Prospectus Number: PMD-13-VA23 Congressional Districts: 2, 3, and 7

Certification of Need	
The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.	
Submitted at Washington, DC, on	
Recommended: Commissioner, Public Buildings Service	
Approved:Alm: Camaha	

ISSUES OF THE DAY

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, as I was preparing to give remarks, I was listening to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, and one of the points being raised was about champions of Title IX and what would they say. I think that is a fantastic question.

Just today, in the House Judiciary Committee we had a witness, a young lady who is a swimmer for the University of Pennsylvania. I asked her whether Lia Thomas is a man or a woman. This female swimmer replied without hesitation that, indeed, that swimmer is a biological male.

Now, that gets sometimes dismissed as, I don't know, humorous or absurd or whatever in these culture battles, but the fact is the young lady testifying was a victim of sexual assault and didn't want to have to be in a bathroom changing with a biological male.

Yet, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle dismiss it. They dismiss Riley Gaines' concern about competing against a biological male, while they champion Title IX. You literally can't even make it up. Come to the floor, champion Title IX, and yet they destroy Title IX by virtue of saying, oh, yeah, it is fine. It doesn't matter if you are a dude. Suit up, jump in the pool and swim

I asked one of the witnesses today, I said, well, you know, is the international federation of swimming, or whatever it is called, is that some grand rightwing conspiracy?

She kind of chuckled and said no. She knew where I was going, which is, that organization had banned Lia Thomas and other biological males from competing against women in the 2024 Olympics because of course they did, at least if they are being at all rational. It doesn't mean that won't change. It doesn't mean that the irrational won't take over. It doesn't mean that the absurd won't define how we live our lives.

But at least, in this case, the committee said, huh, yeah, maybe a dude shouldn't swim against girls in the swim meets.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle dismiss that as rightwing lunacy, MAGA extremism. I never know what I am. I support Ron DeSantis and I am a MAGA hater. On the floor of the House, I am a MAGA extremist because I dare to stand up for the American people who are sick of having their world turned upside down.

I have my colleagues on the other side of the aisle saying, well, we have important work to do, but all they care about are book bans. Well, that is just a lie. It is just a straight-up lie, the accusations of book banning.

Do you know what kind of books have been put on the chopping block in Florida? Books that have straight-up pornography in them that parents dared to say, wait a minute, I don't think I want that in the public schools library.

Now, wait, is that what a book ban is? Because if it is, sign me up. Sign me up because I don't want that in my kids' library, and that is actually the fundamental question.

Are we going to stand up and say we are going to stand up for our kids? Are we, in this body, are people who just want normalcy and their lives back in legislatures across this country and in governors' mansions across this country going to stand up and say yes, there is man and there is woman; and no, the men shouldn't compete against women in their swim meets or their track meets.

No, we shouldn't put pornography of any kind, straight, gay, otherwise, in the public libraries of our kids' schools, and then be labeled as book banners; because if that is what you are going to do, I am going to stand up and say yes.

Meanwhile, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to shut down free speech. They want to say anything I am saying—in fact, what I am saying right now, they would say is disinformation. What I am saying right now, they would say if I put it on social media, they would be all too happy to have Big Tech companies with the power of government shut down my speech.

Now, I am protected on the floor of the House, but every American is supposed to be protected with free speech. I am going to keep saying it. I am going to keep saying that Lia Thomas is a dude, and I will say it here, and I will say it on social media, and I will say it on the streets. If they dare try to stop me, that is what the First Amendment is all about, and we are going to stand up and defend that. We are going to stand up and defend normalcy.

We had accusations that, oh, this is all made up. We actually had somebody in one of the hearings today in which we were talking about transgender issues and so-called dysphoria, we had a young lady who, I could barely speak after I heard her testimony. I could barely figure out what to say to her because she had started to be transitioned, changed sex, realized that she was going to lose the ability as a woman to breastfeed her children—hopefully one day—and she stopped.

She was testifying today about the horrors of the pressure being placed upon her to change her sex. She broke down in tears.

Then she was talking about one of the other witnesses at the table, a mom that was talking about her child, the Democratic witness, and saying how important it was to be able to have the transition.

Here is what our witness, Chloe Cole

"I understand that Mrs. Reynolds is scared for her child and I just want to set the record straight that I don't hate her. I don't think anyone in this room hates her.

"In fact," she said as she began to cry, and all of us, by the way, on the dais were holding back tears, "I see my own mother and my own father in her, and that clearly she dearly loves her child and she is doing the best with that she has been given and, unfortunately, it is not much, and for that I am sorry."

She remained emotional and she continued, she said:

"I think every parent deserves the utmost grace and guidance with how to help their child. I don't wish for her child to have the same result as I did.

"I don't wish for anyone to regret transition or detransition because it is incredibly difficult. It comes with its own difficulties and it is not easy."

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle call that hate speech. They say that if we bring these questions up about transitioning people's sex, their God-given chromosomes and sex because you have got pressure on social media and the devil that is or are these devices that our kids spend hundreds of hours on, and you wonder, if I dare say that, oh, no, that is hate speech.

If you think I am crazy, look around the world. Look around the world. We had a public official in Finland who was being prosecuted last year, prosecuted, and is still having to go through it, for daring to have distributed materials saying that she believed in traditional marriage instead of same-sex marriage. She was being prosecuted, despite being a member of the Parliament.

I am just telling you, America, it is coming to a theater near you. Don't think for a minute that the people who are decrying what I am saying as hate speech don't want me to be in jail for it. They do, in a heartbeat. I would be put in jail for daring to stand up in depense of my faith, my values, my beliefs and, in this case, for simply saying there is man and there is woman. That is where we stand as a society.

I heard my colleagues on the other side of the aisle—this is not what I came to the floor to talk about, by the way. But I heard my colleagues on the other side of the aisle talking about schools and how we want to, you know, scare parents, by talking about these issues. This is all to scare parents they said in the hearing.

Well, how about this? Today, news report: Vermont school district removes male and female from the reproductive system lessons.

Let that sink in for a minute. I want you to think about it.

What is the first thing you do if you are a farmer and you get a new calf, or you are trying to—what do you do? Is it a boy or a girl?

What is the first thing you do when your baby is born? Is it a boy or a girl?

They are literally taking out of the lessons in the Vermont school district on reproductive system, they are taking out male and female. That is so bat-crap crazy I can't even possibly put it into words.

Yet, I am the one, according to my colleagues on other side of the aisle, who is hateful because we are trying to pass in a National Defense Authorization Act language to say that perhaps—color me crazy—our Defense Department should be focused on a mission to kill people and blow stuff up when called upon to do so, hopefully, on a limited basis, but really dadgum effectively when called upon to do so.

I think if I polled most Americans, they would say I want my defense to be better than every other country, by an order of magnitude, highly trained; and I don't think any of them would rank diversity, equity, inclusion, or transgender surgeries high on the national defense authorization list of priorities, or climate change.

I don't think most of my constituents care that they drive around battery-powered jeeps or battery-powered Hummers or battery-powered tanks. They actually want them to work. They actually want them to blow things up.

So we dare to say, how about the National Defense Authorization Act focus on defense?

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle come down crying hate, crying that we are injecting culture wars into the Defense Department. Well, wait. Who exactly is it that injected culture wars into the Defense Department? This administration, my Democratic colleagues, and we are trying to get defense back on track. We did so, by the way.

But our Democratic colleagues in the Senate are going to refuse to take up the version of the National Defense Authorization Act that we passed. They are going to want to cleanse it.

Let's not forget, some of my colleagues from the other side of the aisle, that when they cleanse it, what they are really doing is polluting the Department of Defense, which is driving down recruiting and driving down our effectiveness. We are losing simulations by the day. Our numbers are going down by the day. Our effectiveness is going down by the day. Our stockpiles are going down by the day because they have turned the Department of Defense into a social engineering experiment wrapped in a uniform, and that is criminal and we shouldn't stand for it.

That is not the only thing we shouldn't stand for. Yesterday, I had the pleasure of having Alejandro Mayorkas, the Department of Homeland Security Secretary before us in the Judiciary Committee. I reminded the Secretary that about 15 months ago he appeared before the Judiciary Committee.

When he did so, I asked him, point blank, Mr. Secretary, do you have, in your job as the Secretary, operational control of the border? He said, I do.

I said, wait. You have operational control of the border? I pulled up the statute, the Secure Fence Act, which requires this country and the Sec-

retary carrying out his job to maintain operational control.

□ 1645

I pulled up a second board with the statute definition of operational control. It means you do not allow anybody to come across the border and into our country without papers and knowing who they are. You don't allow narcotics to come across. You have operational control of the border.

I put all that up. I said, are you sure you have operational control of the border? The Secretary said, I do. I pushed on it multiple times.

Funny enough, in a different hearing later this year over in the Senate, the Secretary changed his tune. He said: Well, by that definition under the Secure Defense Act, I don't use that one. Under that definition, nobody has ever had operational control.

The fact is, the Secretary wants the American people to believe that our country is in charge of our border when anybody with eyes knows that it is the cartels that have operational control of our border. It is wide open and lawless while Americans are dying as a result of fentanyl poisonings; migrants are dying in the false name of compassion, as my Democratic colleagues pat themselves on the back while 53 people roast in a tractor-trailer in San Antonio, which I represent; and little girls are sold into the sex trafficking trade, as exposed in the "Sound of Freedom." Cartels are making tens of billions of dollars moving human beings for prof-

That is what is happening, and my Democratic colleagues don't care, and the Secretary of Homeland Security doesn't care. The Secretary of Homeland Security lied in front of me, in front of the entire Judiciary Committee, in front of all America, by saying that he has operational control of the border when faced with the statute, knowing what it means and knowing full well that he does not, we do not, our country does not.

Governor Abbott was being criticized on the floor today by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle because he is putting up barriers. He is putting Texas DPS, Department of Public Safety, troopers down on the Rio Grande. He is deploying barriers in the middle of the Rio Grande. He is being criticized for being heartless.

Who is it that is heartless? Those who want the rule of law enforced and to tell the world that you don't flood our borders in a way that is going to empower cartels and endanger yourself, or is it heartless to allow all of those people to get sold into the sex trafficking trade, die in the Texas heat, get abused, get used by cartels like the Federal judge in Texas who upward departed a few weeks ago from the penalties under our statutes and the sentencing guidelines because he ran across a case where the cartels had a stash house in Fort Worth, Texas, a

man illegally here, a father who was in Baltimore, Maryland, and he was being told by the cartels his daughter would be raped if he didn't pay \$23,000.

That is happening every day in our country, every single day in the supposed greatest country on the face of the Earth and in history. We stand here, 435 of us, in front of that flag, and that flag is supposed to mean something, and it sure as hell doesn't mean anything if little girls are getting raped right here in D.C., up the road in Baltimore, in Houston, in San Antonio, in Laredo, in Fort Worth.

We have evidence it is happening every day, and we don't do anything about it except pat ourselves on the back and say, well, we can just interpret parole and interpret asylum laws and just tell the world to come on up through Mexico, but don't mind the fact that thousands of you are going to die. You are going to get used by the cartels. You are going to pay millions of dollars, and your little girls are going to get exploited—the sound of freedom, indeed.

We should be ashamed of ourselves. By the way, that goes for Republicans and Democrats because it has happened under both of our watches for far too long.

Why am I standing in front of this chart? Because, about 4 months ago, we passed in this body H.R. 2. We passed legislation that we know—we don't believe; we know—would take significant strides to securing the border of the United States, reestablishing operational control, limiting the flow, limiting the power of cartels, empowering ICE, empowering Border Patrol, reestablishing the rule of law so that we can be the beacon of hope that people want to aspire to come here to live under. Of course, that bill is sitting over in the Senate that doesn't give a whit.

What do we do about it? That is my question for Republicans. I can sit here and bash my Democratic colleagues all day long for not caring about what is happening in Texas, for not caring about the five kids in the school district where I live who died from fentanyl poisoning, not caring about the 200 a day dying from fentanyl poisoning while fentanyl pours cross our border, not caring about what is happening to Border Patrol agents, not caring that the Secretary of Homeland Security lied about Border Patrol agents allegedly whipping Haitian migrants, which we knew didn't happen and the Secretary knew didn't happen 2 hours before he went to the microphone and said they did it and they did it because of systemic racism.

All of that is true, and my Democratic colleagues will not want to pass H.R. 2. So, what will Republicans do about it? That is the question, and the answer is that we should recognize the power of the purse.

□ 1700

James Madison, Federalist Paper No. 58: "The House of Representatives cannot only refuse, but they alone can propose the supplies requisite for the support of government. They, in a word, hold the purse. . . This power over the purse may, in fact, be regarded as"—and this is the most important part—"the most complete and effectual weapon with which any constitution can arm the immediate representatives of the people for obtaining a redress of every grievance and for carrying into effect every just and salutary measure."

What that means is, we get to decide how the tax dollars and the borrowed dollars are spent to carry out the laws of the United States and no one else. We control the power of the purse. We are the people's House. It is our job to decide how those dollars are spent and then hold the executive branch accountable for carrying out the laws using those taxpayer dollars.

That is not only our opportunity; it is our duty in the House of Representatives.

That is the question for Republicans. Will we take inventory and decide whether we care more about steak dinners at night, making a golf event, or coming down to do three votes in a week and then getting home for the weekend?

I mean, I noticed today is Thursday. We have one appropriations bill passed. We are not coming in tomorrow. We are blowing out for a 6-week recess. The government is going to run out of money on September 30. That is one thing we know.

Most people I represent would tell you that they don't think we ought to spend more money, that we ought to spend less. So, the question is, between now and September 30, approximately 60 days from now, are we going to find the ability to pass appropriations bills that reduce spending, take our country back, and, most importantly, check the executive branch from the tyranny that they are engaging in over the American people?

The Department of Homeland Security is decidedly not securing the homeland. It is just true by any objective measure.

Last September, I asked my House and Senate Republican colleagues if they would vote for a CR and continue to fund the tyranny being waged by this administration. I sent a letter with six pages of examples of how a CR would continue funding the very things the GOP Members of this body campaign against.

