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No. 149

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LUTTRELL).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 14, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MORGAN LUTTRELL 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.

CELEBRATING THE 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF EL PACHUCO ZOOT SUITS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate the 45th anniversary of El Pachuco Zoot Suits stores in Fullerton, California. El Pachuco is a very important cornerstone of our community in Orange County.

Phyllis Estrella first heard the word "Pachuco" in the 1940s and 1950s when this word was linked to racial tension and riots in Los Angeles, California.

Later, in the summer of 1978, she was inspired by the Luis Valdez production centered on the Pachuco and the iconic zoot suit. She opened up an El Pachuco Zoot Suits store that year.

Now, high schoolers across Orange County wear zoot suits to proms and graduations, bringing dignity and pride to the name "El Pachuco."

Congratulations to Phyllis and the entire El Pachuco Zoot Suits team for 45 years and 45 years to go.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MINH TAM NGUYEN

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a beloved member of the Orange County community, Mr. Minh Tam Nguyen.

Minh was a Lieutenant Colonel in the South Vietnamese Navy. After the war, Minh and his family sought refuge in America and made southern California their home.

Minh was a pillar for Little Saigon and the Vietnamese-American community across the United States. He started Advance Beauty College to provide for his family and encourage other Vietnamese families to become nail technicians.

He was known as the Godfather of Manicures, and his work as an entrepreneur opened and provided for the community and those like him who left everything behind in Vietnam for a better life in America.

Today, more than 40,000 students have graduated from Minh's beauty salon and school. His children, Linh and Tam, continue to carry his legacy in Orange County and all over the United States.

Minh is the American Dream. His story is the story of Little Saigon, entrepreneurship, and of the American melting pot.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Minh for his hard work. May he rest in peace. His memory lives forever.

BIDEN'S BORDER CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk about how the crisis created at our border by President Biden's executive orders is affecting my city and also the Senate's refusal to pass H.R. 2, the border security act that we passed in May.

In addition, it is only exacerbated by Mayor Eric Adams' insistence that these individuals who enter our country are entitled to free housing at taxpayer expense. New York City has now over 200 shelters and is housing more illegal immigrants than actual citizens of New York.

Not all of these individuals are innocent asylum seekers. Let's be honest and let's be clear. First of all, many of them are using the generosity of this country to gain entry. We know that more than half, between 50 percent and two-thirds, of these individuals are denied their asylum cases when they come to court. There are also many who have already been arrested for committing crimes in our community.

At just one of the 205 migrant shelters, the Roosevelt Hotel, there have been dozens of arrests, mostly for domestic violence, robberies, and assaulting police officers, as well. Earlier this year, four individuals that were housed at the Watson Hotel were arrested for shoplifting tens of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise from Macy's at Roosevelt Field Mall.

Just this week, an illegal immigrant, who was previously released from Customs and Border Protection and the New York State Police was arrested for a murder on September 2. He was in our country and on our streets, despite having a warrant out for his arrest for a previous stabbing.

There were two individuals who are accused of sexual assault in Erie County in western New York. Even the Erie

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

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



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County executive, an elected Democrat, has had enough of what is going on, demanding that Mayor Adams pause putting more of these asylum seekers in his community until these security threats are addressed.

Now, this Monday, we marked 22 years since the 9/11 attacks. Democrats and Republicans say, "never forget," yet here we are in a situation with an open border that just in the first 10 months of this fiscal year, 146 people who appeared on the FBI terror watch list were apprehended at our southern border. Combined with the last fiscal year, we are talking about 250 individuals.

What we should be more concerned about, however, are the 1.7 million individuals who are the got-aways, meaning they had zero interaction with our law enforcement or our government. They are in the interior of the country. We don't know who they are. We don't know where they are. We don't know what their intentions are. That is the estimate that CBP is saying.

Yes, we have had millions of people cross our border, but guess what? There are 1.6 million of them who we don't know who they are or what their intentions are. This should be concerning, considering that the FBI has just confirmed that ISIS is smuggling Uzbek asylum seekers across our southern border. An Iranian national was caught in the interior after Iran has threatened revenge and harsh retaliation against the United States, and they said they are going to conduct terrorism on our soil. Yes, the same Iran that Joe Biden just gave \$6 billion to.

More than 107,000 Americans died from overdoses last year, and two-thirds of those deaths are attributed to mostly fentanyl. The DEA recently made over 3,000 arrests of drug cartel networks operating right here in the United States of America thanks to Joe Biden's open border. The deaths are equivalent to a commercial airline crashing every single day.

I ask my colleagues on the Senate side: When are you going to pass our H.R. 2, our border security act? If the President is not going to undo his executive orders, we need to take action. The House passed it. Unfortunately, I think every Democrat in this Chamber voted against it. Let's see the Senate do its job and pass H.R. 2. If the President is not going to undo the crisis that he created, then we must do it for him.

LABOR CRISIS FOR FARMERS

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I have spoken to farmers in my district and I have heard from many across the country. No matter where I go or who I speak with, there is a common topic on everyone's mind and that is labor.

The changes coming down from the Department of Labor are causing a scramble, and many are left scratching their heads, trying to figure out what is going on and, above all, if they can afford to continue operating their farms.

Mr. Speaker, it would be great to hear from someone, anyone, to share their thoughts, to share the rationale and to explain the timing.

It is unacceptable for individuals with contracts to feel at their wit's end. It is unacceptable for individuals with contracts to believe they are being pushed to the brink and to hear nothing.

Many believe wage enforcement officers may target them if they ask too many questions, ask what is going on, or speak up.

Mr. Speaker, this must be addressed. All people are asking for is information. They want transparency. They want to know what is going on. They want respect.

RECOGNIZING MICHIGAN VETERAN HOMES

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

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Michigan Veteran Homes in my district in Chesterfield.

I was fortunate enough to recently visit this facility and spend time learning from the great folks caring for so many of Michigan's heroes. This great facility provides veterans with top-level care, from physical rehabilitation programs, memory stimulation, and all the way up to full-term care.

The Chesterfield staff honorably serves our veterans with the utmost dignity, which is something veterans deserve. I am so proud to have an organization like this in Michigan's Ninth District, and I am especially proud of the outstanding work Michigan Veteran Homes in Chesterfield does every single day.

PRESIDENT BIDEN IS NEGOTIATING WITH TERRORISTS

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in anger. I am angry that President Biden is quite literally negotiating with terrorists and plans to release to Iran \$6 billion in frozen assets.

Do you know what negotiating with terrorists leads to? I will share with you what that leads to: more Americans being kidnapped for ransom. Connect the dots, people. It is not that tough.

This is an absolute embarrassment to our country and a complete and utter failure of Biden's foreign policy yet again. Make no mistake about it. The \$6 billion that Biden is so casually handing over to Tehran, what will it be used for? It will be used to fund State-sponsored terrorism.

Let us not forget what happened on 9/11. This is on the heels of 9/11. We are incentivizing terrorism by giving our

enemies \$6 billion. We can't be this asleep at the wheel; but he is. This will destabilize the Middle East and put our allies at grave risk.

Let me be clear. This is not diplomacy or statesmanship. This is signing a deal with the devil.

□ 1015

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because my home State of Michigan and our entire country is at a crossroads.

This coming Friday, the United Auto Workers are likely going to strike. Nearly 150,000 will stop working, leaving General Motors, Stellantis, and Ford without anyone to build the cars that drive our economy forward.

If you ask President Biden, he will say it is no big deal and the strike is not going to happen. Well, let me tell you, Mr. President: Guess again. The strike is real, and its dawn is coming tomorrow.

While I don't always agree with Big Labor and their strategies, I can see why they are angry. They have watched as their companies have sold out to the radical Green New Deal agenda and have placed EVs ahead of their employees. Yes, I want to say that. These companies have placed EVs ahead of their employees.

For those that don't know, it is simple. EVs take less parts. Less parts means less workers. Less workers hurt our economy.

Make no mistake about it. This is happening because of Joe Biden's EV mandates and his reckless agenda to rid the world of reliable engines. It is not a sustainable plan, but Biden seems not to care.

Some automakers are just going along to get along with Biden because even when their profits decrease due to EVs, they have doubled down on their plan at the expense of the men and women who build our cars.

I want to be clear about something. I am not against EVs, but I am against mandates and against abandoning things that actually work.

Gas-powered engines work, and they work well. EVs barely work, and they are unreliable, which is something Secretary Granholm knows very well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

CELEBRATING MARGARET TATE'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of my district's own, Margaret Tate, who celebrated her 90th birthday this year.

Ms. Margaret Tate was born on February 11, 1933, in Shreveport, Louisiana. She was one of 13 children. She moved to Los Angeles at 8 years of age and went on to graduate from Centennial High School in Compton.

She married William Tate in 1953 and shared 36 wonderful years with him before his passing. After raising four children, she went on to work as the manager of her family business for 30 years.

Margaret's vitality is credited to her constant prayer and steadfast commitment to God, church, family, and community.

She is well known for her love of family and is a strong and faithful mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother.

As she celebrates 90 years, Ms. Margaret maintains an active role in ministries at St. Anselm Catholic Church back home in our district, the 37th, where she has been a member for 55 years. She also participated in programming at the Inglewood Senior Center.

I hope you will join me in wishing Margaret Tate a happy 90th birthday and a year full of happiness, health, and love.

MARKING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIP-HOP

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the work of James Samuel Harris III, aka Jimmy Jam, and Terry Steven Lewis.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of hip-hop. When I introduced my resolution honoring this golden milestone earlier this summer, I was humbled to have Jimmy Jam's support of this effort.

For over 40 years, Jimmy Jam and Terry Lewis have made a career out of giving a voice to the Black experience through music. They have worked with famous Black artists like Janet Jackson, Lionel Richie, Chaka Khan, Aretha Franklin, and Mariah Carey, among many others.