That was September 27 of last year, about 40 days before the November election. What are the things GOP Members campaign against? Open borders and funding for open borders; authoritarian bureaucrats, the FBI, the IRS, the ATF, and the funding for those bureaucrats; tyrannical public health agencies that shut down our economy, mandated vaccines, mandated masks, and funding for those

agencies; destructive energy policies through the Inflation Reduction Act. EPA, and Department of Energy undermining the ability of this country to produce reliable energy that makes the world work—by the way, 3 billion people on this planet do not have reliable energy and a billion people don't have electricity at all; funding for radical, anti-American ideologies at the Department of Education, NPR, and HHS; funding for the degradation of our national security with a woke Department of Defense. Nevertheless, 22 Senate Republicans still supported the CR, as did 10 House Republicans.

Funding runs out on September 30. and here we sit, once again—with two notable differences. We are now operating under bloated spending levels established by the FY23 omnibus bill passed last December. If you don't know what that means, it is just the way this place works. Spending runs out in September. If we haven't passed appropriations bills through both bodies that are signed by the President. people freak out. They want the lights to stay on. October 1 rolls around, and they pass a continuing resolution to keep the government going. Might pass it for a day or a week or a month. Often, they pass it for about 75 days.

Why would you do that on September 30 for about 75 days? Do the math. That ends up in the middle of December. The uniparty establishment of Washington elite, who doesn't give a crap about debt, who doesn't care about what is happening in their country at the end of the day, really cares more about getting home for Christmas. That is why.

What happened last December? That happened. A couple of days before Christmas, a \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending bill was passed, funding Ukraine to the tune of about \$45 billion, increasing defense spending by about 10 percent, increasing nondefense by about 7 percent. All of that got done while what? While we are at \$32 trillion of debt and counting, long before, by the way, a big deal was cut raising your debt another \$4 trillion on Memorial Day.

Again, that happened while Republicans were in charge of the House, and 17 Republican Senators voted for that. Why? I will tell you why: The defense establishment in this town, combined with those who wanted to try to do something for Ukraine, said: Well, we know we have a lot of debt, but we have to cut a deal. I want to go home for Christmas. I want to wear a blue and yellow pin on my lapel. I want to feel good about myself. That is okay. I will pass the buck down to my kids and grandkids with a big pile of debt.

Again, I am going to ask my Republican colleagues, will we vote to continue to fund this tyrannical government while our border is wide open, little girls are getting abused, some 80,000 to 90,000 Americans a year are dying from fentanyl poisoning, cartels are in power, and China is in power? Are we going to continue to do that?

We have the power of the purse. Will we use it, or will we curl up in a little ball, like we tend to do every single year, and say: "Oh, no, they are going to criticize us for a government shutdown"? Every year, like clockwork.

I am all for moving the appropriations bills and getting them done by September 30, but I can promise you, as sure as the Sun is coming up tomorrow, CHUCK SCHUMER and Senate Democrats are not going to bless the appropriations bills that we move through the House. They are not going to. They are going to then want to claim it is Republicans who are shutting down the government.

The question is, when we wake up on October 1, are we Republicans going to have agreed to spend even one more dollar to advance a tyrannical government that is stepping over the rights of the American people at the Department of Justice and the FBI, that is funding a woke government at the Department of Defense that leaves \$85 billion behind in Afghanistan with no real accountability?

Importantly, for the purpose of what I want to talk about more right now, is the border. We have seen 5.6 million illegal crossings since January 2021. Under Secretary Mayorkas and President Biden, the number of known or suspected terrorists caught by border agents has increased each year: fiscal year 2021, 15, their first year; FY22, 98; FY23, 140 so far.

You think: "Oh, gosh, they are doing their job. They caught all these guys." Well, what about the 1.8 million or so got-aways? Is anybody concerned about the got-aways when you know you have 140, so far, individuals nabbed who are known or suspected terrorists?

We have lost 85,000 kids, gone missing, can't track them.

As I said before, Border Patrol has seized 22,000 pounds of fentanyl. I don't know if you understand, but a sugar packet of fentanyl could kill most of the people in this room, depending on its strength. They have seized 22,000 pounds of fentanyl, which would kill hundreds of millions of people.

China sells the printing presses to cartels to make the pills that are killing our kids, kids that take Xanax or Adderall, boom, one pill, dead. It happens all across America. There are 72,815 fentanyl poisonings, 200 per day.

I represent Texas. As of this month, 46 Texas counties have declared an invasion because of the number and volume of migrants entering their communities. They have to deal with schools. They have to deal with hospitals. They have to deal with crime. They have to have police do the job that needs to be done. They have to deal with bailouts. They have to deal with fences getting cut. They have to deal with livestock getting out. They have to deal with fentanyl pouring into their communities. They have to deal with marijuana traffic. They have to deal with all sorts of dangers.

Texas has appropriated \$10 billion to deal with the border. Texas should get that paid back.

I will be very clear. This Member of Congress will not vote for a single CR or DHS appropriations bill that does not address the border security issue, turning H.R. 2 into law, removing the actors at DHS that refuse to do their job, and paying Texas back for the damage being done to the State I represent.

I am not going to be alone. If those Senators think they are going to roll us, they have a fight on their hands—including Republican Senators. I don't care what party you are in. I don't care if you are a Republican or a Democrat. The time for our border being in chaos and dangerous and endangering migrants and endangering Americans, the time for that to end is now, not after another Presidential election.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle say: "Oh, we like to use all of this for politics, to raise money, to campaign on it." My constituents are sick of hearing about it. I don't get a whole lot of praise from my constituents for talking about it. They want us to end it. They are exhausted—ranchers breaking down in tears, 75-year-old crusty Texans who find a dead body on their ranch or are worried about their children, their livestock getting out, the ranch that has been in their family for years. Moms come to me having lost their children, like Stephanie Turner, who lost her son, Tucker, and who I have gotten to know, along with dozens of others.

The Secretary of Homeland Security has the audacity to come before the House Judiciary Committee and say he has it all under control and lie. Yet, a number of my Republican colleagues run around going, well, that is not a high crime or misdemeanor. Constitutional scholars, indeed.

It is, in fact, an impeachable offense to lie under oath, and the Secretary of Homeland Security has lied under oath. Putting aside all the other stuff, putting aside ignoring the laws, putting aside endangering Americans, all purposefully, put all of that aside, you think, "Oh, that is maladministration. Maladministration was rejected by the Founders. Don't you see, Chip?" I get these lessons all the time, Con Law 101, from my colleagues.

First of all, not 100 percent true. Maladministration is viewed by some of the people who have studied this to have been subsumed into what was known to be high crimes and misdemeanors at the time our Constitution was adopted.

Put that aside. The Secretary lied to us. That should mean something. That should matter. We should act on it. Either remove him or stop funding him or both.

I am going to call the question. This is fair warning. Oh, don't surprise me, I am told around here. Don't be surprised. It is July right now. We have 60 days until the government runs out of

funding. I am telling you, I will fight the rule. I will fight every bill that comes to this floor that in any way will fund the Secretary of Homeland Security to continue to lie and fail to secure the homeland.

The things that we need to do we laid out in H.R. 2, the bill we passed this spring to secure the border: restart infrastructure, border wall construction: clear the cane; build roads; provide the resources needed to actually contain the flow; permanently implement the remain in Mexico policy that President Trump adopted that requires migrants to stay south of the border while any asylum claim is adjudicated; end catch and release; keep migrant families together while their claims are processed; treat minors from noncontiguous countries the same as we treat minors from Mexico by saving we will return them to their families; and end parole abuse and asylum abuse, restoring them to their original intent.

These things will reestablish the very rule of law that attracts migrants to come here. If you think and say, as my colleagues on the other side of the aisle often do, that this is anti-Brown, anti-Hispanic racism, that is a lie. Talk to Hispanic Texans, Hispanic Americans, sick of watching their communities get decimated, sick of watching the rule of law crumble, sick of watching cartels get into power, sick of watching their own die from fentanyl poisoning.

I am not going to allow the race-baiting and the game that we are going to call you racist to cow me away from standing up and defending the border of the United States, which we are required to do. I am not going to do it.

That is why I am going to keep offering amendments to end diversity, equity, and inclusion programs. I am going to keep offering amendments to stop the racial division being sowed by my colleagues on the other side of aisle, including the President of the United States and everybody running these agencies, undermining our Department of Defense, dividing our country, sowing seeds of hatred rather than bringing us together under that flag united. We should end it. I am not going to back away from it ever.

Let me close with one final point. I have some colleagues who I know want some time, and I will be happy to give it to them.

I have focused a lot on the border. There are a lot of things that need to change. When we passed the Limit, Save, Grow Act as a Republican Party in, I think, April, I felt that was one of the high watermarks, along with passing H.R. 2, of this Congress and laying out a vision for where we want to take the country-find a path forward to balance the budget, limit spending, cut the size and scope of the Federal bureaucracy, secure the border of the United States, limit the devastating damage that the so-called Inflation Reduction Act will be causing on our ability to be energy independent and the strength of our national security from energy freedom, cutting down the expansion of the Internal Revenue Service. There are other items in that, but we laid out an agenda. I hope we will stick with that as we go through the appropriations process.

In addition to the border, I have to say that the Inflation Reduction Act, which is effectively funding slavery in China, Congo, and around the world, needs to be ended, needs to be capped, limited, or ended.

Goldman Sachs estimates the IRA's unreliable energy subsidies will cost \$1.2 trillion. Do you want to know how you ended up with \$32 trillion, soon to be \$36 trillion, in debt? There you go. We pass a debt ceiling limit increase. Within a month, we had already added another trillion dollars to the debt.

The IRA massively subsidizes EV purchases and manufacturing. The EPA has mandated two-thirds of new cars be EVs by 2032. I live in Texas. Driving from Austin to Midland ain't easy to do in an electric vehicle. I also don't have \$70,000 sitting around to buy a new car that then is expensive to deal with when the battery goes out.

All of this is heavily owned by China. China has 80-plus percent, pushing 90 percent, of the battery-making manufacturing base. We are literally handing to China our entire energy security. It is like literally one of the stupidest things a free people has ever done. At a moment when we have military strength and economic strength that is being challenged around the world, the geniuses of this administration and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle decide we need to turn over our energy industry to our adversary.

It is so much worse. The Democratic Republic of the Congo produces 70 percent of the world's cobalt. NPR reported on how modern-day slavery in the DRC powers the rechargeable battery economy with children and mines. There are probably 10,000 to 15,000 tunnels that are dug by hand by artisanal miners. None of them have supports, ventilation shafts, rock bolts, anything like that, and these tunnels collapse all the time, burying alive children who are down there.

Trafficking—you have these malicious, sometimes called commandos, who will abduct children, traffic children, and recruit children from other parts of the DRC.

China owns 80 percent of the industrial cobalt mines in the DRC and controls 15 of the 19 primary mines in the country. It controls almost 80 percent of electric vehicle battery manufacturing. Eighty percent of solar panels installed in the U.S. come from Chinese firms. I could go on and on.

Meanwhile, while they do this, China has 1,100 coal-fired plants. We have 250. China is building two new coal-fired plants every week. We are sitting around playing unicorn games saying, hey, let's throw up a few more windmills and solar panels and just hope that we will be able to get our power from China.

 \Box 1715

Can you image, in 1939, going: Hey, let's go over to Germany and say, Why don't you provide our energy, we have a deal for you—or Japan. Here we sit. I want to bring it back to the final point and then I will be yielding time to my colleagues in whichever order they choose.

This is about humanity. We are empowering tyrants who are abusing children in mines around the world, enriching a handful of leftist elitists in the country through corporate cronyism to the tune of \$1.2 trillion in the so-called Inflation Reduction Act while little children get exploited.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle pat themselves on the back because they are fixing things for climate change. No, you are not. You are not denting CO₂ production. You could get rid of every single internal combustion engine and you are going to drop CO₂ production by 2 or 3 percent.

Meanwhile, our border is wide open. Meanwhile, as I said today, while I am sitting here in this Chamber a little girl has been driven up I-95 through the Nation's capital up to New York as part of the sex trafficking trade. The data indicates that it is so prevalent that it is likely true.

We know of the stash houses around this country. We know of the abuses being perpetrated on children. We know of the deaths of our children in this country to fentanyl poisoning. I am not going to subsidize and fund evil.

I am asking my Republican colleagues to join me in committing—before we get to the September 30 shutdown—to join our arms together and stand to thwart an administration that is tyrannically undermining our freedom and our safety in Texas and throughout this country. Little children, our kids, and our people are dying by the thousands because we refuse to do the basic duty of government, which is to secure our national borders.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. Langworthy).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, as we go through our appropriations process, as we started here today, we must ensure that the United States is prepared to combat China. While the left wants us to focus on the latest partisan pet project, China's actions demand comprehensive and strategic response to safeguard our national security, economic competitiveness, and democratic values.

Internationally, China's aggressive military buildup poses a direct challenge to the United States. With the largest Navy in the world and efforts to rival our capabilities, it is crucial that we prioritize investments in our defense to deter any potential aggression and to protect our interests in the Indo-Pacific region. Additionally, the PLA Rocket Force's efforts to build a

significant stockpile suggests that China is preparing for long-term competition and conflict.

China's global infrastructure projects further solidify its position as a trade and economic power. While economic cooperation is important, we must be cautious of the potential debt-trap diplomacy where China leverages loans to seize assets and influence the policies of indebted countries. This undermines the sovereignty of nations and challenges the rules-based international system, and directly counters democratic values.

Closer to our own borders, China's ambitions in South and Central America and its plans to establish a listening station, as they call it, in Cuba to monitor U.S. bases are clear signs of their growing assertiveness and aggression. We must not underestimate their determination to expand their influence and challenge our homeland security.

We are also engaged in a tech race with China. While we currently hold an edge in innovation and technology, complacency could lead to China overtaking our sector. We must invest in research, education, and technological advancements to maintain our lead and secure our national interests, not to mention the use of social media like TikTok to gather data on our citizens.

Furthermore, the influx of cheap goods from China into the United States has had more adverse consequences, well beyond the surface that people understand. It cuts the incentive for American manufacturing and promotes China's use of forced labor, which goes against our values as a Nation that upholds human rights and fair labor practices.

We cannot afford to ignore the challenges posed by China's rise and assertiveness. We must be prepared to take a comprehensive approach that combines strengthening our defense capabilities, upholding democratic values, investing in our economy and technology, and safeguarding our citizens' interests in data.

This is not about escalating tensions or seeking confrontation, but rather about responsibly protecting our great Nation's interests and encouraging global peace and stability through American strengths.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS).

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to support the U.S.-Taiwan partnership. I recently joined a congressional delegation to visit Taiwan. While in Taiwan I met with President Tsai Ing-wen and discussed our shared national security, economic, and political interests.

I also witnessed firsthand how patriotic and fiercely resilient the people of this island nation are in the face of an increasingly aggressive Communist China.

Taiwan is a critical partner to the United States in the Indo-Pacific region and shares our unwavering commitment to freedom, liberty, and democracy in every corner of the world.

Moreover, we have longstanding economic ties.

Taiwan is America's eighth largest trading partner, and America is Taiwan's second largest trading partner.

Taiwan's ingenuity, entrepreneurial spirit, and skilled workforce have resulted in an island nation of just 23 million people producing 90 percent of the global semiconductor supply—vital components in the microelectronics ecosystem—and essential to life in our modern digital age.

In addition to strong economic collaboration, Utah and Taiwan have strengthened their relationship through educational and cultural exchange programs.

The decades-long economic, cultural, and geopolitical bond between our two beloved countries has established a legacy of mutual understanding, regional security partnership, and deep appreciation for our shared values.

Unfortunately, the Chinese Communist Party's evil regime increasingly encroaches on the territorial integrity of Taiwan with provocative military exercises and the buildup of its armed forces in the region. This threatens the rules-based international order.

That is why I joined the House Republican majority to establish the Select House Committee on the Chinese Communist Party to counter the imminent danger posed by the CCP to the strength, resilience, and sovereignty of Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, I was proud to vote "yes" on the fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act, the NDAA, to provide robust investment in our defensive capabilities in the Taiwan Strait and support their right to defend themselves from CCP aggression.

As a member of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I reaffirm my commitment to policies that continue to improve the U.S.-Taiwan ties and enhance America's military infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region and ensure peace in the South China Sea.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Utah

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SALAZAR), my friend.

Ms. SALAZAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Miami's new resident, and futbol legend, Lionel Messi. It is an honor to host a world-class athlete in my district.

Messi signed onto Miami's soccer team, Inter Miami, which kicked off its inaugural season in Major League Soccer 3 years ago. His presence is already making an impact in my community. He brought home the first win of the 2023 Leagues Cup with a free kick in the 94th minute of the game.

Today, Messi is a household name, but he was born to humble beginnings in Argentina. His father was a manager at a steel factory and his mother worked in another factory.

He started playing futbol at the age of 4, coached by his father, making his senior debut at 18 years old. He credits his dedication to soccer to his beloved grandmother, Celia, and continues to honor her at every game he plays.

Some of his many achievements include winning the World Cup and its Player of the Tournament award in 2022, being named best FIFA player three times, and winning the Champions League four times.

He has scored over 800 goals at club level and he scored the most goals of any player in a calendar year with 79 of them

Personally, Messi is a devout Catholic and lives his faith through charitable works. He established the Leo Messi Foundation in 2007, working to improve children's access to healthcare and education.

Inter Miami is blessed to have this elite player on their team, and the significance of his presence extends beyond the field.

This extraordinary player is going to inspire children in my district to work hard to achieve their dreams. He said, "I start early and I stay late, day after day, year after year. It took me 17 years and 114 days to become an overnight success."

The lesson he is conveying is that you can pray for a house, but sometimes God gives you a hammer, lumber, nails, and talent. Don't be fooled into thinking that he did not answer you, you have to put in the hard work.

Every person has the opportunity to succeed if they are dedicated to accomplishing their goals, especially in this country, the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome Messi to Miami, and may his hard work be an inspiration to everyone who has a dream for their life. God bless him, his wife, and his three sons as they begin a new life in Miami, which is part of the 27th Congressional District, the best district in the United States.

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

Mr. Speaker, I close by recognizing an individual that I have grown very fond of in my time here at the House of Representatives. I don't do a lot of these Special Orders and come down and talk about individuals, but since I have been in the House, getting to know Joyce Hamlett has been an extraordinary pleasure and honor.

I wish Joyce were on the floor at this moment because she is going to be retiring here shortly, either tomorrow or next week. She has worked here on the Hill for 35 years.

Speaker McCarthy already gave a fantastic speech detailing her bio and background. She grew up in North Carolina and she will be returning to North Carolina. She devoted 35 years here, working up from being in the cafeteria with her mom, if I remember correctly from Speaker McCarthy's speech, and serving as the elevator operator.

For over a decade, she has faithfully protected the mace. The mace of the

House of Representatives is one of the oldest symbols of the United States Government representing Congress' order and authority. Her duty is to protect the mace that opens the House each day and closes it each night.

Mr. Speaker, I would note she was also responsible for keeping decorum on the floor of the House of Representatives, and I have been the recipient of her admonition on more than one occasion. It has been, frankly, an honor to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I will miss her and I wish her God speed in her retirement. I thank her and all the staff that serve the House of Representatives. She is one of the best. I have worked with a lot of people over the years, she is an exceptional human being. We are a greater country and a greater body for her service.

Mr. Speaker, God bless Joyce, and I hope to see her today or tomorrow before she goes off to North Carolina.

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

HONORING FERNANDO VALENZUELA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CÁRDENAS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. CARDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Fernando Valenzuela, former pitcher and current Spanishlanguage broadcaster for the Los Angeles Dodgers. He is a husband, father, grandfather, and on top of that he is a cultural icon for Latinos worldwide.

□ 1730

Coming up on August 11, 2023, the Los Angeles Dodgers will be retiring his number, Number 34.

This honor will cement his legacy with other Dodger greats such as Jackie Robinson, Roy Campanella, and Sandy Koufax. It is certainly a fitting tribute.

Fernando Valenzuela's name is synonymous with Los Angeles sports culture. His nickname, "El Toro," and his iconic, unorthodox pitching windup, raising his hands above his head and glancing skyward before tossing his deadly screwball, is just as much a staple of Los Angeles sports history as Kobe Bryant's 81-point game or Vin Scully's legendary calls, but his impact extends far beyond Los Angeles.

Fernando's humble origins and charisma made him an inspirational icon for Latinos across not only just Los Angeles, but the entire Nation. He expanded the footprint of Latino players in the sport, building on the legacy of Latino players like Roberto Clemente transforming the demographics of baseball's fan base and player base.

Fernando's inspirational story reflects the awesome potential that all immigrants can achieve their dreams right here in America.

I am honored to stand before you today, Mr. Speaker, to share some of that beautiful and amazing history.

Fernando Valenzuela was the youngest of 12 children born to an impoverished family in the town of Etchohuaquila, Sonora, Mexico, in 1960. His parents, Avelino and Maria, were farm workers of native Mayo descent.

While pitching in the Mexican league for the Mayos de Navojoa in 1979, Valenzuela stunned famous Dodger scout, Mike Brito, with his talent. After falling behind 3-0 in the count, Fernando tossed three perfect strikes to close out the game, prompting Brito and the Dodgers to take a gamble on Fernando. It took just over 1 year for Fernando to ascend to the majors.

After signing Valenzuela in the summer of 1979, the Dodgers assigned him to the Lodi Dodgers of the High-A level California league, then to the San Antonio Dodgers of the Texas league.

His stay in the minor leagues was short-lived, and in September of 1980, Valenzuela was called up to the Los Angeles Dodgers. In the last month of the season, Valenzuela helped the Dodgers by pitching 17 scoreless relief innings.

One year later, Fernando would experience a season that can only be characterized as a spectacular dream come true. 1981 for the city of Los Angeles was our bicentennial, but really, only one word can describe 1981 in L.A.: Fernandomania.

After a teammate suffered a lastminute injury, manager Tommy Lasorda named Fernando to be the Dodgers' opening day starter.

Fernando won his first eight starts, including five shutouts. After returning from a midseason strike, Fernando won the Cy Young Award, Rookie of the Year, Silver Slugger, and a World Series.

Fernando kept his streak alive off the field. He married the love of his life, Linda. The ceremony was attended by 4,000 people and drew congratulations from then-President Ronald Reagan. Fernando and his wife, Linda, have four children. The couple celebrated their 41st anniversary last year.

Fernando would continue to pitch for 15 years with five additional teams, adding to his resume a no-hitter and six consecutive All-Star selections.

Fernando's impact on the field was phenomenal, and his greatest impact was actually off the field.

Before Fernando, baseball largely ignored Mexico as a scouting destination. Since Mel Almada, the first Mexicoborn Major League Baseball player, debuted in 1933, Mexican players accumulated little name recognition and few accolades beyond Bobby Avila and his batting title in 1954.

While Fernando was not the first Mexican-born player on the Dodgers, he reached a new stratosphere of skill and popularity. His talent helped catapult Mexico into a coveted destination for Major League scouting and funding. Fernando blazed a trail for future Mexican greats like pitchers Yovani Gallardo and Teddy Higuera.

He helped build that infrastructure that cultivated the careers of fellow Mexican Dodgers like Ismael Valdez, Esteban Loaiza, Adrian Gonzalez, and World Series champion, Julio Urias.

Fernandomania transformed Los Angeles baseball from a sport for the White upper-class people into a cultural staple cherished by people of all colors, creeds, and backgrounds. He truly transformed not only the Dodgers but Los Angeles history.

We must not forget the ugly history between the Dodgers and the families of Chavez Ravine. We must not forget the dark horrible events in history where hundreds of Latino families and other poor families of color were pushed out of their homes by the city of Los Angeles to build Dodgers Stadium. This bitterness from the Latino community has lasted for decades, and some of it still lingers in the hearts and the minds of many.

Fernando was able to be that bridge to unite everybody in Los Angeles under that shade of Dodger blue. Fueled by an outpouring of Latino fans, Fernando sold out 11 of his first 12 home starts and pushed the Dodger home attendance to a Major League Baseball record of 3.6 million fans in 1982.

Just like many Latinos, Fernando donned the modest demeanor of a man of humble origins. Fernando's improbable journey from a Mexican pueblo to the center of the baseball universe instilled a sense of optimism for all Latinos, many of whom had recently immigrated or were struggling with meager salaries and very, very difficult jobs and conditions.

To the Latino community, Fernando was a peer and an inspiration and the embodiment of the dreams that do come true.

Fernando's impact on Latino communities extends far beyond my home city of Los Angeles. Latinos from coast to coast saw a reflection of themselves in Fernando.

When the Dodgers packed their bags for a road trip, opposing teams would sell 13,000 more tickets per game when Fernando took the mound compared to other Dodger starters

Fernando was aware of his impact. During the height of his career, Fernando said: "I knew I was representing Mexico to many people. I was aware of that."

Yet this titanic burden of embodying the face of a nation may still have been an underestimation.

Throughout the Americas, from the United States, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central America to South America, people turned out in droves to catch a glimpse of Fernando. He didn't merely represent Mexico. He represented all of us.

Perhaps one of the most qualified persons to speak on the impact of Fernandomania is Jaime Jarrin, the Dodger's Spanish-language broadcaster. He broadcasted for 64 years. Jaime began announcing games for the Dodgers in the 1950s as part of Major League Baseball's first-ever, full-time Spanish-language broadcast.

Jaime concluded his groundbreaking 64-year career when he retired last year. He called games during Valenzuela's entire Dodgers tenure and shared the broadcast booth with Valenzuela for over a decade and a half.

Jaime has made no secret of the respect and admiration he holds for his colleague, Fernando Valenzuela. Jaime has said that Valenzuela drew more fans than any other player in baseball history because he tapped into an entirely new demographic. According to Jaime, before Valenzuela, the percentage of Latinos at Dodger games sat in the single digits. After a few years, that number ballooned to 30 percent, and today it has grown to almost 50 percent, including my family members, my children, and my grandchildren.

In Jaime's words, Fernando created interest in baseball among people who did not know what baseball was. His monumental impact transformed the Dodgers and all Major League Baseball into a beacon of diversity both on and off the field and in the stands.

Few players could be more deserving of his number being retired than Fernando.

I congratulate Fernando Valenzuela for his number being retired.

I call on the Baseball Writers' Association of America and the Veterans' Affairs Committee to induct Fernando Valenzuela to the National Baseball Hall of Fame.

His career and cultural influence, including his ongoing work within the Dodgers on their Spanish-language broadcast is a true inspiration to everyone.

I honor the incredible career of Fernando Valenzuela as he takes his place enshrined forever in Dodger history.

I look forward to seeing Number 34 next to the greats such as Jackie Robinson's Number 42 and Sandy Koufax's Number 32.

As the great Dodger announcer Vin Scully said after Fernando threw his no-hitter on June 29, 1990, against the St. Louis Cardinals: "If you have a sombrero, throw it to the sky."

This is just a glimpse of the impact and the life of the legendary pitcher Fernando Valenzuela.

I think it is important that we all understand that we do live in a great, great country. It is amazing to see when people have an opportunity to come to our great country, they truly are allowed to be the best that they can be.

Fernando and many, many other people who have come to this country have exuded that, and I truly do believe that immigrants who come to our great country are incredibly grateful not only for their opportunities but the love and loyalty that they show and have for the great country of the United States of America.

I also say on behalf of my colleagues, especially my Los Angeles colleagues who couldn't be here today and who would have loved to share some of their stories about what Fernandomania and

what Fernando Valenzuela means to them, how proud we all are that they are retiring his number which is a tremendous, tremendous honor that only comes to very few in any sport.

I also want to share my own family's story and history with Fernando Valenzuela.

My mother and father came from Mexico. My father never participated in sports. He only went to school to the first grade. My mother went to school to the second grade. They were too poor to engage in sports.

At the age of 5 and 6, their job was to work to help the family just get by. My parents came to this country and certainly appreciated every opportunity they were afforded here, especially watching their 11 American-borne citizens in Los Angeles grow to our potential

I remember my mother would ask me: "Esta jugando Fernando?" "Is Fernando playing today?"

If I said yes, then Jaime Jarrin in Spanish on the radio got turned on, and she listened to the whole game.