Together, Jimmy Jam and Terry Lewis wrote 41 top 10 hits in the United States. Last year, they were inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in the Musical Excellence category.

I commend Jimmy Jam and Terry Lewis on their lifelong career in the music industry and will continue to support Black musicians through my work in Congress.

CELEBRATING THE RENAISSANCE TOUR

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the triumph of Beyonce's Renaissance World Tour, and the only reason I am saying this this week is because I experienced the Renaissance.

Decked in silver from head to toe, Beyonce's Renaissance tour lays bare the experience of Black womanhood and tells us to leave our insecurities at the door. We are crazy in love with the restorative power of music.

The Renaissance tour has already grossed hundreds of millions of dollars, becoming Beyonce's highest grossing tour yet.

This summer was dominated by female artists. Both Beyonce and Taylor Swift sold out shows at SoFi Stadium in Los Angeles, where hundreds of thousands of my constituents celebrated with them and where Swifties and the BeyHive showed their power.

The Renaissance and Eras tours are stimulating economies across this country, keeping businesses open, and keeping hearts healthy—everything this Congress is not doing. Even more than that, these concerts create safe spaces for women and the LGBTQ community.

We must continue to support the arts through our work in Congress, not by shutting down the government, but by ensuring that future generations of female artists can share their gifts with the world.

REMEMBERING MIA ETHRIDGE

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary life of service of 20-year-old Louisa County EMS and firefighter Mia Ethridge.

Mia was fatally injured in an accident back in July while responding to a call for help. She tragically succumbed to those injuries on September 1, 2023.

Firefighter Ethridge leaves behind a great legacy of passionately serving her community and will be remembered by many for her kind and welcoming personality.

Stafford Fire Captain Gustavo Leite, who trained Ethridge, described her by saying: "She was always there. An incredible young lady with leadership, she had the heart and the spirit."

I offer my sincerest condolences to the family, friends, and community, and my prayers remain with them as they grieve the loss of her life.

In 2 Corinthians, Chapter 1, Paul writes: "Praise be to God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of compassion and the God of all comfort, who comforts us in all our troubles."

May her family find comfort in this as they mourn her passing and remember her life.

It is an honor to recognize the exemplary public servant that Mia Ethridge was and the selfless devotion she had to helping others.

PATH FORWARD ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the appropriations path forward is simple, but it requires strong leadership from the Speaker, who must, one, persuade the Republican Conference to support the return to the 2022 spending levels that he committed to in order to ascend to the position in January and for which 217 Republicans voted in April; two, pass our 12 appropriations bills out of the House at the committed 2022 levels, implementing the Republican policy priorities for which we campaigned and the American people entrusted us with the majority back in November; three, the passage of those bills represents a good-faith effort to appropriately fund the government and avoid or quickly end any pause in affected nonessential spending, and then it is the responsibility of the Senate to

avoid another Schumer shutdown; and, four, ensure strong, principled, and courageous conservatives are included on the conference committee to negotiate with the Senate for the best possible outcome for the American people.

The American people are counting on us. They have entrusted us with the majority as we ran on returning fiscal sanity to this House and implementing Republican priorities that would reverse the harms under which the American people are suffering perpetrated by the Biden administration.

CELEBRATING CONGRESSMAN FRANK GUARINI'S 99TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an incredible public servant, community leader, philanthropist, and cherished Hudson County legend, former Congressman Frank Guarini, who celebrated his 99th birthday last month.

Congressman Guarini served in the House for 14 years on behalf of many of the cities and towns that I today have the privilege to serve.

He started his career in public service when he joined the Navy, protecting our country and the Pacific theater during World War II aboard the USS *Mount McKinley*.

He was later elected to the New Jersey State Senate, where he was known as a relentless advocate for the residents of Hudson County, helping to pave the way for the development of our waterfront communities.

After he was elected to Congress in 1978, he worked to support our communities and future generations of Americans, spearheading the Educational Assistance Act, which created tax incentives for those seeking a college education.

Congressman Guarini also quickly became known as an expert on international affairs, serving as a delegate to NATO, promoting trade with Caribbean and Latin American countries, and supporting diplomacy through economic development.

After retiring from Congress in 1993, he continued his service to our country as a United States representative to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

As a private citizen, Congressman Guarini found success as an attorney and real estate developer, success that he has shared many times over as a philanthropist.

Today, the Congressman Frank J. Guarini Library at New Jersey City University stands to recognize his service and selfless generosity.

His name also stands on the Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building, Jersey City's main United States Postal Service facility, as well as the Frank J. Guarini School of Business at Saint Peter's University in Jersey City and John Cabot University in Rome, Italy.

I am honored to congratulate him on his 99th birthday in the place where he so strongly advocated for our communities time and time again.

On behalf of our many residents whose lives were touched by his work, I wish a happy 99th birthday to Congressman Guarini.

RESTORE THE ROAR

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

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to say something that possibly no one in this Chamber's storied history has ever said: The Detroit Lions are the best team in football—you heard me—at least after week one.

The Detroit Lions went into Arrowhead Stadium last week, faced the 2023 Super Bowl champions, and walked away with a W.

Now, it used to be considered child abuse to turn your children into Lions fans. I have three little boys: John, 9, Hudson, 8, and Christian, 4. We all love the Lions.

Detroit football is back. When was the last time the Detroit Lions were the first team to score in the NFL season? When was the last time that on third and short, we actually ran the ball and made a first down? When was the last time there was a team on fourth and 25, deep in their own territory in the fourth quarter, and it not be the Detroit Lions?

This is an indication that we have turned a new leaf, and the good days are ahead.

I am 42, and this might be the best year in my football life after the Michigan Wolverines have beaten the Ohio State Buckeyes 2 years in a row and the Detroit Lions have only lost two games since last October.

Now, of course, we need to keep winning under our boy Dan Campbell's outstanding leadership and his staff, but I know our boys in southeast Michigan have what it takes to win.

The Detroit Lions' very first game at Ford Field is this Sunday, and Lions fans, I need you to make this the loudest game in Ford Field history, even louder than we were when we played the Bears in 2011 on Monday Night Football. Let's show up and show out.

Lions, I love you. Keep grinding. Let's restore the roar. Let's go 17-0 and not just win the NFC North title but the whole doggone thing. Let's win the Super Bowl.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for wearing Honolulu blue. Oh, shoot. He is gone. Well, I appreciate you wearing blue today for the Lions, Mr. YAKYM. Go Lions.

□ 1030

HONORING THE LIFE OF NICK GOMES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YAKYM). The Chair recognizes the gen-

tleman from California (Mr. COSTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to three different individuals who made a difference during their lives who are no longer with us.

I first rise to pay tribute to the remarkable life of Steven Nicholas Gomes, otherwise known as Nick, a beloved son of Merced County whose legacy resonates with kindness, resilience, and an unwavering love.

Nick left an indelible mark on the hearts of his friends, family, and community, and he made a difference during his life, as short as it was. His dedication to making positive impacts on the lives of others was evident through the many roles that he had in life as a student athlete and a person who did so many different things. He was also my district representative in Merced County and helped people all the time.

During the pandemic, when folks were frustrated and angry, they would call the office. Nick's reassuring voice would always convey to my constituents that we were there, and we would help and would see them through this. His ability to engage with constituents exemplified his commitment to open dialogue and understanding.

His efforts extended beyond the office walls. His advocacy for community projects, such as securing grants for local water infrastructure improvements in communities like Dos Palos and Gustine, showed his ability to get things done.

His compassion extended to his family, where he showed his love through selfless actions, genuine connections, and a willingness to always go that extra mile.

To his mom and dad, my dear friends, and his sister, Melissa, I extend my deepest condolences. They are all missing him every day, but all were fortunate to share his journey in life. His parents will be celebrating an anniversary this month and will think fondly of Nick. He was a giant, literally and figuratively, among men in so many incredible ways. He will be missed. May he rest in peace.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DIANA MARCUM

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to commemorate the life and legacy of Diana Marcum, a beacon of compassion and storytelling brilliance whose words touched the hearts and unveiled the essence of the human experience.

Her journey began as a journalist, an editorial assistant, and blossomed into a remarkable but, again, short career. Her narrative prowess was on full display in a Pulitzer Prize-winning series, "Scenes from California's Dust Bowl," which chronicled the impact of the drought on the people of the San Joaquin Valley. She was a person who could, with words, express so many different challenges of life.

Through her elegant prose, Diana wove together stories of farmers, field workers, and others in the California Central Valley that really originated

with the "Grapes of Wrath," painting a vivid picture of their struggles, their hopes, and their triumphs.

Beyond her writing, her influence extended into her personal interactions and relationships. For me, a book that she completed called "The Tenth Island" chronicled the diaspora of the Azorean people who came to settle in the San Joaquin Valley, i.e., the tenth island. The fondness for those people and those shared experiences, were my experiences, so we bonded over that love and connection to the Azores islands.

Finally, in celebrating Diana's life, we also celebrate the timeless power of the narrative bridge that divides and illuminates the shared experience of life. She was a writer who could capture the essence of that, and her talent and her personality will be missed.

HONORING THE LIFE OF KEN HART

Mr. COSTA. Finally, Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember and honor Kenneth Lee Hart, a friend, a man whose life was marked by dedication, wisdom, a passion for history and for politics. He was a history teacher at the community college.

A true patriot, Ken felt a profound sense of duty to his country. He volunteered to serve in the Army Signal Corps. He was stationed in Saigon, Vietnam, from 1962 to 1964 during that difficult war, but he never forgot his commitment to our country.

His involvement in Robert Kennedy's 1968 Presidential campaign marked his unwavering belief in the power of politics to shape a better future for America.