To be honest with you, Mr. Speaker, my mother, Maria, really didn't understand baseball, but she was proud of the fact that somebody from her country of Mexico was showing a positive impact and was competing with the best right here in our country of America

She didn't have to understand base-ball, but she understood that this young man, Fernando Valenzuela, was giving it his best, competing with the best, and making her and millions of people proud because he was a positive and shining example of what good people can do when given the opportunity to shine.

It is my honor to say congratulations to Fernando Valenzuela and to tell him in his native tongue: "Te lo mereces," "You deserve this."

I am honored to be a Member of the United States Congress, and this is a great opportunity for me to honor this great person, the wonderful human being, who has exuded everything that every parent, every teacher, and every person wants all of our young people to become: good and responsible adults who take the best opportunities that they have been given and make the best of it.

HONORING DR. FIROUZ MICHAEL NADERI

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who inspired us to reach for the stars, Dr. Firouz Michael Naderi.

Dr. Naderi was born in Shiraz, Iran. He came to the United States and received an electrical engineering degree from the Iowa State University and the University of Southern California.

□ 1745

He returned to his native Iran, where he worked for the state remote sensing agency, but the turmoil of the Iranian Revolution in 1979 brought Dr. Naderi to the United States, where he served our country as part of NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab, otherwise known as JPL, in Pasadena, California.

When Dr. Naderi retired, NASA awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal and named an asteroid after him.

In his post-NASA career, Dr. Naderi was a vocal advocate for human rights and civil rights. He demonstrated the strength, power, and kindness of the Iranian community while speaking truth to power against all injustices.

I stand here to celebrate and honor the incredible life of my friend, Dr. Firouz Naderi, who was lost too soon last month.

Dr. Naderi was someone who saw no borders, no lines, no separating of people on this blue marble spinning around the Sun that we call Earth.

Dr. Firouz Naderi was born on March 15, 1946, and left Iran in 1964. In 1969, he earned his bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Iowa State University and, in 1972, a master's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Southern California; in 1996, a Ph.D. in electrical engineering from the University of Southern California.

When he returned to Iran, as I mentioned earlier, he was forced to leave his beloved country and came back to California, to the United States, where he pursued the distinguished career that has made him one of NASA and JPL's most amazing scientists.

He was JPL's associate director for project formulation and strategy and director of solar system exploration. In 2000, he became head of the Mars Exploration Program and, in 2005, received NASA's Distinguished Service Medal.

From 2000 to 2012, he led six consecutive, successful American missions to Mars—four landers and two orbiters—on January 4, 2004, landing the Spirit rover and on January 25, 2004, landing the Opportunity rover.

He was a recipient of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor. He was a board member of various organizations, the Public Affairs Alliance of Iranian Americans, Arasteh-Amin Foundation, Keep Children in School Foundation, and Iranica Encyclopedia.

In February 2016, the International Astronomical Union named an asteroid after Dr. Naderi. In 2017, he accepted the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film, which was by Asghar Farhadi and called "The Salesman," with Anousheh Ansari.

I am honored to be a United States Congressman, and it gives me great pleasure and honor to take the opportunity and privilege of honoring people like Dr. Naderi.

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

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm RECOGNIZING~JAKE'S~JOURNEY} \\ {\rm HOME} \end{array}$

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jake's Journey Home, a local nonprofit in my district.

In September 2019, Jake Shuman, a Seabee veteran and small business owner, passed away unexpectedly. He left behind not just his loving friends and family but also a legacy of empathy, generosity, and humility.

In an effort to continue Jake's powerful legacy, his mother, Jean Shuman, founded Jake's Journey Home. This nonprofit has taken up the mission of assisting unhoused veterans and community members experiencing a life path change.

Jake's Journey Home provides the necessary wraparound support services and resources to those in need to fight against the growing problem of poverty and to help someone's tomorrow be better than today.

With the strong support of the community, the organization obtained a mobile day center last year to help connect people with VA benefits, mental health aid, drug and alcohol abuse support, job skills, medical assistance, and life coaching. Their mission is ongoing, with goals to expand their services into a permanent building.

Jake's Journey Home is a pillar in our community, and it is a true honor to represent in Congress exceptional organizations such as this one.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Jake's Journey Home for outstanding service and contributions to the Folsom community and greater Sacramento region.

RECOGNIZING JUDD SYMONS

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 2023 EMS Provider of the Year for Inyo County, Judd Symons, for his remarkable accomplishments and contributions in the southern portions of the Third Congressional District.

Mr. Symons' career in the Bishop area began when he was only in high school, during which he became certified as an emergency medical technician. For 3 years of his high school career, and a few summers following, he also served on the local search and rescue team.

He went on to earn his certification as a paramedic from the Stanford-Foothill Paramedic Program. Shortly thereafter, in 1989, at just 21 years old, he and his father began their local family business, an ambulance service named Symons Emergency Services.

With over three decades of offering superior emergency medical services, this establishment has become a leading provider in our region. Relied upon by many, his ambulance service provides care to those across many different types of geographic landscapes, from urban cities to the rural High Sierras to the remote wilderness.

Even in the face of obstacles, Mr. Symons' continued dedication to his community and commitment to the well-being of Inyo County residents and the surrounding area is inspiring.

As a longtime owner and operator of this service, Mr. Symons is regarded by others as an individual with professionalism, care, hands-on involvement, and a unique ability to remain calm under pressure.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to join the Inyo County community in thanking Judd Symons for his many years of distinguished service and leadership in both emergency medical services and search and rescue operations.

RECOGNIZING HELEN CHU

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, in the spirit of National Zookeeper Appreciation Week, I wish to take a moment to recognize an outstanding zookeeper in my district, Helen Chu.

Ms. Chu serves locally at the Folsom City Zoo Sanctuary. The zoo is home to many rescued wild and domestic animals, including bears, wolf hybrids, monkeys, birds, cougars, insects, and more.

Ms. Chu has worked for the Folsom Zoo since 2019, but her service to wild-life has been lifelong. She graduated from the University of California Davis with a degree in wildlife, fish, and conservation biology and also earned a degree in exotic animal training and management from Moorpark College.

Prior to bringing this knowledge to the Folsom City Zoo Sanctuary, Ms. Chu worked with animals as a zookeeper for the Fresno Chaffee Zoo and the Sacramento Zoo.

In Folsom, Ms. Chu has contributed significantly to the zoo's positive reinforcement animal training and behavioral enrichment programs, improving the quality of life of the animals.

Her diligent efforts and unique ability to problem solve have helped animals with health challenges participate in veterinary care without undue stress or danger to the animals and staff.

Throughout her tenure, she has exhibited the core values of a zookeeper through teamwork, excellence, and patience.

Her leadership and dedication to the care and well-being of the animals and the experience of Folsom residents is truly admirable.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Helen Chu and thank her for her service to the Folsom community.

RECOGNIZING CALIFORNIA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT INTERNS

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I will take a moment in the spirit of National Intern Day to recognize several truly exemplary individuals currently interning in my Washington, D.C., and district offices.

Over the course of their internships, these students and recent graduates have embodied the essence of public service.

They have made the government accessible to their neighbors by leading guided tours of the Capitol, ensured that people's voices are heard by taking down their concerns and sharing

them with me, and even helping people renew their passports and access the services and benefits they are entitled to from the Federal Government.

In my D.C. office, I am proud to have Alex McDonald, Khori Cranford, and Giavanna Chopra.

Alex grew up in Willows, California, just outside our congressional district. He has long had a passion for politics and public service. He even remembers watching the Obama-Romney debates from over a decade ago. Impressively, he is going into his sophomore year at Yale University, studying political science.

Khori graduated this past May from CSU Fresno with a degree in political science. She has also embraced her Armenian heritage and was selected to participate in the highly competitive Armenian Assembly of America as part of the Terjenian-Thomas internship this summer. After her summer here, she will work toward earning a master's degree in communications at San Diego State University.

Giavanna has been incredibly active in public service since a young age. She previously served as an intern in my State assembly office and as a deputy campaign manager on my race last year. During the same time period, she also won a national debate title and created a program to mentor young debaters. She will be entering college this fall at Northwestern University and, not surprisingly, was recruited to join Northwestern's debate team.

In my district office in Rocklin, I am proud to have Jaime Robles, Emma Worden, and Raghava Kodavatikanti, who are serving there as interns.

Jaime recently graduated from Sierra College in Rocklin and will be attending UC Berkeley in the spring to major in economics. He served as vice president and student senator of the Sierra College Student Senate, vice president of student engagement for the social science club, and is a Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society member. Jaime is also bilingual, and I have recently been impressed with his ability to utilize that skill to serve our Spanish-speaking residents.

Emma is originally from the district, graduating recently from Whitney High School, and is pursuing a degree in economics and politics. Our Rocklin team and I have especially appreciated her leadership, teamwork, and collaborative approach in our office.

Raghava recently graduated from the rigorous IB program at Mira Loma High School and will be attending UCLA this fall, majoring in political science. Similar to Giavanna, he also had an early interest in public service. Raghava previously interned in my State assembly office, as well as for the California State treasurer and Sacramento district attorney's offices. He also serves as a youth advisory executive board member and moderator for the California Coalition for Youth.

Mr. Speaker, every single one of these six individuals has been a tremendous help to me and our team in serving the people of the Third Congressional District of California, and I am incredibly grateful that they have chosen to invest their time and talents with us

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, I thank them for their commitment to public service.

RECOGNIZING TYLER TATE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I will also say a few words about someone who is a model for all of these interns working at our offices here in D.C. and back home in Rocklin, someone who is a former intern himself and a constituent, having grown up in our district and graduated from high school at Woodcreek in Roseville. He has been the communications director for my office, a role that he will continue up until tomorrow, when he is starting his first year at Harvard Law School. That is Tyler Tate.

I first met Tyler in my 2016 campaign for the State assembly. I think I actually met him in 2015 because we got started pretty early. That was a true underdog campaign. There were 11 candidates, and Tyler was really one of the very first people to join and help lead what was truly a grassroots undertaking.

He went on to go to Georgetown for college and actually interned in my State assembly office and quickly gained a reputation as everyone's favorite intern. That is why I say he is a model on National Intern Day.

After college, Tyler got some experience in D.C. He did a stint at the White House. When I was running for Congress last year, I was in need of a campaign manager, and I couldn't think of anyone better for the job.

I was continually impressed by his mastery of the nuts and bolts of running a campaign, such as delivering the yard signs or designing precinct blocks, but also more intangible qualities of leadership, like his ability to inspire a very dedicated team of volunteers.

□ 1800

Just as one indication of the caliber of people he got involved, two of the interns he attracted to join the campaign will actually be joining him at Harvard next year where they will be starting themselves, respectively at the college and the law school.

After I was elected and took office, Tyler became our communications director. I would wager there is not a better or more dedicated communications director on Capitol Hill.

Shortly after I was sworn in, my district was hit by a series of truly devastating storms that wreaked havoc on many communities, and without having had more than perhaps a week or so in the office, Tyler threw himself into the very complicated but vitally important task of getting important information to all of our constituents on how they could deal with the storm and the resources that were available.

That quality of service has continued throughout his time with us. He does everything from dealing with the media and setting up press appearances to writing and editing our weekly newsletter and other releases that go out, and advising me on important matters of policy.

Through it all, he has truly demonstrated a remarkable ability to understand the nuances of politics and policy in a way that is really hard to believe knowing he is only a few years out of college. You would think he was a seasoned veteran of Capitol Hill.

When I wrote a letter of recommendation for him for law school, I was halfway tempted to sabotage the whole thing so that I could selfishly keep him with our office. I was not surprised at all when he got accepted. I know he is going to excel in law school. He will be a great lawyer, but I think there are also great things ahead of him in public service, as well.

For those who are watching at home, I would advise them to remember the name Tyler Tate. I thank Tyler for everything he has done to help me serve the people of the Third District.

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

CHANGING CONFEDERATE THEMED STREET NAMES IN MISSOURI CITY, TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, a proud Member of the Congress of the United States of America, always honored to have this preeminent privilege of standing here in the House of Representatives in this Chamber, proud to do so, proud to be an American.

I am one of the persons who likes to stand and sing the national anthem, stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. However, that is not what makes America great, having AL GREEN stand for the Pledge of Allegiance or singing the national anthem. The thing that makes America great is that we, Members of Congress, and other persons of good will, will defend the right of those who choose not to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance, who stand not to sing the national anthem, nor do they choose to stand when the national anthem is being played. That is the greatness of America, that we can tolerate each other when we have differences.

Tonight, I am proud to be here, Mr. Speaker, proud to stand here and have this privilege. No one could have predicted at my birth that I would be here to give this message tonight. This is a special message that has to do with something happening in my congressional district.

I have in my hand a copy of an article from the Houston Chronicle. The person who is the writer for this particular article is Juhi Varma, a very good writer, I must add. Juhi writes,

and this is the style of the caption, the title, if you will: "Missouri City to change street named after KKK leader as fight against Confederate themes continues."

I thank Ms. Varma for writing this article because she captures the very essence of what happened. I would like to give just a brief recitation, if I may, on some of what I know about this circumstance.

Some years ago, I discovered that we had an area in my congressional district in a city known as Missouri City, Texas, an area in Vicksburg Village of Shiloh, a subdivision with some 200 homes or more, a subdivision with more than a thousand people, a subdivision that had streets with Confederate names.

In 2021, 2022, somewhere thereabouts, this came to my attention. A subdivision in this day and time with Confederate street names. Someone would say that is not a big deal. Maybe not, but let's explore it.

There was a Confederate Drive, Confederate Court, Confederate South Drive, and then among the many others, Bull Run Court, Stonewall Court, Pickett Place. Among them there was also a Bedford Forrest Drive and a Bedford Forrest Court.

For edification purposes, Nathan Bedford Forrest was the first Grand Wizard of the KKK. First Grand Wizard. For further information, the KKK, for those who may not know—my suspicion is that most who will hear this will know, but the KKK was an organization devoted to suppressing the rights of African Americans. Devoted. Some might say they did a pretty good job over the years of suppressing the rights of African Americans.

We have these streets with the names that I have articulated and some others, but we have these streets. I took it upon myself to engage with the mayor and council about changing the names. This is when I discovered that to change the names you had to have at least 90 percent of the residents to sign off on it, 90 percent.

Well, 90 percent is a good number, but it is not a good number if you are trying to get the name of a street changed, I found, because it was most difficult to get it done. I went out personally and talked to people about getting the names changed, and it was very difficult, to say the very least. I won't say it was impossible, but we didn't get any names changed at the 90 percent level.

We got a new mayor and council, a mayor and council with persons who were a little bit more sensitive to the issue. There was a Councilmember Boney, a councilmember who is a historian, lay historian, and who understood what these names meant, a councilmember who decided that he was going to do something about this.

I am proud to say that Councilmember Jeff Boney was able to lower the threshold from 90 percent to 70 percent. At the 70 percent threshold, we were able to get some names changed.

We had a couple living in the neighborhood, the Gilbos, they were out front in getting names changed. Let's just reflect for a moment before I continue with the Gilbos and others in the neighborhood on this. One of the chief proponents of leaving the names as they were was a person of African ancestry.

I personally talked to this person, tried to convince the person that it would be appropriate to get names that would be more inclusive, as Ms. Varma has mentioned in her article. The person said to me: The people shouldn't have bought the land. They knew what the name was when they bought it, and they shouldn't have bought homes in that neighborhood.

I choose not to live in a neighborhood that has streets with Confederate names. I choose not to live in a city that has streets with Confederate names. I choose not to live in a country that has streets with Confederate names. That is why I am doing what I can to change these names. I don't think we ought to have a street, especially one with people of color—I would imagine all people of good will would agree that we ought not have a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK, but everybody is entitled to their opinion.

We worked through the process with Councilmember Boney, who took the lead to lower the threshold so that we could change some names. Confederate Drive under his leadership, and with the aid and assistance of the residents, especially the Gilbos, Rhonda and Beau, the Confederate Drive street was changed to Prosperity Drive. That is where they live now. They didn't want to live on Confederate Drive.

Confederate Court was changed to Prosperity Court, Confederate South Drive to Prosperity South Drive. I thought that after the name changed from Confederate to Prosperity, I thought after that name change, we would have little difficulty changing the name from Bedford Forrest Court and Bedford Forrest Drive to some other names

I thought that there would be little challenge to these two with a 70 percent threshold. I thought that people would gladly change the names. Regardless of their station in life, it just seemed to me that in the United States of America, liberty and justice for all, an inclusive country, the country I love, where I say the Pledge of Allegiance, sing the national anthem, I just thought that it would be relatively simple to move on these streets with this name. How wrong I was. How wrong I was.

After much work, time, energy, and effort, the name Nathan Bedford Forrest—actually Bedford Forrest, Nathan wasn't there—was not removed. Thank God for Councilmember Boney. He went back to the council, and the council had to lower the threshold to 60 per-

cent. It was only after we lowered the threshold—I say "we," it was the city council and the mayor in Missouri City, Texas. The mayor's name is Elackatt. By the way, he is of Indian ancestry, born in India, mayor in Missouri City, Texas. It is a wonderful thing to know that we can have, appreciate, and celebrate this level of diversity.

With that mayor and council, it was lowered to 60 percent. As a result, the Pearsons, Rodney and Angie, don't have to live on a street now that bears the name Bedford Forrest.

□ 1815

That name will change on August 7 of this year. It will become Liberty Way. Liberty Way Drive is the street that they will live on and there is a Liberty Way Court. But it will become Liberty Way.

Inclusive speaks to something associated with the founding principle of this country, liberty, justice for all in the Pledge of Allegiance. That is a wonderful thing to see occurring. Perhaps we will get to Bull Run Court, Stonewall Court, and some others, Pickett Place, Confederate General Pickett, or maybe we can get to these in the near future.

But I am proud of what has been done, and I commend Councilmember Boney. I commend the Pearsons. I commend all of the persons who were associated with these endeavors, the Gilbos, for what they have done to bring a sense of justice to the people who live in this neighborhood.

There is something more sinister that has taken place that I want to call to your attention with reference to this, and the best way to explain it is to tell you about my flight that I took in from Houston to Washington, D.C. I fly over 100 times a year.

On this occasion, a couple of weeks ago, I saw a movie while I was on the plane. It was a movie that was heartwrenching for me, a movie about a young man who was born to a father who was a wealthy plantation owner and a mother who was a slave. The name of the movie is Chevalier. I won't spoil it for you. I am going to go right to the gravamen of my message, the heart of this.

The essence of it is this: He was talking to his mother and they were talking about how evil had caused some physical harm. I won't spoil the movie for you because I think that it is worthy of seeing. But they were talking about how evil had caused this harm, physical harm.

His mother said to him, she reminded him, yes, of the physical harm, but it is really the evil that has impacted our minds that she called to his attention; how evil had caused people to accept things that were unacceptable to other people, unacceptable to the masses, but evil can teach you to accept things.

There were people who accepted the notion that this was all right, to live on a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK. Evil can do this. It

can convince you that what others would not accept and what you would not accept for them you will accept for yourself.

This gets back to the person that I told you of African ancestry who was one of the chief proponents of maintaining the names, convinced that it was okay for people of African ancestry to live on a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK, but was not convinced, I assure you, that he or would have anyone live on a street that had a name associated with the Third Reich.

I wouldn't live to on a street with a name associated with the Third Reich. I would dare say that there are few people in Congress—there may be one, but I can't imagine there being one who would tolerate it.

Yet, people who will tolerate living on a street, who happen to be of African ancestry, will tolerate living on a street named after a Grand Wizard of the KKK would not tolerate living on a street or having anyone else live on a street named after someone associated with the Third Reich.

This is the essence of what this mother was conveying to her son about the evils and how they can impact the mind. Evil can have a sinister impact on the mind.

Unfortunately, in this country, the country I love, for too long we have allowed ourselves to be disrespected, our ancestors to be disrespected. We have allowed the enslavers to be revered and the enslaved to be reviled.

Our minds have been corrupted to the extent that we find it acceptable to send our children to a Lee high school named after a Confederate general but would not dare send our children to a high school named after someone associated with the Third Reich. I wouldn't have a child go to one.

Our minds have been corrupted. We tolerate living in a country where we preach liberty and justice for all, a country founded, to a certain extent, on the principle of persons having inalienable rights—I think the way it is stated in the Constitution is unalienable—but inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Yet, we, many people of color, accept what we would not accept for others under other circumstances.

I marvel at how we have arrived in the year 2023 and we have a building on the campus, on this campus, named after a person who was a white supremacist, a person who fought against anti-lynching laws, a person who fought integration, a person who was a segregationist, and we have a building named after this person and we, people of color, tolerate it.

I am a one-person protest. I do not go in the building unless I am going there to protest; and, of course, I am talking about the Russell Office Building.

Richard Russell is the person of whom I speak, the person who was one of the coauthors of the Southern Manifesto. Richard Russell, the Senate has a building named after Richard Russell.

I have here what we refer to as the Conscience Agenda. The third item on this agenda is to remove Richard Russell's name. Taxpayer dollars, my dollars, taxpayer dollars ought not be on the name of a building that would honor a bigot and a racist, Richard Russell.

Here is the amazing thing about this, other than the fact that we have persons of African ancestry who will accept it, who could do something about it, but accept it.

Here is the amazing thing. The United States Senate changed the names on military bases, changed the names of Confederate generals, removed them. In concert with the House and the signature of the President, we did it. We changed the names.

The same Senate that has changed the names on these military bases named after and in honor of Confederate generals, that same Senate will not take Richard Russell's name off of the Russell Senate Office Building. Same Senate.

It shows a lack of respect. The Senate ought to be ashamed. The building itself is a symbol of shame. I marvel at how this has been so accepted that it is commonplace.

People just walk in and out of the building like it is any other building. The Richard Russell Office Building. The same Senate that took the names off of these Confederate bases, names on military bases named after Confederate soldiers, usually generals, the same Senate has not removed this name.

Now, the question becomes why. Here is what I have been told. I have been told that the Senate can't agree on another name; this is why the Senate will not remove the name that is offensive to me and many of my friends and relatives. They said they can't agree on a name.

But I have a solution. Let it revert to the name that it had before it became Richard Russell. Let it revert to the Old Senate Office Building, and then choose any name you want. Take as much time as you need, but you can change the name.

I beg the Senate, and I demand of the Senate that you do not just the right thing but do the righteous thing and remove Richard Russell's name from this office building, just as you have done it for military bases around the country. This would be the honorable thing to do.

Members of the Senate, you dishonor the flag when you do this, liberty and justice for all. You dishonor the anthem. Stand up for justice. Stand up for people of color who are offended by this name.

I am grateful for the time. I want the persons who make it possible for me to have the time to know that I appreciate them. I also want people to know that I love my country, and I love it enough to want to see the best of it and

remove the notion that we can tolerate this level of injustice being perpetrated on a daily basis by people who have the power to change it almost overnight.

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

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

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

H.R. 423. An act to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians and for other purposes

H.R. 3672. An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Indian River, Michigan, as the "Pfc. Justin T. Paton Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

H.R. 4004. An act to approve and implement the Agreement between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States regarding Trade between the United States of America and Taiwan, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 28, 2023, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1499. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-087, pursuant to Sec. 36(6) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1500. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hostages and Wrongful Detention Sanctions Regulations received July 17, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1501. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31489; Amdt. No.: 572] received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1502. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Updating Manual Requirements To Accommodate Technology [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0912; Amdt. Nos.: 91-368, 121-388, 125-73, and 135-144] (RIN: 2120-AL36) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1503. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment and Revocation of VOR Federal Airways; Northeast United States [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0901; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ANE-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1504. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; West Palm Beach, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1254; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO; 23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

EC-1505. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment and Revocation of Very High Frequency (VHF) Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airways in the Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0599; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASO-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1506. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of the Nashville International Airport Class C Airspace; Nashville, TN; and the John C. Tune Airport Class D Airspace; Nashville, TN [Docket No.: 2FAA-2022-1678; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AWA-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1507. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Williams, AZ [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1444; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AWP-74] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1508. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Madison Dane County Regional Airport-Truax Field, WI [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0914; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-10] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1509. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Elberton, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0720; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-12] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1510. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Carthage, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0333; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1511. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Berclair, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0947; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-12] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1512. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Artesia, NM [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0614; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1513. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; A.P. Hill, VA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0854; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AEA-08] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1514. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Sandusky, MI [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0443; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AGL-21] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1515. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Pullman/Moscow Regional Airport, Pullman/Moscow, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0533; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ANM-64] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1516. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; San Saba, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1442; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASW-23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1517. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Huntsville, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0503; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-07] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1518. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class C Airspace; Dane County Regional Airport-Truax Field, Madison WI [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1022; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AWA-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1519. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Augusta, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0502; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-09] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pur-

suant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1520. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; West Palm Beach, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1254; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

EC-1521. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of the Nashville International Airport Class C Airspace; Nashville, TN; and the John C. Tune Airport Class D Airspace; Nashville, TN [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1678; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AWA-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

EC-1522. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Winnie/Stowell, TX [Docket No.: 23-ASW-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

EC-1523. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Columbus, MS [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1352; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-24] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1524. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Installation and Operation of Flightdeck Installed Physical Secondary Barriers on Transport Category Airplanes in Part 121 Service [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0772; Amdt. Nos.: 25-150 and 121-389] (RIN: 2120-AL59) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1525. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Carryback of Consolidated Net Operating Losses [TD 9977] (RIN: 1545-BP84) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1526. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmiting the Service's final rule — Additional Guidance on the Transition from Interbank Offer Rates to Other Reference Rates with Respect to the Interest Rates of a Foreign Bank [TD 9976] (RIN: 1545-B091) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1527. A letter from the Senior Regulations Writer, Federal Register Liaison, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Revised Medical Criteria for Evaluating Digestive Disorders and Skin Disorders [Docket

No.: SSA-2017-0042] (RIN: 0960-AG65) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1528. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Continuing Education for Licensed Customs Brokers [USCBP-2021-0030; CBP Dec. 23-04] (RIN: 1651-AB03) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3224. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to extend the authorization of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes (Rept. 118–159). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3286. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the duties of the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency regarding open source software security, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118–160, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3208. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a DHS Cybersecurity On-the-Job Training Program, and for other purposes (Rept. 118–161). 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 Oversight and Accountability discharged from further consideration H.R. 3286 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 Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. McClellan, Ms. Norton, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. TITUS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 4953. A bill to reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response, requiring a study, and establishing financial

assistance programs to address heat effects, 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 Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas):

H.R. 4954. A bill to expand and improve access to trauma-informed mental health interventions for newly arriving immigrants at the border, to alleviate the stress of and provide education for border agents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Juciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. LEE of Pennsylvania (for herself, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. WILD, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

sylvania):
H.R. 4955. A bill to name the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Monroeville, Pennsylvania, as the "Henry Parham VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. YAKYM (for himself and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 4956. A bill to establish an advisory committee to inform Congress of the impact of Waters of the United States regulations on United States agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILEY (for himself and Ms. Foxx):

H.R. 4957. A bill to apply the requirements of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 to a vacancy in the office of the Secretary of Labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. IVEY (for himself, Mr. Moran, Mr. Jeffries, Ms. Lee of Florida, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Armstrong, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Moore of Alabama):

H.R. 4958. A bill to provide first-time, low-level, nonviolent simple possession offenders an opportunity to expunge records of disposition after successful completion of court-imposed probation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN ORDEN (for himself, Ms. Kuster, and Mr. McGarvey):

H.R. 4959. A bill to require to Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report on the status of dams in the USDA watershed program; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. COHEN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. BALINT, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms.