Ken and I shared the understanding that George Santayana once said: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." We had many memorable evenings with our friends, Congressman Rick Lehman and others talking about sports and the future of America.

We remember him for his wisdom, his dedication, and justice to an unwavering belief in the power of positive change. We will miss Ken.

REMEMBERING RONALD NURNBERGER, SR.

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

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, just days after the 22nd anniversary of September 11, 2001, to recognize and remember former chief, Ronald Nurnberger, Sr.

He was a member of the Island Park Fire Department, the same department that I serve, for over 40 years. He joined the department in 1977 and served as chief of department from 2001 to 2002.

Just hours after the attacks on our great Nation on September 11, Chief Ronald Nurnberger led a delegation from the Island Park Fire Department to Ground Zero, where he served and

dug on that pile looking for survivors in the days that followed the attack.

Less than a year ago, he was diagnosed with 9/11-related cancer, and just hours before September 11, 2023, Ex-Chief Nurnberger passed away from cancer he developed from operating on the pile on September 11.

He is another example as to why Members of this body and our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol must continue to fight for funding. There is no reason why 22 years later we still have survivors walking the Halls of Congress each and every year asking for money to support the issues that they are facing with health.

Ex-Chief Nurnberger leaves behind a loving wife, Sherrill; his children, who are also now part of the fire service, Ronald Jr., Brandon, Karlton, Collin, Stephen, and John-Paul; and, of course, grandchildren, Jameson, Lucas, Cody, Blakely, Brooke, and Noah.

Ex-Chief Nurnberger served the Island Park Fire Department and the village of Island Park for over 40 years, and I was lucky enough to call him a friend for the last 26 years.

Again, I rise today to remember and reflect upon a life gone too soon, another victim of the attacks on this great Nation on September 11, 2001. Ex-Chief Nurnberger has answered his final alarm, and I pray that he rests easy.

TIME TO GET BACK TO THE OFFICE

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

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize our recently introduced legislation, the Congressional Access to Bureaucratic Offices, the CABO Act.

Oversight of the executive branch is one of the core functions of this very body, the U.S. House of Representatives, but agencies have continuously refused entry to Members of this House. For 6 long months, we have been refused entry into the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Small Business Administration. I sit on the Ag Committee and the Small Business Committee. This is unacceptable.

From everything we have been told, it appears that at least half of the Federal workforce is away from their office at any given time. Some reports say if you go over to these Federal offices down the way here from Congress, fewer than 20 percent of the workforce will actually be at their desks.

I ask, Mr. Speaker, are these agencies trying to hide the low numbers of workers actually showing up for work and doing their jobs like we do here?

Our legislation, the CABO Act, will address this very problem. It will allow Members and their staffs full access to these bureaucratic agencies without excuses like COVID restrictions or other declared emergencies. We need transparency. We need access to these agencies, these Federal bureaucracies that we oversee.

There is no reason that Members of Congress should not be allowed to see what is happening inside these buildings. It is time to get off the beach and back to work in Washington, D.C.

SNOOKS CANDIES AND CHOCOLATE FACTORY CELEBRATES 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, a local business in my district, Snooks Candies and Chocolate Factory, is celebrating their 60-year anniversary on Friday. Founded by John Snook in 1963, John and his wife, Jeannine, started their business at the Arden Fair Food Circus.

The family opened up a store in Tahoe City in 1981 and later moved to historic Folsom in 1985, where the store remains today. Each one of John and Jeannine's 6 kids and some of their 11 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren have spent time working in Snooks. To witness the bond of family in the business community and the successful operation of a thriving small business is truly inspiring.

After retiring and entrusting the store to his son, Jim, and Jim's wife, Renee, in 1999, John continued to be a consistent presence in the store, talking to customers and helping with work when needed.

Sadly, John Snook passed away earlier this year, but his legacy as a husband, father, and successful businessman continues to live on.

Over the span of six decades, Snooks Candies has faced many challenges, from nationwide recessions to the recent COVID-19 pandemic. However, these challenges have only reinforced the status of Snooks Candies as a true pillar in Folsom and the surrounding communities.

I applaud the commitment to their business and to producing iconic candies and treats for all to enjoy. Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to join Folsom and our surrounding communities in congratulating Snooks Candies and Chocolate Factory for reaching this momentous milestone.

FOLSOM COMMUNITY SERVICE DAY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the 10-year anniversary of Folsom Community Service Day, an event which will be held this year on Saturday, September 16.

Organized by the city of Folsom and partner organizations, Community Service Day mobilizes hundreds of volunteers to complete projects across the city to improve public resources and benefit the community.

In its tenure, the Folsom Community Service Day event has made a considerable and positive impact on the area. Since its inception, over 19,000 volunteers have participated. More than 900 projects have been completed, and 500

of them have been performed to serve senior citizens. There have been 537,000 pounds of food donated by the Twin Lakes Food Bank, and thousands of care packages to Active Duty military members have been sent. In addition, thousands of donated items have been collected for local nonprofits.

Their efforts have truly made a remarkable and lasting impact. To witness the hard work of this community over the span of a decade to deliver necessary change, improve neighborhoods, and help those in need is truly inspiring.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize the city of Folsom and countless volunteers and partner organizations for providing 10 years of invaluable service and contributions to their communities.

SUCCESS ACADEMY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Education and the Workforce Committee hosted a roundtable with Eva Moskowitz, the founder of Success Academy Charter Schools, which was first opened in 2006 and now has 47 schools.

The network of schools is known for setting high expectations of academic excellence and achieving exemplary results. Black and Hispanic students, which make up most of Success Academy's students, achieve proficiency rates double to triple what their New York City district peers do.

As AEI senior fellow Robert Pondiscio put it:

If Success Academy were a stand-alone school district, it would be by far the highest performing one in the State of New York, including places like Scarsdale, and Jericho on Long Island with multimillion dollar homes.

This is an example of why charter schools have been such an important innovation in American education and are a vital part of the landscape for school choice and why they are widely supported by the public.

□ 1045

In 2022, the Harris Poll found in a national survey that 81 percent of parents support expanding the number of slots at existing public charter schools in their area and 78 percent want more public charter schools in their area.

In California's Third District, we have many tremendous schools, both district schools and charter schools. Some of the popular charters include John Adams Academy, Placer County Pathways Charter, Newcastle Elementary Charter, Vantage Point Charter, and Plumas Charter.

As a former high school teacher and a member of the Education and Workforce Committee, I am truly inspired by schools like Success Academy and will work to support charter schools and to scale up successful models throughout our public education system.

SUSPEND THE STATE GAS TAX

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I am calling on the California Legislature to

suspend the State gas tax, as other States—including just recently Georgia—have done to provide consumers with relief from soaring prices. The legislature can provide a modest measure of relief by passing Assembly Bill 53 by Assemblyman Vince Fong, which would immediately suspend the State's gas tax and lower prices by 58 cents per gallon. The bill would also assure that no funding is lost for road projects throughout the State.

At a time when Californians continue to struggle with the effects of inflation, this relief would make life a little easier for millions of people. It is a commonsense proposal that merits bipartisan support, and I urge the legislature to act on it immediately.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GERALD "GERRY" HEBERT

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life and legacy of a good friend and brilliant attorney and someone who is a staunch advocate for voting rights all across our great land in the State of Texas, Gerry Hebert.

Originally from Worcester, Massachusetts, Gerry earned his law degree from Suffolk University. Upon graduating, he began his career as an attorney practicing voting rights.

From 1973 to 1994, Gerry served in the Department of Justice, where he worked as lead attorney in numerous voting rights and redistricting lawsuits. He also served as a chief trial counsel in over 100 voting rights cases. In his 20-year tenure at the DOJ, he received numerous commendations, including an award for his work in connection with the Boston school desegregation case in 1975, which received much national attention.

I had the privilege of knowing Gerry very well through his times as co-counsel with the Legal Defense Fund, the Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP firm, where he partnered to successfully challenge racially discriminatory voting ID laws in Texas.

I will always remember Gerry's hard work, his dedication. Gerry was someone that just understood the Constitution and the laws of our land so well and could have chosen a different career in law that would have earned him millions and millions of dollars, but Gerry truly wanted to help the people, especially people that were disenfranchised and had been wronged, particularly people that had been historically wronged.

Gerry will always be remembered as a great guy. Gerry leaves behind a wonderful family, some of whom I have gotten to know. I express condolences from the bottom of my heart. We will all miss Gerry, in particular, the people and the communities that Gerry defended to make sure that they had equal rights in this country.

CONSTITUTION UNDER ATTACK

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I think probably the single most important thing done in this body is when we uphold our oath to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

I, therefore, would bring to the attention of the body two instances while we were on break in which the Constitution was under attack, and I don't think enough Americans know about it.

One of the things was in the State of New Mexico, the Governor of New Mexico decided to declare war on the Second Amendment on the grounds that there was an uptick or maybe a big increase in murder in the Albuquerque area.

The Second Amendment is absolute. We don't get rid of the Second Amendment if the murder rate is up 30 percent. The reason we don't get rid of it is our Forefathers wanted the power to be with the people, not the government. But it is particularly ridiculous in that it is obvious why we have had an uptick in murder in the last 3 years in this country. I think there are three obvious reasons.

One, the government is mucking around where they shouldn't, as was mentioned by the founders of Black Lives Matter. People around here wanted to disrupt what they refer to as the Western-prescribed nuclear family. In other words, they want to get the man out of the household.

We also have people trying to elect district attorneys who don't like to put people in jail, judges who don't like to put people in jail, and antipolice forces who make the police timid. When all these things get done, you wind up having an increase in murder.