PINGREE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms PRESSLEY, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 4960. A bill to establish a Commission to address the pervasive, and targeted epidemic of fatal violence, economic discrimination, and other factors disproportionally impacting members of the transgender community, and to make recommendations to Congress on appropriate remedies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself, Mr. FULCHER, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. ZINKE, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H.R. 4961. A bill to require ports of entry along the northern border to remain open as many hours per day as they were open prior to the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 4962. A bill to limit the use of Department of Transportation aircraft for travel by the Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary's executive staff, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. Norcross, Ms. Bonamici. Ms. Omar, Mr. Phillips, GARAMENDI, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. Panetta, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gomez, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Ms. Nor-TON, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. McBath, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. Foster, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Pingree, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. Slotkin, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. MENG, ESPAILLAT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, COHEN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, DELBENE, Doggett, Ms. GALLEGO, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. McCollum, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Titus, Mr. KILMER, Mr. POCAN, Ms. CHU, Ms. WATERS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. Mfume, Ms. Leger FERNANDEZ, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. Mr. CONNOLLY, WEXTON. Ms. PLASKETT. Ms BARRAGÁN. Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. TRONE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. Strickland, Ms. Lee of Nevada, Mrs. Napolitano, Ms. Degette, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. VARGAS, SHERRILL, Mr. PALLONE, Ms Mrs. PELTOLA, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. IVEY, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. MANNING, Mr. CASAR, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CROW, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. Costa, Ms. Porter, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. WILD, Mr. FROST, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Nickel, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Mr. McGARVEY, Mr. Cárdenas, BOWMAN, SWALWELL, Mr. PETERS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. SAR-BANES, Ms. Ross, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Torres of New

York, Ms. Brown, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Allred, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Ms. Budzinski, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Payne, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Eshoo, SORENSEN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. Landsman, Mrs. Sykes, Ms. Salinas, Ms. Houlahan, Mr. Magaziner, Ms. Crockett, Mr. Gri-JALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Mullin, Ms. Scholten, Mr. Soto, Mr. Jack-SON of North Carolina, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 4963. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BRECHEEN (for himself and Mr. BURLISON):

H.R. 4964. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require adjustments to the thrifty food plan to be budget-neutral, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. Bera, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. Brown. Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. Casar, Mr. Casten, Mrs Cherfilus-McCormick. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Con-NOLLY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. Doggett, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCH-ER, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Frost, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. Green of Texas, Mr. Gri-JALVA, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Kamlager-DOVE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. KILDEE, KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lieu, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. McBath, Ms. McClellan, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Mfume. Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEGUSE. Ms. Norton. Mr. Payne. Mr. Phil-LIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. Pressley Mr Ruppersberger Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. SOTO. STANSBURY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Torres of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 4965. A bill to create and disseminate best practices regarding safe firearm storage, to create a grant program for the distribution of safe storage devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 4966. A bill to require the Attorney General to report certain revocation and remedial action data with respect to Federal firearm licenses and to require the Comptroller General of the United States to study the effectiveness of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives in investigating and revoking the licenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BUDZINSKI (for herself and Mr. MOLINARO):

H.R. 4967. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for deductions for the performance of certain services by a taxpayer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 4968. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exempt qualifying physicians from prior authorization requirements under Medicare Advantage plans, 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. BURLISON (for himself and Mr. Brecheen):

H.R. 4969. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to restore and standardize work requirements for able-bodied adults enrolled in the supplemental nutrition assistance program and limit participation to 5 years for able-bodied adults; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. PORTER, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KILEY, Mr. McCLINTOCK, and Mr. NEWHOUSE):

H.R. 4970. A bill to provide an exclusion from gross income for compensation for expenses and losses resulting from certain wildfires; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURLISON (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. OGLES, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 4971. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that agencies may not deduct labor organization dues from the pay of Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Espaillat, Ms. Tlaib, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Ms. Norton, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Mrs. Ramirez, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Cleaver, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Pressley, and Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 4972. A bill to end the use of solitary confinement and other forms of restrictive housing in all Federal agencies and entities they contract with; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 4973. A bill to provide definitions of terms and services related to community-based gang intervention to ensure that funding for such intervention is utilized in a cost-effective manner and that community-based agencies are held accountable for providing holistic, integrated intervention services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 4974. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve the accessibility of 9-8-8, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARDENAS (for himself, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Mr. Trone, Ms. Norton, Ms. Ross, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 4975. A bill to establish a grant to provide mental and behavioral health services

and diversion programs to at-risk youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 4976. A bill to protect minors from premature waiver of their constitutional rights during a custodial interrogation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 4977. A bill to amend the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 to provide support in high-income economy countries for projects involving development or processing of certain critical materials; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CASAR (for himself, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Adams, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Bowman, Ms. Budinski, Ms. Bush, Mr. Carson, Ms. Crockett, Mr. Deluzio, Mr. Doggett, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Frost, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Robert Garcia of California, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Norton, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Thanedar, Ms. Tlair, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Jayapal, and Ms. Clarke of New York):

H.R. 4978. A bill to provide for the protection of agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Financial Services, Oversight and Accountability, House Administration, and 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. CASAR (for himself, Mr. BluMENAUER, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BOWMAN,
Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Mr.
DELUZIO, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. FROST,
Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA Of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL,
Mr. JOHNSON Of Georgia, Mr. McGovERN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. THANEDAR,
Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 4979. A bill to regulate market concentration and competition in the food and agriculture industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. CASTEN (for himself, Ms. Norton, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 4980. A bill to prohibit a court from awarding damages based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 4981. A bill to prohibit authority to provide financial assistance for, or approve, tolling on Interstate Route 5 or Interstate Route 205 in the State of Oregon under certain tolling programs; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 4982. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to conduct an economic impact study for certain proposed toll facilities and projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. MULLIN,

Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 4983. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prohibit the use of consumer credit checks against prospective and current employees for the purposes of making adverse employment decisions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. COMER (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 4984. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium Campus to the Administrator of General Services and the leasing of the Campus to the District of Columbia for purposes which include commercial and residential development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

By Mr. COSTA (for himself, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Gomez, Ms. Sewell, and Ms. Garcia of Texas):

H.R. 4985. A bill to establish a grant program to support schools of medicine and schools of osteopathic medicine in underserved areas; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. CROCKETT):

H.R. 4966. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate interest on student loans, establish the Education Affordability Trust Fund, increase annual and aggregate loan limits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CROCKETT (for herself, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLU-MENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Evans, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. Grijalva, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Ms. Jackson LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lieu, McClellan, Mr. McGarvey, McGovern, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Mullin, Ms. Nor-TON, Ms. PORTER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. Ross, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Scha-KOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 4987. A bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Ms. PETTERSEN):

H.R. 4988. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to modernize the methods of authenticating controlled substances in the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 4989. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to allow infant food combinations and dinners under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 4990. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program to provide grants and loans to support and expand the domestic solar component manufacturing supply chain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DUARTE:

H.R. 4991. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to commence a rule making to establish a U.S. Customs and Border Protection international port of entry at the Port of Stockton and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. 4992. 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. EZELL (for himself and Mr.

CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 4993. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to include the replacement or purchase of additional cargo handling equipment as an eligible purpose for Capital Construction Funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 4994. A bill to establish officials and institutions for the strengthening of the partnership and cooperative transparency between the United States and Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 4995. A bill to prohibit certain activities involving kangaroos and kangaroo products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 4996. A bill to establish a Critical Materials Processing Technology Testbed Capability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 4997. A bill to provide for determination of the grizzly bear species consistent with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. Babin, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Nor-

MAN, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. MILLS, Mr. EZELL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. OGLES):

H.R. 4998. A bill to provide that the final rule of the Department of Homeland Security entitled "Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds" shall have the full force and effect of law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. MACE, Mr. BACON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. CARSON):

Mr. Costa, and Mr. Carson):
H.R. 4999. A bill to amend the Elementary
and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require silent alarms in elementary schools
and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and
the Workforce.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. MACE, Mr. BACON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 5000. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide funding for school resource officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Plaskett, Mr. Moylan, and Mrs. González-Colón):

H.R. 5001. A bill to establish a position of Special Advisor for Insular Areas in each Executive department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5002. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program for the cognitive care of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mrs. McBath, Mr. Frost, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Evans, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Strickland, Mrs. Ramirez, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Meng, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Jacobs, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Thanedar, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Brown, Ms. Sewell, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. McGarvey, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Costa, Ms. Norton, Ms. Titus, Mr. Trone, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, and Ms. Porter:

H.R. 5003. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon (for herself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 5004. A bill to withdraw certain land located in Curry County and Josephine County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUNT (for himself, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Owens, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Donalds, Mr. Trone, and Mr. Armstrong):

H.R. 5005. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide appropriate standards for the inclusion of a term of supervised release after imprisonment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. MAST, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 5006. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to take certain actions for the declassification and publication of materials relating to the Afghanistan withdrawal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 5007. A bill to provide for green and resilient health care infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BLU-MENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. Bush, Mr. Carson, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, CASTRO of Texas. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Correa, Ms. Crockett, Mr. Doggett, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA OF Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JA-COBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. LEE of California. Ms. Lofgren. Mr. McGovern. Ms. Meng, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Nadler, Mrs. Napolitano, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. Pressley, Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Rami-REZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Sewell, Mr.Soto, THANEDAR, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mrs. Wat-SON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. Trahan. Mr. Panetta, and CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 5008. A bill to expand access to health care services for immigrants by removing legal and policy barriers to health insurance coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 5009. A bill to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Horsford, Ms. Sewell, Ms. Norton, Mr. Sarbanes, Ms. Porter, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Schakowsky, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Frost, Mr. Schiff, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Desaulnier, Mr. Evans, Mr. Crow, Ms. Titus, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Brown, Ms. Sánchez, and Ms. Pettersen):

H.R. 5010. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to submit to the Congress an annual report on the effects of gun violence on public health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. ESTES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5011. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Bacon, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Norton, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Sherrill, Mrs. Trahan, and Mrs. Hinson):

H.R. 5012. A bill to improve research and data collection on stillbirths, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. WENSTRUP, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. BLU-MENAUER):

H.R. 5013. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise certain regulations in relation to the Medicare shared savings program and other alternative payment arrangements to encourage participation in such program, 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. LANDSMAN (for himself, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, and Mr. LEVIN):

H.R. 5014. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the Warrior Training Advancement Course, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to administer a pilot program to employ veterans in positions that relate to agriculture, conservation, and nutrition activities of the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5015. A bill to amend the Infastructure Investment and Jobs Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, to enter into contracts, grants, and agreements to carry out certain ecosystem restoration activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 5016. A bill to increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. CAL-VERT, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5017. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue guidance with respect to space systems, services, and technology as critical infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LUTTRELL (for himself, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. POSEY, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 5018. A bill to establish vetting standards for the placement of unaccompanied alien children with sponsors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5019. A bill to limit the salaries and certain travel expenses of the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. McCLAIN (for herself and Mr. Davis of North Carolina):

H.R. 5020. A bill to prohibit the use of taxpayer dollars to support animal experimentation in the laboratories of adversarial nations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. McCOLLUM:

H.R. 5021. A bill to prohibit the sale or transfer of certain critical minerals to foreign entities of concern; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McGARVEY (for himself, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Tonko, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Norton, Mr. Trone, Mr. Connolly, and Mr. Cohen):

H.R. 5022. A bill to place a moratorium on the issuance and renewal of certain Federal authorizations for mountaintop removal coal mining until a health study is conducted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. McGOVERN (for himself, Ms. McCollum, and Ms. Adams):

H.R. 5023. A bill to expand opportunity for agricultural producers, increase consumer choice in food markets, and enhance American international competitiveness by establishing new programs for food innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5024. A bill to require the USAID Youth Coordinator, in their role as defined by the USAID Youth Policy, to coordinate cross-sectoral international development efforts related to youth, inclusive of youth, peace, and security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. Jayapal, Ms. Bush, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. Dog-GETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GRI-JALVA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. OMAR, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Panetta, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TORRES of New York, TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr.VARGAS, VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. NAD-

H.R. 5025. A bill to establish the National Office of New Americans within the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5026. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for new markets tax credit investments in the Rural Jobs Zone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for

herself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5027. A bill to improve the understanding of, and promote access to treatment for, chronic kidney disease, 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 Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself and Mrs. Watson Coleman):

H.R. 5028. A bill to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to ensure that child protective services systems do not permit the separation of children from parents on the basis of poverty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Ms. Ross, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Pfluger, and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 5029. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Ms. HOYLE οf Oregon, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. POR-TER, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 5030. A bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. ARM-STRONG, Ms. SALINAS, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 5031. A bill to reauthorize the Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. Gosar):

H.R. 5032. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the issuance of a central bank digital currency, to prohibit Federal reserve banks from offering certain products or services, to prohibit holding or owning central bank digital currencies of any country, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PHILLIPS (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. IVEY, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 5033. A bill to provide standing authority and accountability for the Secretary of Agriculture and senior leadership of the Department of Agriculture to improve the equitable availability and distribution of services and program benefits to the people of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. PLASKETT:

H.R. 5034. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, as the "Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. PLASKETT (for herself, Ms. SE-WELL, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 5035. A bill to modify the special rules for Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, to extend preferential duty treatment program for Haiti under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 5036. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion for employer-provided dependent care assistance including the limitation on dependent care flexible spending arrangements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

> By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mrs. HINSON. Ms. STEVENS. Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CONNOLLY, ALLRED, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 5037. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, to repeal certain limits on leave for married individuals employed by the same employer; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. DELAURO, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 5038. A bill to create a database of eviction information, establish grant programs for eviction prevention and legal aid, and limit use of housing court-related records in consumer reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 5039. A bill to amend the Expedited Funds Availability Act to require that funds deposited be available for withdrawal in realtime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Ms. MACE, and Mr. Blumenauer):

H.R. 5040. A bill to amend the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 to limit the consideration or marihuana use when making a security clearance or employment suitability determination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER (for himself and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 5041. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to expand and improve the enforcement capabilities of the Attorney General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 5042. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for fiscal accountability, to require institutions of higher education to publish information regard-

ing student success, to provide for school accountability for student loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. SALINAS (for herself, Ms.