I would point out that John Adams said that America was built for a moral and religious people. We have to get back to that moral and religious people so they don't abuse their right to guns. In the interim, the idea of leaving guns in the hands of the lawbreakers, which of course is what will happen, and taking guns from the people who are law abiding could not be worse. It is almost hard to believe that at this time in our history we have a Governor—a lawyer no less—who wants to enact a law, taking away the guns from the law abiding but presumably leaving in place the policies which resulted in increase in murder in the first place by not taking action against the type of people who are breaking the law.

The Second Amendment was under attack. A decision was made in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in which the Biden administration had tried to weigh in on social platforms that were giving a narrative of the COVID epidemic that was not in line with what Pfizer and their political allies wanted to say.

We have a First Amendment in this country, and we expect decisions to be

made based upon a free exchange of ideas. We beat people in the court of public opinion. We don't say the government shouldn't weigh in and say we are not going to let people who disagree with us have a public platform.

The Biden administration chafes at the idea of free speech. They wanted to get only their way in dealing with the pandemic, and they decided to restrict free speech here in America. That should scare everyone to death, that we elected a President of the United States who wanted to restrict free speech.

Another thing that really concerned me about that, in an article by The New York Times, which I think is still viewed as an important paper by some people in this body, said the Court decision, which was a slap down of the Biden administration, was a victory for conservatives.

In other words, today, the people who write for The New York Times have said that upholding free speech is something conservatives do, implying it is not something that progressives or Democrats or liberals, or whatever, do. This is a scary thing.

When I was very young, I was a Democrat, believe it or not. At that time the Democrats were perceived I think even more boldly in favor of free speech than Republicans. So everybody was in favor of free speech. Nobody disagreed with the First Amendment.

Now, we have a decision in which truly the paper of record of leftwing America is saying that when the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals upholds free speech or slaps down the Biden administration for trying to restrict free speech, that is a victory for conservatives, implying it is a defeat for the progressives. Think about that.

I hope The New York Times reconsiders its position and does some sort of apology to America and say that they are going to try to do what they can to make progressives or the left, or whatever, advocates for free speech again.

In any event, we have two examples of the Constitution under attack. I hope the public demands that we stand united behind the First and Second Amendment.

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 54 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

Chaplain Major Troy S. Bates, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, commander of the hosts of Heaven, humbly hear and grant our prayer today.

We pause today, before conducting the people's business, asking for wisdom and courage. Wisdom to know the right way to lead and the courage to lead the right way.

The 9/11 anniversary reminds us our freedoms come with a cost. So I am thankful for those who pay that cost, for men like Staff Sergeant Patrick Quinn, who sacrificed his life in Afghanistan, as well as Captain Doug Frazier, class of 1975, who selflessly served humanity his entire long life. People like these represent our why.

God, You have shown us what you require: to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with You.

May we seek justice for all by living justly before all. May we proclaim mercy by being merciful, and may we walk humbly before You by living in humility before others. We pray this in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof. Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SORENSEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SORENSEN 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.

WELCOMING CHAPLAIN MAJOR TROY BATES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Chaplain Major Troy Bates to the U.S. House of Representatives.

He currently serves as the garrison family life chaplain at West Point. He was direct commissioned into the Army Chaplain Corps in August of 2009 as a reserve chaplain for the 478th Civil Affairs Battalion.

Chaplain Bates has provided spiritual support for our troops in harm's way in six combat deployments. He first deployed as the battalion chaplain from the 25th Infantry Division to Afghanistan. He then became a member of the

10th Special Forces Group, my old group. Chaplain Bates deployed twice to Afghanistan with the Special Forces Group and once to Africa. He then joined the XVIII Airborne Corps and deployed again to Iraq, and then became a JSOC chaplain and deployed to a classified location.

He has had an extensive education, including attending many military schools, and winning numerous awards, leading off with the Bronze Star.

Especially interesting and meaningful to me, he has the U.S., British, Canadian, Italian, and German Jump Wings, as well as the Combat Action Badge.

His education includes an associate of arts from the Pacific Coast Baptist Bible College, a bachelor of science from Baptist Bible College, a master of arts from Liberty University, a master of divinity in religion from Liberty Baptist Theological Seminary, and a master of arts in counseling from Webster University.

He is joined by his wife today, Duchess. They have five children, three of whom serve in the military today. I thank Chaplain Major Troy Bates for not only his service but his legacy and his family.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Nebraska). The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CELEBRATING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Ms. DE LA CRUZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month as the first Latina from my community and the first Republican Latina to represent the great State of Texas in the people's House for a full term.

The foundations of this great Nation are ingrained with Hispanic influence, from our beginnings with the Spanish settlers to General Bernardo de Galvez, hero of the American Revolution.

The Nation's pulse beats with our rich and vibrant culture. For generations, our families have woven their stories into the fabric of this great Nation. Our contributions in the arts, agriculture, business, military, and public service have left an indelible mark on America's history.

Our community's success lies in our faith in God, hard work, family values, and love of country. I am so proud of what we have achieved and will continue to achieve.

Let us renew our commitment to supporting policies that uplift Hispanic families and all Americans. Together, we will build a future that honors our past and preserves "the American

Dream," "El Sueno Americano" for future generations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL RICHARDSON

(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, I rise today to honor the life of Bill Richardson.

Former Governor Bill Richardson was a devoted public servant and a skilled diplomat whose career improved countless lives in New Mexico and across America, and indeed, the world.

As Governor of New Mexico, he tirelessly worked to improve the lives of his constituents while making history leading as a Latino, but Bill Richardson's influence extended well beyond the borders of New Mexico. He served as Energy Secretary and also as the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, where his diplomatic skills and commitment to peace played a pivotal role in addressing many global challenges.

Today, we remember Governor Bill Richardson, and we also honor his legacy of public service and diplomacy, which continues with his work at his center. He was an inspiration to all of us, and he was a true American patriot.

His leadership and kindness will forever be remembered. Rest in peace, my friend.

BIDEN IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the historic impeachment inquiry into Joe Biden.

Congress must hold Joe Biden accountable for serving as the kingpin over a series of shady foreign business deals involving his family members. Bank records and extensive evidence show that the Biden family received \$20 million in cash, diamonds, and sports cars from China, Russia, Ukraine, Romania, and other foreign entities.

Joe Biden was directly involved in this foreign influence-peddling scheme, and when Biden's son demanded \$5 million in cash from a Chinese official, he wrote, "I am sitting here with my father. . . ."

Congress has a duty to the American people to protect taxpayers from this type of foreign corruption.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

JOINING IN SOLIDARITY WITH UAW

(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 support of nearly 150,000 United Auto Workers, including 3,000 members in western New York at the Ford Stamping Plant and General Motors plants in Tonawanda and Lockport.

Autoworkers have historically weathered the storm to support the automotive industry, through the Great Recession and economic hardship. Now, during a time when companies are experiencing record profits, the people delivering the goods deserve a contract that recognizes the critical role they play in that success.

UAW members will be an important part of the next generation of manufacturing, making electric vehicles more accessible and readily available.

As the September 14 deadline approaches, negotiators must come to the table with a contract that includes competitive wages and rewards quality work.

I ask my colleagues to join me in solidarity with the UAW as they negotiate a secure future for the workers driving success in the automotive industry today.

OUR JOB ISN'T DONE

(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, the ox is in the ditch and it is time to go to work and get him out.

We were sent to Washington to work, but it sure doesn't feel like we are doing that right now. We promised the American people we would rein in these out-of-control Federal agencies and get spending under control. The way we do that is by uniting and passing conservative appropriation bills that will give us leverage against the Senate and the White House.

Colleagues, this has gotten out of hand, and we need to start voting. Let's put these bills on the House floor to debate and amend so that Members can put themselves on record. I am fine defending my votes back home. What I am not fine with is going home and telling people that we clocked in this week and we didn't do any work.

Mr. Speaker, we should stay here until we pass all 12 appropriations bills and send them to the Senate. Until we do that, the job is not done.

SUPPORTING THE UAW WORKERS

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

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with the more than 10,000 United Auto Workers in my district as they negotiate a fair contract with the Nation's auto industry employers.

Let's remember, it was workers who built this country, and their high-quality

union jobs gave people a pathway to the middle class, not just in Illinois but across this great Nation.

The current negotiations have implications not just for workers, but for the future of the auto industry and our economic competitiveness.

While companies report record profits and the CEOs take home tens of millions of dollars in compensation, the salary of the average autoworker has declined by 40 percent over the past 20 years. Our UAW neighbors are simply asking for their fair share.

To the UAW workers in central and northwestern Illinois and across the country, I have got your back.

CONGRATULATING THE GNYFF CHAMPIONSHIP TEAMS

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend the Guam National Youth Football Federation held its championship on Saturday. After an exciting season, three teams won their respective division championship games and are officially known as the 2023 GNYFF champions.

Under this historic dome of democracy, I congratulate the following youth football championship teams: the Guam Eagles for winning the Manha Division championship, the Hal's Angels for winning the Metgot Division championship, and the Guam Eagles for winning the Matua Division championship.

I also congratulate the coaches, trainers, sponsors, and families of all the teams for their many efforts and sacrifices and for instilling in the kids the values of sportsmanship, character, and teamwork.

□ 1215

HOMETOWN HERO: GRAPEVINE HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING TEAM

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

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize our Texas-24 hometown hero, the Grapevine High School wrestling team.

This week, on the 22nd anniversary of the horrific September 11 terrorist attacks, Grapevine High School wrestling team paid their respects by hosting a tribute climb.

On the steps of Mustang-Panther Stadium, participants climbed a symbolic 110 flights in remembrance of this tragic day. Student athletes, first responders, and members of the community all climbed side by side to mourn those lost and remember the sacrifices our first responders made for the American people.

I am so encouraged by the leadership displayed by the members of the Grape-

vine High School wrestling team and their work to unite the community in commemoration of the heroes of September 11. Their patriotism and love for country is apparent.

I thank the Grapevine wrestling team for hosting this event and representing north Texas so well.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today deeply frustrated that so many Members on the other side of the aisle seem determined to shut down the government and create a national crisis of massive proportions.

Let's be clear. We are not asking Republicans to break new ground. We are only asking them to live up to the bipartisan budget agreement that a majority on both sides of the aisle already voted for and passed the House. We are only asking them to support the essential programs critical to veterans, seniors, childcare programs, working families, farmers, and retirees; the people I care about and came to serve because, again, let's be clear, if they force a government shutdown, these are the people who will suffer most.

Veterans won't receive their full benefits, retirees will lose their economic security and medical care, and our businesses will face massive economic turmoil. For what? A political stunt created by extremists who care more about riling up their base than helping their constituents.

Every one of us here swore an oath to serve our constituents. It is time to live up to that oath.

SUPPORT FOR UAW WORKERS

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

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I stand in solidarity with the hardworking men and women of the United Auto Workers as they bargain for a fair contract.

Unions helped build the middle class. The labor movement was actually founded in large part in my district, the Eighth Congressional District of Michigan, in my hometown of Flint where the autoworkers sat down in the auto plants to stand up for good wages, for safer working conditions, and for better benefits.

Every day in my district, UAW members build award-winning vehicles. They are standing up to demand a fair share of the value that they produce. Everyone, every worker, not just those at the top, should benefit from that.

The fight is not just about fair contracts for union workers, though. It is about fairness and the future of all workers in this country.

In Congress, I have championed bills to expand workers' rights, including the right to join a union, and I have

stood in opposition to those efforts to try to take those rights away to pass antiworker, anti-union legislation that would hurt our economy and hurt American families.

Let me be clear. To the men and women of the UAW who are fighting for a fair contract, I stand in solidarity with you.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings or other audible conversation is in violation of the rules of the House.

AVOIDING A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(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, we have just 16 days to pass a budget and avoid a government shutdown; just 16 days to prevent a completely unnecessary shutdown and manufactured crisis that will be devastating for the people, families, and communities of Ohio's 13th Congressional District and Americans.

These disruptions would interrupt critical government services, hurting small businesses, and even forcing our troops to go without pay and benefits.

Thousands of Federal workers and contractors who do vital work throughout the country would not be able to do their jobs, creating a lose-lose scenario where the public misses out on essential government services and a lower quality of life.

Instead of governing, what has the majority decided to do? Focus on partisan games meant to distract and divide our country. It is reckless, irresponsible, and a complete failure of leadership.

People in Ohio's 13th District are tired of partisan politics. They sent me to Congress to put people over politics, to lower costs, grow the middle class, keep our community safe, and protect our fundamental freedoms. I am committed to passing a budget that invests in the people and communities of Ohio's 13th District, not extreme politics.

It is time to stop the political games, honor the bipartisan budget agreement Congress already passed, and avoid a government shutdown. The American people are counting on us to get this done. We cannot let them down.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN— POLITICAL GAMESMANSHIP

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, we find ourselves in a critical juncture in our Nation's history. You have heard my colleagues say that we have 16 days left. That is only 9 legislative days away from a government shutdown.

The extreme MAGA Republicans in the Republican Conference are driving the entire Republican majority to time and time again pursue their divisive agenda at the cost of American lives. This would inflict untold harm upon millions of hardworking families and jeopardize our national security. This is not governance; this is political gamesmanship.

Let me be clear. They have chosen to embark on a perilous path that threatens the very fabric of our government and the well-being of our citizens in an attempt to slash vital investments in healthcare, childcare, education, and food assistance.

This senseless self-manufactured crisis would disrupt critical government services. I implore my colleagues across the aisle to stop playing political games and join us in the commitment to the American people.

POW/MIA RECOGNITION 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, tomorrow, September 15, is POW/MIA Recognition Day.

This important day is a time to remember the brave men and women who have yet to return home. Currently, there are more than 80,000 American servicemembers who are still missing and remain unaccounted for from World War II, the Korean war, the Vietnam war, the Cold War, and the Gulf wars.

Our servicemembers are the bravest among us. They answer the call to protect and defend our country in times of war and in times of peace.

While many return home, some do not. We must uphold our promise to our POW/MIA and never stop searching until they are returned to their loved ones.

This is why today, Representative CONNOLLY and I reintroduced the Prisoners of War and Missing in Action Trade Agreement Resolution.

This resolution urges our mutually beneficial trade agreements to include a commitment from trading partners to continue search and recovery efforts of our Nation's missing servicemembers. It is imperative we continue our efforts to bring home members of our armed services.

This amendment will assist the United States in upholding the eternal promise to our Armed Forces to always bring our men and women home.

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

RESTORE SNAP BENEFITS

(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, my husband and I have raised three hungry boys. I know how difficult and expensive it can be. Our government should not be making it any harder.

Yet, Republicans in this Chamber are working overtime to make it harder for families to receive SNAP benefits, putting more than 14 million children at risk of hunger.

Republicans talk about trusting parents and protecting our kids only when it fits their agenda, because when it comes to trusting parents to use programs like SNAP to feed their children, this Republican majority pushes for more regulation, less trust. We have seen this play out firsthand.

Under the last Congress, Democrats, our majority, expanded the child tax credit and cut child poverty in half. When it tragically ended, and every Republican refused to restore it, children plunged back into poverty.

As the Speaker's self-inflicted chaos inches us closer to a Federal budget deadline, it is clear: Our children are suffering because of the antics and extremism of the Republican majority.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this House majority to rethink their chaos, protect SNAP benefits, and lift all of our children out of poverty.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 68

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) as cosponsor of H.R. 68.

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

There was no objection.

FAIR NEGOTIATIONS FOR UNITED AUTO WORKERS

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

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, when the U.S. auto manufacturers were suffering during the recession, the UAW workers took pay cuts, were willing to forgo pay raises for the greater good of U.S. manufacturing, believing that U.S. auto manufacturers would repay their sacrifice once they were earning good profits.

That didn't happen. Today, I rise in support of the United Auto Workers, and I urge the Big Three auto manufacturers to treat their employees fairly in these negotiations and share the wealth that is earned from their labor.

The UAW is leading the charge to make green jobs good union jobs. The UAW organized the first battery plant in this country in Ohio. They are willing to move forward and work with manufacturers to get the job done. We need those jobs.

□ 1230

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE
BILL RICHARDSON

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, last week, the enchanted State of New Mexico, the United States, and families seeking justice everywhere lost a statesman, a former Ambassador, Governor, and Congressman. Governor Bill Richardson is survived by our former first lady of incredible grace, Mrs. Barbara Richardson.

In 1983, Governor Richardson began his public service career as the first Representative of the newly formed Third Congressional District of Nuevo Mexico.

My first visit to Congress was as a young attorney representing the Navajo Nation to Governor Richardson's office. I stand on the shoulders and am grateful for his sage advice on how to serve this beautiful district.

As chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, he opposed cruel immigration policies and brought attention to Latino policy priorities everywhere. As Governor, he recognized the importance of education and economic diversity as he raised teachers' salaries and increased film production.

May we honor Bill Richardson as a tenacious champion for New Mexicans, a skillful diplomat, and a committed public servant.

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE
BILL RICHARDSON

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, as the people of New Mexico and the world are grieving Governor Richardson, I rise today here in the House, where he served, to honor his life and legacy.

Governor Richardson has left an indelible mark on New Mexico politics and public service. Throughout his career as a Governor, Member of Congress, U.N. Ambassador, Secretary of Energy, and working in international diplomacy, anyone who knew Governor Richardson knows that he lived big, he laughed big, and he loved big.

He mentored a generation of leaders in New Mexico and served our great State and Nation to the very end. I personally met Governor Richardson as a young person when he was my Congressman and, like so many others, was catalyzed onto a path of public service on behalf of our State and our communities.

Governor Richardson's loss will be felt deeply across our State and across the planet, and today, my prayers go to his family and to everyone in New Mexico who is remembering and grieving his loss and the loss of this giant in New Mexico politics.

Rest in peace, Governor. Today, we honor your legacy here in your home in the U.S. House of Representatives.

HONORING THE LEGENDARY
GOVERNOR BILL RICHARDSON

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

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, I join the Representatives of New Mexico to honor the legendary Governor Bill Richardson of New Mexico.

I want to highlight what his work means for the Latino community. Bill's lasting legacy of advocacy for millions of Latinos and his work on the national political stage has made all the difference in all of our lives.

As one of the most influential Mexican Americans in history, Bill devoted his life to improving the lives of New Mexicans, Latinos, and Americans at home and abroad. His unwavering commitment to the betterment of the Latino community and the Nation has left an undeniable impact. As one of the most powerful Latinos in politics this Nation has seen, he has made many of our pathways to public service possible. This year, we are celebrating the largest number of members in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

We thank Bill for his work for New Mexico, the United States, and the world. As Members of the U.S. House of Representatives, we will honor his commitment to public service every day.

"Go with God, Bill"; "Que estes con Dios, Bill."

FIFTEEN DAYS AWAY FROM A
GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because the American people are getting a front-row seat at the circus that Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY and extremists in the Republican Party are unleashing on our country.

We are 15 days away from a government shutdown that will impact millions of working people, and Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY cannot even get his own party to pass any significant pieces of legislation.

The cherry on top of all of this is that, instead of getting to work to fund the government, they are trying to impeach Hunter Biden, who, I think—spoiler alert—is not the President of the United States.

This Speaker doesn't even have the votes for impeachment, doesn't have the votes to fund the government. It is unclear whether or not he even has the votes to keep his own job.