BONAMICI, and Mr. CASTEN): H.R. 5043. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to create permanent payments within the environmental quality incentives program for soil health practices and carbon sequestration monitoring, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SALINAS (for herself, Mr. DUARTE, Ms. PEREZ, and Ms. PIN-GREE):

H.R. 5044. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out certain activities relating to research for wood products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

> By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Ivey, Ms. McClel-LAN, Mr. MFUME, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 5045. A bill to establish the Chesapeake National Recreation Area as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. ALLRED, and Ms. WIL-LIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5046. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to provide increased protections for election workers and voters in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. SCANLON (for herself and Mr. ARMSTRONG):

H.R. 5047. A bill to exempt juveniles from the requirements for suits by prisoners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. NAD-LER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. EVANS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Brownley, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HIMES, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. SE-WELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. Casten, Mr. Robert Garcia of California, Mr. PHILLIPS, TOKUDA, Mr. POCAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BERA, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. IVEY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Swalwell, Mr. LIEU, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Higgins of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, JAYAPAL, Mr. CORREA, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. TITUS, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Blu-MENAUER, Ms. MENG, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. Porter, Ms. Balint, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Lynch, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CROW, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Torres of New York, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. PA-NETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. STRICKLAND,

Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Auchincloss, Mr. Pascrell, Ms. Garcia of Texas, LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Nor-CROSS. Mrs. NAPOLITANO, SÁNCHEZ, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. Brown, Mr. Neguse, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 5048. A bill to protect our democracy by preventing abuses of Presidential power, restoring checks and balances and accountability and transparency in government, and defending elections against foreign interference, and for other purposes.protect our democracy by preventing abuses of Presidential power, restoring checks and balances and accountability and transparency in government, and defending elections against foreign interference, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, House Administration, the Budget, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, Foreign Affairs, Ways and Means, and 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. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. Norcross, Ms. Stevens, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Escobar, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. PA-NETTA, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Casten, Mr. Lieu, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Ms. Titus, Mr. Sar-BANES, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. BALINT, Mr. IVEY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Sherman, Ms. Brown, Mr. Mfume, Mrs. Hayes, Ms. Strick-LAND, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. WILD, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. NAPOLI-TANO. Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Porter, Ms. DeGette, Mr.CUELLAR, Mr GALLEGO, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. Ross, Mr. Soto, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Mrvan, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Raskin, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 5049. A bill to provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 5050. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require Members of Congress to disclose financial interests in cryptocurrency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. Valadao):

H.R. 5051. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to improve the Rural Energy for America Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 5052. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide grants for outdoor recreation projects to spur economic development, with a focus on rural communities, and to provide training for rural communities on funding opportunities for outdoor recreation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, 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 Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Ms. FOXX, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5053. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to enhance provisions related to wage discrimination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. STRICKLAND (for herself, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. ADAMS, and Mrs. TORRES of California):

H.R. 5054. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit discrimination in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Mr. Fos-TER, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 5055. A bill to rename the Office of Technology Assessment as the Congressional Office of Technology, to revise the functions and duties of the Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. FEENSTRA):

H.R. 5056. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the research tax credit and provide better access to the credit for business startups; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5057. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program to provide payments to producers experiencing certain crop losses as a result of a disaster; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey):

H.R. 5058. A bill to amend the Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 to require the President to establish a semiconductor supply chain working group in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine and submit reports to Congress on potential future disruptions to the supply chain; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself, Mr. Moylan, Mrs. Peltola, Mr. Sablan, and Mr. Case):

H.R. 5059. A bill to amend the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to allow certain States to directly purchase commodities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 5060. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for greater spousal protection under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently

determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Mr. SOTO, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. LAMALFA): H.R. 5061. A bill to amend the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary will award grants to eligible organizations to encourage the development, maintenance, and expansion of commercial domestic market for domestically produced specialty crop commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5062. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary will award grants to specialty crop producers to acquire certain equipment and provide training with respect to the use of such equipment; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. MOYLAN, and Mr. SABLAN):

H.R. 5063. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to extend the period during which credit for contracting with Puerto Rico businesses and covered territory businesses are double counted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. Rutherford, Ms. Omar, Mr. Torres of New York, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Ms. Pressley, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Carson, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Delbene, Ms. Titus, Mr. Evans, Ms. Norton, Ms. Tlaib, and Ms. Adams):

H.R. 5064. A bill to establish a grant program to provide amounts to public housing agencies to install automatic sprinkler systems in public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 5065. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a pilot program to provide grants for job guarantee programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 5066. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to evaluate, develop, and expand the use of technology-enabled collaborative learning and capacity building models to improve maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 5067. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a task force to study and report on supply chains for local electric distribution grids in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. Carter of Texas, Mr. Steube, Mr. ELLZEY, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Yakym, Mrs. Miller of Illinois, Mr. Santos, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Babin, Mr. Zinke, Mr. Luttrell, and Mr. Clyde):

- H.J. Res. 83. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the Executive Officer for Immigration Review relating to "Circumvention of Lawful Pathways"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
 - By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. Kuster, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Goldman of New York, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Mr. Connolly, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Brownley, Ms. Delauro, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Takano, and Ms. Wild):
- H. Con. Res. 61. Concurrent resolution supporting Israeli democracy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. PELOSI:

- H. Res. 621. A resolution expressing support for the designation of August 3, 2023, as "Tony Bennett Day"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.
 - By Mr. BABIN (for himself, Mr. Graves of Missouri, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mrs. González-Colón, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Ezell, Mr. Norman, Mr. Santos, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Hulzenga, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Bean of Florida, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Moolenaar, and Mr. Walberg):
- H. Res. 622. A resolution honoring the efforts of the Coast Guard for excellence in maritime border security; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. MANNING, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. SHERMAN):

H. Res. 623. A resolution censuring Paul Gosar, Representative of the 9th Congressional District of Arizona; to the Committee on Ethics

- By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. Con-NOLLY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. COLE, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MAST, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CAL-VERT, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. FINSTAD):
- H. Res. 624. A resolution recognizing the self-determination of Gibraltar to determine its status as a British Overseas Territory; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. STEIL):

H. Res. 625. A resolution recognizing the critical role of congressional staff and support staff working on Capitol Hill and in State or district offices; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. CROCKETT:

- H. Res. 626. A resolution censuring Representative Andy Ogles; to the Committee on Ethics.
 - By Mr. GOODEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BACON, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. MACE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. NEHLS,

- Mr. McClintock, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Babin, Ms. Malliotakis, Mr. Desjarlais, Mr. Gimenez, Mr. Mike Garcia of California, Mr. Santos, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, and Ms. Spanberger):
- H. Res. 627. A resolution condemning the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the massacre of political prisoners in 1988 and the uprisings of recent years, including the 2018, 2019, and 2022 uprisings, and calling for justice for its victims; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
 - By Mr. MOONEY (for himself, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BABIN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ROY, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BERGMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BIGGS, and Mr. NORMAN):
- H. Res. 628. A resolution eliminating the Office of Diversity and Inclusion of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, 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. OGLES (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. GOSAR):
- H. Res. 629. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Open Market Committee should not be permitted to develop, create, or implement a central bank digital currency, or use any such tool to implement monetary policy; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 630. A resolution recognizing August 1, National Night Out, the national coming together of Americans all over the Nation to unite and promote public safety; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VEASEY:

- H. Res. 631. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives to advance the country's national spectrum policy amidst the 29th anniversary of the Federal Communications Commission's first spectrum auction that commenced on July 25, 1994; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
 - By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. MENG, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois):
- H. Res. 632. A resolution recognizing July 28, 2023, as "World Hepatitis Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
 - By Ms. VELAZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. MFUME, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. McGARVEY):
- H. Res. 633. A resolution expressing the approval of Congress for the 70th anniversary celebration of the Small Business Administration and in recognition of America's entrepreneurs and job creators for their important contributions to the United States economy; to the Committee on Small Business.

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 Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 4953.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Extreme heat

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 4954.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is: Mental Health

By Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4955.

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

Art. I, Sec 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To rename the community-based outpatient facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Monroeville, Pennsylvania, as the "Henry Parham VA Clinic"

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 4956.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would create an Advisory Committee at the U.S. Department of Agriculture to advise on the impacts of recent Waters of the United States rulemakings.

By Mr. KILEY:

H.R. 4957.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To apply the requirements of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 to a vacancy in the office of the Secretary of Labor, and for other purposes.

By Mr. IVEY:

H.R. 4958.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 14 and 18, and Amendments 5 and 8, of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: prosecutorial discretion/judicial procedure/criminal justice

By Mr. VAN ORDEN:

H.R. 4959.

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

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2 (Property Clause)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require to Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report on the status of dams in the USDA watershed program.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 4960.

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, clause 18 which allows Congress to make all laws "which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any "other" powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Chyna Gibson Stop the Transgender Murder Epidemic Act of 2023 will establish a commission to address the pervasive, and targeted epidemic of fatal violence, economic discrimination, and other factors disproportionally impacting members of the transgender community, and make recommendations to Congress on appropriate remedies.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 4961.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: [The Congress shall have Power] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

The single subject of this legislation is: To provide for operating hours for ports of entry between the United States of America and Canada.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 4962.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is: Transportation

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania: H.R. 4963.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause \bar{I} (Taxing and Spending Clause).

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill allows an above-the-line tax deduction for union dues and expenses and reinstates the miscellaneous itemized tax deduction for unreimbursed expenses attributable to the performance of services as an employee.

By Mr. BRECHEEN:

H.R. 4964.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: Repeals the Thrifty Food Plan re-evaluation and increase of 2021.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 4965.

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, clause 18 which allows Congress to make all laws "which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any "other" powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Kimberly Vaughan Firearm Safe Storage Act will protect against harms caused by improperly stored firearms by establishing best practices for firearm storage, requiring labeling on firearm packaging, and providing grants to help implement best practices and distribute firearm storage devices.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 4966.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Guns

By Ms. BUDZINSKI:

H.R. 4967.

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:

Above the line tax deduction for employees for the purchase of construction tools and personal protective clothing and gear.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 4968.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exempt qualifying providers of services from prior authorization requirements under Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 4969.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: The bill relates to the SNAP program

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 4970.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To exclude from gross income payments made to compensate wildfire survivors for losses and damages.

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 4971.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill relates to labor policy and union member dues for federal employees.

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 4972.

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

Article I. Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To end the use of solitary confinement and other forms of restrictive housing in all Federal agencies and entities they contract with

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 4973.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is: Gang Intervention

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 4974.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is: Improve routing to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 4975.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is: Debtor's Prison for Kids.

By Mr. CARDENAS:

H.R. 4976.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. The single subject of this legislation is: Miranda Rights for Kids.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 4977.

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

The Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the states, and with Indian tribes, as enumerated in Article I; Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill will improve U.S. capacity to compete against China in critical mineral extraction and production by expanding the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation's ability to assist with investment for covered critical mineral projects in allied and partner countries.

By Mr. CASAR:

H.R. 4978.

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

Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for the protection of agricultural workers, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CASAR:

H.R. 4979.

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

Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To regulate market concentration and competition in the food and agriculture industry, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 4980.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit courts from awarding damages to plaintiffs in civil actions using a calculation for projected future earning potential that takes into account a plaintiff's race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or actual or perceived sexual orientation.

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 4981.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit authority to provide financial assistance for, or approve, tolling on Interstate Route 5 or Interstate Route 205 in the State of Oregon under certain tolling pro-

By Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER:

H.R. 4982.

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:

To amend title 23, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to conduct an economic impact study for certain proposed toll facilities and projects, and for other purposes.

By Mr. COHEN:

By Mi H.R. 4983.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Jobs

By Mr. COMER:

H.R. 4984.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the U.S. Constitution, in that the legislation "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 the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings."

The single subject of this legislation is:

To transfer administrative jurisdiction of the District of Columbia RFK Memorial Stadium campus from the Secretary of the Interior to the Administrator of General Services and authorize a new lease with D.C. for redevelopment.

By Mr. COSTA:

H.R. 4985.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Grants for the establishment of medical schools or branch campuses of medical schools

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 4986

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate interest on student loans and establish the Education Affordability Trust Fund

By Ms. CROCKETT:

H.R. 4987.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: To secure the Federal voting rights of persons when release from incarceration.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina: H.R. 4988.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to modernize the methods of authenticating controlled substances in the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 4989.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

Provide healthy food options for infants.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 4990.

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.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Provides funding to eligible entities for construction of new facilities that manufacture solar components as well as retooling, retrofitting, or expanding existing facilities that manufacture solar components.

By Mr. DUARTE:

H.R. 4991.

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

Article 1. Section 8. Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This single subject of this legislation is U.S. Customs enhancement.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 4992.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Firearms

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 4993.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes:

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 46. United States Code, to include the replacement or purchase of additional cargo handling equipment as an eligible purpose for Capital Construction Funds, and for other purposes

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 4994.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is: Foreign Affairs

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 4995

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

Article I. Section VIII. Clause 18 The single subject of this legislation is: Animal Welfare

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 4996.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: supporting the critical materials supply chain.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 4997.

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

Article 1, Section 8, providing Congress to "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" the power eneumerated in Article 1 and "all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.'

The single subject of this legislation is:

To delist the ursus arctos horribilis to target management under the Endangered Species Act away from populations that have recovered beyond the protection of the ESA.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 4998.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Repealing President Biden's Public Charge Rule and codifying President Trump's 2019 Public Charge Rule.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 4999.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all 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:

Education

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 5000.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all 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:

Judiciary

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 5001.

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

U.S. Constitution Article IV Section 3 Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a position of Special Advisor for Insular Areas in each Executive department, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5002.

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: Healthcare

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 5003.

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

Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Break the Cycle of Violence Act would provide federal grants to communities for evidence-informed community violence intervention and prevention programs designed to interrupt cycles of violence.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon:

H R. 5004

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

Article I, Section 8, 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:

The single subject of this legislation is mining.

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 5005.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Crime and Law Enforcement

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5006. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is: Declassifies State Department documents related to the Afghanistan withdrawal

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 5007.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 5008.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the

United States. The single subject of this legislation is: Health

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 5009.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is: Reauthorizes conservation programs at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 5010.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Health

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania: H.R. 5011.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other pur-

By Mrs. KIM of California

H.R. 5012.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: To improve research and data collection on

stillbirths, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LAHOOD: H.B. 5013.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. 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 in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise certain regulations in relation to the Medicare shared savings program and other alternative payment arrangements.

By Mr. LANDSMAN:

H.R. 5014.

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

Article I, Section 8 The single subject of this legislation is:

The Employing Veterans to Feed America Act would ensure that veterans have a pathway to meaningful and rewarding employment following their military service, particularly in positions relating to agriculture,

conservation, and nutrition. By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5015.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Agriculture

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 5016.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: water policy.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 5017.

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

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is: Space

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 5018.

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

Article I, Section 8. To make 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: Preventing human traficking.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5019.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Limits the salary and certain travel expenses of the Special Envoy for Climate.

By Mrs. McCLAIN:

H.R. 5020.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: To prohibit the use of taxdollars to support animal experimentation in the laboratories of adversarial nations.