KEVIN MCCARTHY doesn't even know what KEVIN MCCARTHY stands for because it sure looks like his morals and beliefs about how this place should run

apply only when other people are holding the gavel.

So America, 15 days from now, when our country comes to a halt, remember who did this to you: Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY and the extremist House Republicans who care more about themselves and their politics than you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 1435, PRESERVING
CHOICE IN VEHICLE PURCHASES
ACT

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 681 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 681

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1435) to amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the elimination of the sale of internal combustion engines. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, last night, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 681, providing for consideration of H.R. 1435.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1435 under a closed rule with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, or their designees. The rule does provide one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying bill.

Today, the Republican majority continues to stand between President

Biden and Democrats in Congress and their disastrous policies that they want to inflict on the American public.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is pretty simple: Republicans are for consumer choice. Democrats, apparently, are not.

Democrats don't like it when consumers have choices. It seems that our friends across the aisle, however well intentioned they may be, are a bit squeamish about leaving choices in the hands of consumers because, Mr. Speaker, in their heart of hearts, they don't trust consumers. They think they will make the wrong choice.

The tendency amongst my Democratic friends is emblematic of the larger liberal movement. That perspective, Mr. Speaker, can be distilled succinctly: The general population requires guidance and directions from elites, who are more enlightened, to prevent them from making decisions that contradict progressive principles.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud my good friend from Pennsylvania, Dr. JOYCE, for standing between the Democrats and their central planners and protecting American consumers.

Without this bill, Mr. Speaker, California and other Democratic States could effectively ban internal combustion engines for all Americans, regardless of where they reside. This is not what the Founders intended when they designed our federalist system.

A de facto ban on the internal combustion engine is the point, Mr. Speaker. President Biden and his surrogates in the Democratic Party said: to end fossil fuels as we know them. Shame on us if we don't take the Democrats at their word when they say things like that.

I understand that my friend and fellow member of the Rules Committee, who I have the privilege of debating today on the floor, will likely tell us the standards that California is looking to implement are the prerogative of California. In most circumstances, I would agree with that, but this isn't most circumstances, Mr. Speaker. What California is trying to do is to usher in a de facto ban on the internal combustion engine nationwide. I give my friends across the aisle credit for their cunning.

Democrats have known that several States are aligned with California in such a manner that allows California to set vehicle emission standards that other States must then follow. Why any State would surrender its own sovereignty to another is not consistent with this country's founding, but that debate, Mr. Speaker, is for another day.

This is why we Republicans, particularly Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee, oppose State attempts to ban the internal combustion engine. This will adversely affect all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, California's waiver is a Trojan horse. What Democrats can't win at the ballot box, they intend to farm out to their friends in Federal

agencies. California is part of America but does not speak for the whole of America.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. BURGESS so much for the customary 30 minutes to discuss this bill, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose today's rule. There are 8 legislative days left to fund the government, and under Republican leadership, what have we done? We passed 1, just 1, of the 12 appropriations bills necessary—1 of 12.

We were supposed to take up the rule for the Defense appropriations bill yesterday, but last evening, in a rushed meeting, we changed the rule to limit it to this single bill.

The only thing we have to show for an entire week in session is a bill that attacks States' rights and California's ability to decide for its own what regulations it wants under the Clean Air Act, as it is allowed to do under existing law and has been allowed to do for decades.

Do you know what? When Democrats were in the majority in the previous Congress, we didn't hear what we are hearing from Republicans. We did not hear Democrats saying we are going to shut it down. No. Democrats have always looked for solutions. We have not been calling to shut it down. We have always worked to work it out.

Over and over again, not just this week but over the summer, we have heard extreme MAGA Republicans voice their goal of a forced government shutdown. We need to remember that the times that we have faced a shutdown and suffered through a shutdown have been when Republican Speakers were in charge.

Remember 1995–1996, 2013, 2018? We needed to have Speaker PELOSI take charge so we could open our government back up. In the Rules Committee, we heard Republicans say: Let's shut it down.

Let's make clear that the "it" that is sometimes referred to is something that is not beneficial. That "it" are the people who make sure our food is safe. The "it" they want to shut down is the program that makes sure that our women, infants and children, seniors, and veterans have enough food on their table. The "it" are the people who serve and protect our country and our services. The "it" are the people who maintain our beautiful national parks and allow us to see America's wonders.

Americans don't want us to head to a goal of: We are shutting it down.

Why don't we work it out? As Ranking Member MCGOVERN noted yesterday, the last time our government shut down, it was the longest in history due to inaction by then-President Trump and Republican majorities in the House and Senate. It cost Americans \$11 billion, \$3 billion permanently, and caused sizable suffering for our constituents.

□ 1245

We are talking about people having to take out loans all through our country. I have been visited over and over again. The auto dealers came to my chambers yesterday and talked about the repercussions that a shutdown has on their business.

People are going to have a hard time paying their mortgage, putting food on the table. But it doesn't have to be this way. The White House Democrats and Republicans negotiated a bipartisan agreement in the Fiscal Responsibility Act in June that set up the pathway to how we were going to fund the government with cuts, making sure that we kept the government funding level.

Now, a mere 3 months later they are backing out on their commitment. Extreme Republicans are blowing up our commitment to the American people. My rural district will suffer. It will suffer tremendously, as will all rural districts across this country. We need to remember rural America is the backbone of this country, and they are sacrificing it.

A shutdown could delay veterans and Social Security payments. With 8 legislative days to avoid a government shutdown, we have a bill totally unrelated to funding the government.

H.R. 1435, Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, is an attack on efforts to reduce pollution and climate change.

I have noticed that the Republicans have a habit of naming their bills to do the opposite of what the bill actually does. This legislation will remove the choice that Californians have exercised as they elect their own government and as they choose to look to how do they want to make sure they exercise their right to adopt clean air standards.

For decades, the Clean Air Act has reduced harmful air pollutants leading to fewer instances of respiratory diseases, cardiovascular problems, and other health issues. That is in part due to the law's flexibility. It allows flexibility to allow choice for California and other States to adopt strict standards.

H.R. 1435 threatens our efforts to lessen air pollution and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and fight climate change. It also disrupts the U.S. vehicle market and could harm our global competitiveness and the electric vehicle market.

I will say it again, however: At a time when we have a duty to fund the government, the Republican majority is instead picking on States' rights, picking on States that want to clean up their air and fight climate change.

I urge my colleagues to change course and oppose this rule. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY), a valuable member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me

some time today. I rise in support of this legislation that will put a full stop to my own State of New York from banning affordable, reliable gas-powered vehicles.

Last year, Governor Kathy Hochul announced that New York State—not to be outdone by Democrats in California—would move forward with a ban on the sale of new gas-powered vehicles by 2035.

Mr. Speaker, this asinine approach is only the latest in a long list of actions taken by the Biden administration and by Democrats in my own State to foist new bans, regulations, and costs onto the backs of hardworking middle-class Americans.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle, they want the American people to believe that ditching our internal combustion engines for battery-powered cars is a silver bullet to a greener, cleaner future.

My constituents in rural upstate New York are facing energy costs that are 30 percent higher than previous years, and those costs are projected only to increase further and further.

Rural towns and communities in western New York and the Southern Tier along the Pennsylvania border, they cannot survive on transportation that is solely battery powered, given the long distances driven, charger accessibility, and lack of reliability that comes with the current crop of EVs.

Last week, President Biden's own Energy Secretary Granholm put on a master class on the issues rural Americans will face, from failing to find working charging stations to long wait times. Her EV road trip was a total disaster. It was like an episode of "Veep," and we cannot make this a reality of everyday Americans.

Not only is it costly, not only is it impractical, but our electric grids are not capable of handling this latest burden. The latest reports by New York's own independent service operator show that New York State's electrical grid is strained and approaching a breaking point as Governor Hochul and Democrats in Albany ban everything connected to fossil fuels, from stoves to cars to natural gas hookups in buildings and private homes.

It is very simple, Mr. Speaker—banning gas vehicles forces New Yorkers and Californians, and one day all Americans if we keep going down this path, to live in an energy future that is less affordable, less safe, and more dependent than ever on our most dangerous adversary—China.

I strongly support this underlying legislation today and this rule as a step towards ensuring America does not follow the lead of the radical left in California, and New York. Let's put a stop to these nonsensical bans that only benefit our foreign adversaries while making life much harder for everyday Americans.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, as I noted, the existing rule allows choice in each State. What

works for California may or may not work for New Mexico or other States like New York, but that is why the Clean Air Act built in flexibility. We should allow California and those States that choose to follow their lead to continue to adopt stricter vehicle standards that work for them.

I also want to make a point that car makers make business plans several years in the future. For Congress to come in and change the setting of what is happening—because right now 75 percent of vehicles sold with low emissions are being manufactured here in America—is creating culture wars that also hurt our industry workers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD the September 13, 2023, letter from the United Auto Workers titled: "UAW Urges to Vote NO on the So-Called Preserving Choice in the Vehicle Purchases Act."

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

There was no objection.

[FROM THE UAW, SEPTEMBER 13, 2023]

UAW URGES TO VOTE NO ON THE SO-CALLED "PRESERVING CHOICE IN VEHICLE PURCHASES ACT" [H.R. 1435]

UAW opposes this bill because union workers are not political pawns for the culture war.

The UAW strongly opposes the so-called "Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act." This bill seeks to inject American union-made vehicles as a wedge issue into the culture war that is tearing apart America, and union members will not stand for it.

Union workers will not be used as political pawns. The UAW's fight for a just transition to Electric Vehicles must put workers at the center, otherwise we risk a race to the bottom, which would be disastrous for workers, their families, and our country.

The UAW is leading the charge to make green jobs be good union jobs. The UAW organized the first EV battery plant in the country in Ohio. This bill only parrots demagogues and CEOs to pit ICE jobs against EV jobs. We must raise standards for both. UAW is committed to make EV jobs good union jobs with the same pay and safety standards UAW members have fought for and won for generations.

The EV transition will not succeed if the workers building ICE vehicles are left behind. If we have plant closures and the loss of union jobs while companies receive billions in taxpayer subsidies, it will cultivate and energize a loud constituency against the clean economy, just like this bill.

House Republicans backing this bill are pandering to the most extreme MAGA fringe that is dividing this country.

This bill is misleading its purpose and would allow House Republicans to abuse their authority to prohibit the EPA from issuing waivers that allow states to implement their own standards on greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for new motor vehicles. This would chiefly target California who, for going on 50 years, has been granted waivers from the EPA to set the strongest standards on GHG emissions in the nation. California's waiver was revoked for the first time under the Trump Administration and restored by President Biden. The waiver is currently being challenged at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit by industry groups and 19 Republican-led states.

This bill misleads what it's really trying to do. UAW members build internal combustion engine (ICE) and electric vehicles (EVs). We reject this attempt to pit ICE jobs against EV jobs.

We are focused on the future of auto manufacturing in this country. The UAW is leading the charge to make green jobs be good union jobs. The real choice is whether we secure a fair share and healthy future for the workers who build and power this country or whether we continue a race to the bottom.

This bill is a distraction that does nothing to address the corporate greed plaguing our economy or the concerns of auto workers and their families. As the UAW's contracts with Ford, GM, and Stellantis are set to expire on Thursday, it is time to pick a side. Do you support 150,000 auto workers and their fight for a fair contract or are you focused on political sideshows?

The UAW supports and is ready to lead the EV transition. Our members are building the vehicles of the future, including hybrids, plug-in hybrids (PHEVs), battery electric vehicles (BEVs), autonomous vehicles, and increasingly efficient gasoline vehicles. UAW members currently build no less than sixteen models of electric vehicles. These members rely on a stable market for the products they produce.

This bill threatens to disrupt the EV consumer market for American union-made vehicles by inflaming the culture war. UAW members in Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Pennsylvania build light and heavy-duty EVs. A vote for this bill will only risk jeopardizing these union jobs.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. I remind us all that we should be funding the government this week, not attacking individual States or workers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), our inspiring Speaker Emerita.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I thank her for her leadership on this important issue and for giving us all the opportunity to speak on the rule that would bring this shameful legislation to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose the Republicans' latest assault on the health and safety of our children. Every child deserves clean air to breathe. We in California believe this is our sacred duty. That is why our State has taken strong action to reduce vehicle pollution, preserve our environment, and protect our children.

I just have one question for our colleagues across the aisle: Why? Why don't you want children to have cleaner air to breathe? Why don't you understand what this means to their health? Why do you not understand the connection between pollution and asthma and how unfair that is to children in our population?

That is why more than five decades ago this Congress acted to preserve California's authority to protect our children and has repeatedly reauthorized that since.

Despite this precedent, this bill would restrict the ability of States like California to protect families from dangerous pollution.

Now, it is important for people to understand that as the gentlewoman

pointed out, this is at the discretion of the States. Seventeen States have decided that they would use such a waiver in order to protect the children and the air that they breathe.

Why would you want to throw the American auto industry into disarray, diminishing leadership and the electric vehicle future?

Mr. Speaker, as the gentlewoman referenced, it is an economic decision that the auto industry makes. We have in this body, in the Democrat majority, come to the aid of the auto industry—not corporations, but the industry and the workers—and we want our auto industry to be preeminent in the world.

California is a very big market for the auto industry. For 50 years they have lived with this emissions standard, this waiver, that enables that to happen. If you are making cars for California it is easier than to make the same safe cars for the rest of the country because it is a big market in California.

Sixteen other States have followed suit, representing at least 40 percent of new auto purchases in our country—a big chunk of our auto industry economy.

Again, what would be the reason that you would interfere in the free market of the auto industry and the free breathing for our children of cleaner air? The only explanation could be that Big Oil opposes this legislation. They are so living in the past. They don't even realize that the future is upon us, and the future is for the children.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “no” vote on this rule.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, just moments ago the distinguished gentlewoman from California made the statement and asked why Republicans don't want clean air and clean water. I reject that premise because this administration would rather mine in the Congo where they use child slave labor, zero environmental standards, and zero labor standards to get to these EV vehicles.

This administration has stopped mining in the biggest copper-nickel mine in the world, which is in northeastern Minnesota, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and this administration has stopped it.

Don't come here and ask me why my Republican colleagues and I have the stance we have. We are environmentalists, and we want clean air and clean water. That is an excuse.

We can mine in this country. We do not have to sign memorandums of understanding with the Congo who use child slave labor, and that is a fact. We can mine in northeastern Minnesota using union labor with the best environmental standards and the best labor standards in the world, but my colleagues on the other side of the aisle refuse to allow it to happen along with this administration.

Don't stand on this House floor and say this about the Republican Party and my colleagues. We are environmentalists, as well. We mine in the United States of America. We mine in northeastern Minnesota. We can show the world. Because when we allow China to meet the demands for critical minerals, those pollutants get in the jet stream and affects us all, as the gentlewoman from California says. We breathe that disgusting air that comes from the communist country of China. So let us mine here, Mr. Speaker. Allow this administration to let us mine here.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this rule so we can consider H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

This week, we read about the horrific cross-country road trip President Biden's Secretary of Energy faced as she tried to travel the country in her electric vehicle.

At every stop, Secretary Granholm struggled to charge her government-paid EV. She had to send staffers in gas-powered vehicles ahead of her to stand in line at the EV charging station, going so far as to block families from charging their own vehicles on hot summer days.

Her gas-powered vehicle was used by her staff so they could go sit in front of a charging station waiting for her to come so she could charge her vehicle to make a statement and let that family suffer waiting for the charging station to be open.

□ 1300

Now, just imagine if Secretary Granholm tried driving across northern Minnesota in the middle of winter when it was 20 below, 37 below, or 50 below. By the way, that cold in Minnesota, we still go to work and we still mine and we still weld, in the coldest of temperatures. Can you imagine her trying to do that? I am not even sure her EV would even start.

My constituents do not have the luxury of having government-paid staffers to advance their road trips and access EV charging stations ahead of time.

My constituents cannot afford to pay an extra \$17,000, on average, for an electric vehicle, especially as Bidenomics destroys the pocketbooks of my constituents who have had to pay an average of \$10,000 more a year.

If Americans want to drive EVs, they can, but they shouldn't be forced to. It should be their choice. Today, nearly 95 percent of Americans drive an internal combustion engine, a vehicle powered by gasoline or some form of ethanol or biofuels.

If liberal elitists from California want to drive electric vehicles, so be it. My constituents should not be forced to do the same. I believe in choice, not mandates by the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this rule and supporting H.R. 1435, because it is time that Congress steps up and protects our

constituents from ridiculous mandates that affect our way of life.

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

I truly appreciated the Speaker Emerita is leading us to think about the why and to think about the children, to think about the children and their health. We must remember that Democrats are not against consumer choices, but what we are for is consumer safety.

Should we allow consumers to choose leaded gas once again? No. Because we know what it does to our children's lungs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a July 25, 2023, letter from the American Lung Association opposing H.R. 1435.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION,
Chicago, IL, July 27, 2023.

Hon. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, Chair,
Hon. FRANK PALLONE, Ranking Member,
Committee on Energy & Commerce,
House of Representatives.

DEAR CHAIR MCMORRIS RODGERS AND RANKING MEMBER PALLONE: The American Lung Association strongly supports the Clean Air Act and the success the landmark law has achieved over its fifty plus years. The air we breathe is much cleaner today than it was before Congress came together to pass this bipartisan law. The transportation sector is a major contributor to air pollution. The nation must continue to use the tools of the Clean Air Act to further transition the sector to cleaner, healthier vehicles—not see those tools blocked, weakened or delayed. Bills under consideration in today's hearing would dismantle Clean Air Act requirements to set vehicle pollution standards that protect health.

H.R. 4468 would prohibit EPA from finalizing and implementing a rule that will reduce 15,000 tons of particle pollution (PM_{2.5}) and 66,000 tons of smog-forming nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The reductions in PM_{2.5} alone are estimated to amount to between \$63–280 billion in health benefits. The rule would also eliminate around 7.3 billion metric tons of carbon pollution. These emissions of greenhouse gases are warming the climate and contributing to this summer's devastating instances of flooding, wildfire smoke and excessive heat.

H.R. 1435 would weaken the provision of the Clean Air Act that gives California the authority to set stronger vehicle emissions standards and other states the ability to adopt those standards. The Lung Association strongly supports California's pollution control authority. California faces extraordinary conditions when it comes to air pollution. That unique position was affirmed when the Clean Air Act passed with overwhelming bipartisan support in 1970 with the inclusion of a section allowing California to set standards that went beyond federal protections. This partnership between California and the federal government has continued through both Republican and Democratic administrations to achieve cleaner air not only in California but nationwide. Undermining that partnership with this legislation would reverse clean air progress and threaten public health.

The most recent “State of the Air” report from the American Lung Association noted

that approximately 120 million Americans live in communities impacted by unhealthy levels of ozone and/or PM_{2.5}. Exposure to air pollution can contribute to asthma attacks, heart attacks and stroke, lung cancer, low birthweight and premature birth and premature death. Traffic pollution is specifically associated with premature death due to cardiovascular disease, lung cancer death, asthma onset in children and adults and other negative health outcomes. The transportation sector is also the leading source of climate pollution in the United States. Climate impacts on health include degraded air and water quality, increases in vector-borne diseases, mental health impacts and more. A rapid transition to zero-emission technologies is urgently needed to ensure cleaner air and to reverse course on climate change.