By Ms. McCOLLUM:

H.R. 5021.

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

Pursuant to Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Prohibits the sale or transfer of certain critical minerals to foreign entities of con-

By Mr. McGARVEY:

H.R. 5022.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Health

By Mr. McGOVERN:

H.R. 5023

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

Article 1. Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: Plant-based food production.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 5024.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: Youth

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 5025.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution The single subject of this legislation is: Immigration

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia: H.R. 5026

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

Article I. Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Tax incentives for rural communities.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia: H.R. 5027.

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

Article I. Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Health Care

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 5028.

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

Article I, Section 8, Taxing and Spending Clause

The single subject of this legislation is: This bill would ensure that federal funds provided to support state child protective

service systems are not being inappropriately used to separate children from their parents solely due to poverty.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 5029.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5030.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Reauthorize Secure Rural Schools pro-

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5031.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Reauthorize Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 5032.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To forbid the Federal Reserve from launching a Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 5033.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, 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 in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve the equitable availability and distribution of USDA services and program benefits to the people of the United States, and for other purposes.

By Ms. PLASKETT:

H.R. 5034.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: To designate a facility of the United States

Postal Service. By Ms. PLASKETT:

H.R. 5035. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: To extend and enhance the preferential duty treatment program for Haiti.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 5036 Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

tion The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion for employerprovided dependent care assistance including the limitation on dependent care flexible spending arrangements.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 5037.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, to repeal certain limits on leave for married individuals employed by the same employer.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 5038.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: This bill will provide support to those facing evictions.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 5039.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: This bill will require that funds deposited be available for withdrawal in real-time.

By Mr. RASKEN:

H.R. 5040.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1. Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: to amend the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 to limit the consideration or marihuana use when making a security clearance or employment suitability determination.

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER:

H.R. 5041

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: To amend the Animal Welfare Act to ex-

pand and improve the enforcement capabilities of the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 5042.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for fiscal accountability.

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 5043.

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

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 3 The single subject of this legislation is:

U.S. Department of Agriculture conservation and soil health programs

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 5044.

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

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 3 The single subject of this legislation is:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forestry Research and Wood Innovation

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 5045.

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

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. 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: Public Lands

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 5046.

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

Article I, Section 4, clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is: Election Administration

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.R. 5047.

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

Section 8 of article I of the Constitution The single subject of this legislation is: Justice for juveniles

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 5048

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

The single subject of this legislation is: Democracy

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 5049

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is: Supporting long-term improvements to public school facilities.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 5050.

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 requires Members of Congress to disclose their cryptocurrency holdings and related transactions that exceed \$1,000, as well as those of their spouses and dependent children. The bill also imposes penalties for failing to make accurate and timely disclosures

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 5051

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill makes programmatic changes to the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP).

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 5052.

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

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide grants for outdoor recreation projects to spur economic development and for other purposes.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 5053.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is: Modifies the Fair Labor Standards Act to address workplace wage discrimination based on sex.

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 5054.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

codify non-discrimination servicemembers

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 5055.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: To rename and revise the functions and duties of the Office of Technology Assessment. By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 5056.

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

Article L Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: This bill would double the R&D tax credit. By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 5057.

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

Article 1 Section Section 8 Clause 18: Necessary and Proper

The single subject of this legislation is: Agriculture

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 5058.

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

The Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: International Affairs

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 5059

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

Article I. Section 8. Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amending the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to allow certain States to directly purchase commodities.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.B. 5060

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

The single subject of this legislation is: Retirement

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 5061.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary will award grants to eligible organizations to encourage the development, maintenance, and expansion of commercial domestic market for domestically produced specialty crop commodities.

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 5062.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-

lation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary will award grants to specialty crop producers to acquire certain equipment and provide training with respect to the use of such equipment.

By Ms. VELZQUEZ:

H.R. 5063.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have power. . . to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Small Business Act to extend the period during which credit for contracting with Puerto Rico businesses and covered territory businesses are double counted.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN: H.R. 5064.

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:

The Public Fire Safety Act will establish a grant program to provide amounts to public housing agencies to install automatic sprinkler systems in public housing, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 5065.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Labor to establish a pilot program to provide grants for job guarantee programs.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 5066.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill supports the use of technology to improve, and address disparities in, maternal health outcomes.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 5067.

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:

Electric Grid Supply Chain

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.J. Res. 83

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

Article 1. Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This resolution uses the Congressional Review Act to repeal the "Circumention of Lawful Pathways" rule.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 11: Mr. CORREA, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 176: Mr. Costa and Ms. Eshoo.

H.R. 203: Mr. EDWARDS.

H.R. 431: Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 491: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 531: Mr. Van Orden, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 542: Mrs. Kiggans of Virginia, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 552: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 619: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 645: Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida.

H.R. 696: Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. Kiley, Ms. Brownley, and CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 700: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. Kustoff.

H.R. 779: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 802: Mrs. Wagner.

H.R. 820: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 895: Mr. Horsford.

H.R. 936: Mr. Bost and Mr. Kelly of Mississippi.

H.R. 976: Mr. Self.

H.R. 1074: Mrs. Cammack.

H.R. 1100: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 1135: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1235: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

H.R. 1247: Mr. García of Illinois.

H.R. 1255: Ms. Kuster.

H.R. 1273: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1277: Mr. Fleischmann. H.R. 1293: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 1298: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1328: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 1378: Mr. LAWLER. H.R. 1385: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1406: Mr. PAPPAS and Mrs. MILLER of

West Virginia. H.R. 1407: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. Brown, Mr. Magaziner, and Ms. Norton.

H.R. 1413: Ms. Kuster and Mr. Gooden of Texas.

H.R. 1427: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 1432: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 1475: Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 1477: Mr. Mann, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Gosar, Mr. LaTurner, Ms. Pettersen, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 1488: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. Sablan, and Mr. McGovern.

H.R. 1608: Mr. Alford.

H.R. 1617: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Tokuda, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1634: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 1671: Ms. Kuster.

H.R. 1705: Ms. Chu, Ms. Jacobs, Mr. John-SON of Georgia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. Ross, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 1708: Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 1719: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 1723: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 1752: Mrs. Peltola.

H.R. 1776: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1831: Ms. McCollum.

H.R. 2365: Mrs. Sykes, Mr. Costa, and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 2370: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2371: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 2377: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 2393: Mr. Nunn of Iowa.

H.R. 2400: Mr. YAKYM and Mrs. CAMMACK. H.R. 2402: Mr. Tonko.

H.R. 2407: Ms. Greene of Georgia, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 2431: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2447: Mrs. CAMMACK and Mr. MOYLAN. H.R. 2601: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 2620: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2665: Mr. Flood.

H.R. 2726: Mrs. Fletcher.

H.R. 2730: Ms. Schakowsky. H.R. 2734: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 2735: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 2742: Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey

H.R. 2771: Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 2772: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

2788: Ms. Strickland and Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 2800: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 2801: Mrs. HAYES and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 2830: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 2851: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 2871: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 2891: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 2923: Mrs. Trahan.

H.R. 2939: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 2955: Ms. Lofgren. H.R. 2957: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 2976: Mr. Foster.

H.R. 3037: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 3073: Ms. Kuster.

H.R. 3117: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 3127: Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Perez, and Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 3129: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 3144: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3152: Mr. James, Mr. Buck, Mr. Hill, Ms. Budzinski, Mr. Neal, and Ms. Houlahan.

H.R. 3170: Mr. Nehls, Mrs. Chavez-Deremer, Ms. Sánchez, and Mrs. Cammack.

H.R. 3176: Mrs. Miller of Illinois. H.R. 3183: Ms. Leger Fernandez.

H.R. 3207: Ms. Ross.

H.R. 3212: Mr. Good of Virginia.

H.R. 3232: Mr. Webster of Florida.

H.R. 3266: Mr. Moore of Alabama.

H.R. 3269: Mr. ISSA and Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 3305: Mr. Costa.

H.R. 3325: Ms. Ross. H.R. 3327: Mr. MANN and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 3333: Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 3352: Ms. Bush.

H.R. 3369: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 3385: Mr. Fulcher. H.R. 3402: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 3413: Mr. CORREA and Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 3420: Mr. LIEU and Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 3498: Mr. McGovern and Mr. McGarvey.

H.R. 3519: Ms. Leger Fernandez.

H.R. 3545: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 3608: Mr. Schiff, Mr. Gomez, Ms.

H.R. 3561: Mr. HARDER of California. BROWNLEY, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. H.R. 3646: Mr. Ruppersberger.

H.R. 3674: Mrs. Cammack.

H.R. 3685: Mr. Good of Virginia.

H.R. 3713: Ms. Slotkin. H.R. 3755: Mr. COMER.

H.R. 3774: Mr. Buck, Mr. Posey, Ms. Budzinski, Mr. Babin, Mr. Tiffany, Mr.

MOULTON, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. NEAL. H.R. 3790: Mr. Allred.

H.R. 3792: Mr. HUIZENGA. H.R. 3817: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. KIM of New Jer-

sey, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3821: Mr. Nunn of Iowa.

H.R. 3838: Ms. Pettersen.

H.R. 3850: Ms. Matsui. H.R. 3867: Mr. Espaillat, Ms. Clarke of New York, and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 3879: Mr. NICKEL and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 3882: Mr. RESCHENTHALER. H.R. 3887: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. NEHLS, and Mrs.

CAMMACK.

H.R. 3888: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 3904: Mrs. Cammack. H.R. 3907: Mr. Moskowitz, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. ROSE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACON, and Ms. STE-

VENS.

H.R. 3939: Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 3995: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 4006: Mr. Bost. H.R. 4014: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 4034: Ms. Bush.

H.R. 4037: Mrs. Watson Coleman.

H.R. 4052: Mr. LANDSMAN and Mr. BOYLE of

Pennsylvania. H.R. 4059: Ms. Salazar.

H.R. 4091: Mr. MOLINARO.

H.R. 4103: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 4110: Mr. IVEY, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. PAYNE. H.R. 4111: Mr. JAMES.

H.R. 4122: Ms. Adams, Ms. Underwood, and Mr. CLYBURN.

H.R. 4132: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 4144: Mr. Burgess.

H.R. 4162: Mr. GIMENEZ. H.R. 4172: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 4173: Mrs. CAMMACK.

- H.R. 4196: Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Gosar, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MANN, and Mr. GOOD of
- H.R. 4227: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
- H.R. 4256: Mr. Veasey and Ms. Adams.
- H.R. 4278: Mr. CLINE.
- H.R. 4289: Mr. CARSON.
- H.R. 4328: Mr. HARDER of California.
- H.R. 4331: Mr. NADLER.
- H.R. 4335: Mr. CUELLAR.
- H.R. 4389: Mr. ALLRED and Ms. PETTERSEN.
- H.R. 4390: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
- H.R. 4427: Mr. BIGGS.
- H.R. 4438: Ms. Ross.
- H.R. 4515: Ms. McClellan.
- H.R. 4531: Mrs. Cammack, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. KILMER, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. Curtis, Mrs. Kim of California, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Trone, Ms. Sánchez, Ms. SEWELL, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
- H.R. 4564: Mr. TORRES of New York and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
- H.R. 4571: Mr. VALADAO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. McClellan.
- H.R. 4594: Ms. NORTON and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 - H.R. 4621: Mr. Kean of New Jersey.
 - H.R. 4646: Mrs. Cammack.
 - H.R. 4666: Mr. PHILLIPS.
- H.R. 4668: Mr. LALOTA and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 - H.R. 4691: Mr. HILL.
- H.R. 4705: Mr. ROUZER, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mrs. Cammack.
 - H.R. 4729: Mr. Balderson.
- H.R. 4738: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. PALMER.
- H.R. 4739: Mr. Kean of New Jersey, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

- H.R. 4750: Mrs. Torres of California and Mr. Blumenauer.
- H.R. 4757: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
- H.R. 4758: Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. Kuster, and Mrs. CAMMACK
- H.R. 4763: Mr. MOLINARO.
- H.R. 4774; Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NADLER, and Ms. NORTON.
 - H.R. 4783: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 - H.R. 4796: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
 - H.R. 4800: Ms. Lofgren.
 - H.R. 4802: Ms. NORTON. H.R. 4814: Ms. Castor of Florida.
 - H.R. 4831: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. BABIN.
- H.R. 4832: Mr. Peters.
- H.R. 4836: Ms. Norton. H.R. 4842: Mr. TURNER, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. ROUZER,
- Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mrs. Steel.
 - H.R. 4845: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 - H.R. 4848: Mr. TIFFANY and Mrs. CAMMACK.
 - H.R. 4865: Ms. SALAZAR.
- H.R. 4871: Ms. OMAR.
- H.R. 4884: Mrs. Fletcher.
- H.R. 4889: Mr. RYAN, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mr. Beyer.
- H.R. 4895: Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Norton, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Mfume, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. TONKO, Ms. WILD, Mr. TRONE, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. Slotkin, Ms. Titus, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Ivey, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Mr. Larson of Con-

- necticut, Mr. Evans, Mr. Keating, Ms. Chu, Ms. Craig, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Gomez, and Mr.
- H.R. 4907: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. MULLIN.
- H.R. 4914: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mrs Sykes
- H.R. 4919: Ms. Bush.
- H.R. 4927: Mr. SANTOS.
- H.R. 4928: Mr. Castro of Texas and Ms. Lee of California.
 - H.R. 4941: Ms. Kuster.
 - H.J. Res. 72: Mr. ALLRED.
- H. Con. Res. 37: Ms. McCollum.
- H. Con. Res. 44: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. Waters, Mr. Clyburn, and Mr. CLEAVER.
- H. Con. Res. 49: Mr. YAKYM.
- H. Res. 275: Mr. OWENS.
- H. Res. 374: Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. MORELLE.
 - H. Res. 464: Mr. MOONEY.
- H. Res. 492: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. Costa.
 - H. Res. 527: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. BACON.
 - H. Res. 558: Mr. COURTNEY.
- H. Res. 559: Mr. Babin, Mr. Steube, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. TRONE.
- H. Res. 585: Mr. Costa and Mr. Moskowitz.
- H. Res. 605: Mr. McGovern and Ms. Nor-TON
- H. Res. 615: Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Carson, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. JACOBS, and Mrs. Watson Coleman.