The American Lung Association's recent "Driving to Clean Air" report highlighted that approaching a 100 percent zero-emissions sales of light- and medium-duty vehicles scenario by 2035, along with a non-combustion electricity grid, could result in major health benefits. The report found that the cumulative health benefits could reach \$978 billion by 2050, including nearly 90,000 premature deaths avoided, over 2 million asthma attacks avoided and more than 10 million lost workdays avoided due to cleaner air. Prohibiting progress towards a zero-emission transportation sector is therefore not only a threat to innovation and economic opportunity, it is also a threat to health.

The American Lung Association opposes these bills and urge the Committee to reject these and other attempts to weaken the Clean Air Act.

Sincerely,

HAROLD P. WIMMER,
National President and CEO.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, 100 million Americans live in counties with unhealthy air pollution. Our children, our elders, low-income communities, and communities of color are most at risk. The good news is, we are addressing it. The good news is, with the Chips and Science Act, we are starting to do research that will lead to even bigger and better advances in how we bring down those emissions.

With the bipartisan infrastructure law and the Inflation Reduction Act, we are building out the electric charging stations that we need so you can get across Minnesota, New Mexico, and everywhere in between if you choose to have an electric vehicle. That is going to be your choice.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY), an amazing sister who believes in fighting for the clean air of our beautiful State.

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition today to this rule. What we should be focusing on is actually funding the government, which is our constitutional duty. Instead, we are here debating a ridiculous rule on the eve of a Republican shutdown manufactured by extremists in the GOP. I remind everyone that the last time the government was shut down, it cost the American people \$11 billion.

Now, the very same people who tried to tank our economy just months ago over the debt ceiling are threatening a government shutdown that would cost our country billions of dollars and

threaten the economies, the livelihoods, and the people of my State, in New Mexico, with far-reaching consequences.

Mr. Speaker, thousands of New Mexicans, Federal employees, Active-Duty military, and others would go unpaid, and it is shameful. I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the amazing Mr. Ian Fluellen, a dedicated member of my team over the last 2 years.

Since June of 2021, Ian has fiercely and loyally served the people of New Mexico's First Congressional District. He has served as a dedicated legislative staffer for nearly a decade, serving in the offices of Congressmen JIM COSTA, G.K. Butterfield, MARK DESAULNIER, and myself.

He was raised in Las Vegas and received his bachelor's degree in political science and government at the University of Nevada, Reno. His love for government and making the world a better place is what propelled him into a career in public service.

During Ian's time in my office, he has proven to be a talented, brilliant, and truly extraordinary staffer. He has been instrumental in guiding my office, leading our legislative team, serving the constituents of our State, managing our D.C. office, mentoring young staffers, and helping them to thrive.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of New Mexico's First Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and thanking Ian for his nearly 9 years of service on Capitol Hill.

His quick wit and constant support will be missed every single day in our office. I wish him all the best. We will miss him very much.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I think we need to constantly talk about what we are not doing here today. We are not talking about the appropriations bills that we need to fund our government. Maybe it is because the other side doesn't really want us to know, does not want the American public to know all of the awful things that are in those appropriations bills.

The 2024 funding bills that the Republicans wrote are so extreme, their own conference is having a hard time swallowing the devastation the drastic cuts will do in America. These bills are a direct attack on rural America, on families, our servicemembers, on our climate goals, and the list goes on.

What are some of the terrible provisions that we have reviewed in the Rules Committee that we are not talking about on the floor today?

One, inching toward a national abortion ban. In the Defense appropriations bill, they included a ban for servicemembers, women, and their families from taking paid leave or traveling to obtain an abortion or related healthcare services related to a woman's reproductive health.

If a woman is raped and wants an abortion and lives in a State where there are no exceptions, that servicewoman, who joined to serve our country, has no choice, if she lives in 1 of 14 States in this country.

They told our servicewomen that if they choose to serve our country, they will be deprived of the care they need. In the same bill, they cut \$714 million for the Department of Defense climate change programs.

I need to tell you, we read into the RECORD the fact that it has been told that the Nation who has the advantage of addressing climate change and building resilience will have a military strategic advantage. Once again, they are taking away our military strategic advantage not just with that but refusing, the Republicans, to go ahead and allow our nomination for flag officers to serve. Over and over again in this bill, they are weakening our ability to serve and defend our country.

In the Agriculture appropriations bill, they returned funding to 2007 levels. Imagine what that kind of cut does to our rural communities, from slashing cuts for rural electric co-ops, like I have throughout my district, to making sure that our children go hungry. A mother cannot feed herself or her baby if she is cut back to 2007 levels, but that is what Republicans are prioritizing.

We are not really talking about these bills because we are not talking about funding the government, are we?

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee, who I am sure will address some of these issues.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, 16 days, that is how much time we have left until the government runs out of funding.

Six weeks ago, Mr. Speaker, I stood here on the floor of the House with my colleagues as House Republicans gavelled the House out of session for a 45-day recess.

Now, you may recall, Mr. Speaker, the priority that House Republicans were pursuing on that day, as we gavelled out of session. I can assure you it was not to fund the government. It was, instead, a bill targeting the lesser prairie chicken and the long-eared bat, literally. This came on the heels of a summer spent on Republican bills to protect gas stoves.

Six weeks later, we are back in Washington. Republicans have gavelled the Congress back into session. Here we are on the House floor yet again. What are we spending our time doing? Perhaps a bill to fund the government? No. A bill to ensure that members of our armed

forces are paid, that the operations of our government remain up and running? No. Instead, House Republicans choose to spend the time of this body debating a bill attacking electric vehicles.

Electric vehicles, gas stoves, the long-eared bat, and the lesser prairie chicken. Those are the priorities of the House Republican caucus. Sixteen days away from a government shutdown, and this is how House Republicans choose to spend our time.

The priorities that House Republicans are pursuing are grossly out of step with the priorities of the American people.

You are in charge, Mr. Speaker. You could choose today to put bills on the floor to build safer communities or lower costs or grow the middle class. Instead, we are left with political games, and, oh, that is right, a baseless impeachment inquiry that the Speaker announced 48 hours ago. Maybe we can get back to the basic job of the U.S. House of governing, of passing a budget.

Mr. Speaker, there is a good place to start. The Fiscal Responsibility Act that this body passed a mere 4 months ago set out negotiated spending levels. I don't know if the Speaker voted for it, but 149 of your colleagues did in the Republican caucus. The ranking member, my friend from Texas, voted for it.

Now, months later, the Republican caucus, the Speaker, they have abandoned, they have revoked, reneged on that deal. Why? Because the far-right members of their caucus have demanded it. Here we are, 16 days away from a government shutdown that many members of the Republican Conference seem fixated on creating.

We had a Rules Committee hearing, which the distinguished gentlewoman joined me in, just a few days ago, where one of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle was unabashed, who said: Let's shut it down.

Of course, for those Americans watching, they know that we have been here before. They have seen this movie. They have seen how it ends.

□ 1315

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, they know that if Republicans are in control of the House, there is one thing they can count on, and that is that Republicans will shut the government down as they did in the 1990s under Speaker Newt Gingrich, as they did in 2013 under Speaker Boehner, as they did in 2018 under Speaker Ryan.

I implore my colleagues to get back to the basics of governing. Work with us in good faith. Honor the agreement that you all voted for 4 months ago. Let's fund the government, Mr. Speaker.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people's House's duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any cuts to these vital programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with any extraneous materials, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. MCCLELLAN) to discuss our proposal.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this harmful, ridiculous rule because it pushes partisan provisions and does not address the issues that actually matter to the American people, as I hear in my district.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can bring legislation like H. Res. 178 to the floor for a vote to reaffirm our commitment to protecting Social Security and Medicare.

These vital programs are lifelines for seniors. They provide our seniors with the financial support and health coverage they have earned and rightfully deserve.

In Virginia's Fourth, there are over 150,000 seniors on Social Security and who are eligible for Medicare.

Virginians and Americans across the Nation need Congress to focus on the issues that really matter to them, and I know hundreds of thousands of seniors in my district rely on these programs to keep food on the table and access the healthcare services and prescription drugs they need.

For years, extreme Republicans have sought to cut Social Security and Medicare benefits, privatize these programs, and raise the age of eligibility for Social Security and Medicare. House Democrats stand united in our efforts to strengthen and preserve these programs to ensure our seniors have the support that they need to live with dignity.

Mr. Speaker, it is past time for House Republicans to stop the partisan messaging bills and get back to work on the challenges that face our constituents.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER).

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, California's leadership on protecting public health and safeguarding our environment should be a national model.

When the Federal Government has failed to guarantee cleaner air to every

Californian, our State government has acted to reduce harm.

When Washington, D.C., politicians were doing the bidding of Big Oil, California had the courage to curb pollution and improve air quality.

California's recent strengthening of emission standards will save \$13 billion in healthcare costs and prevent more than 1,200 lives from being cut short. House Republicans' wrongheaded legislation would undo this progress and substitute their judgment for that of California's own representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject H.R. 1435 and instead work to provide cleaner air to every American.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, following up on the gentlewoman from California's comments and on the importance of looking at this industry and how it is growing, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a January 12, 2023, article.

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

There was no objection.

[From Jalopnik, Jan. 12, 2023]

EVs MADE IN THE U.S. ARE DOMINATING THE MARKET

(By Andy Kalmowitz)

A new report shows that electric vehicles built in U.S. factories by far and away lead the domestic EV market, and it doesn't seem like that trend is going to be coming to a stop anytime soon. According to Automotive News, new vehicle registration data from Experian shows that U.S.-made EVs account for about 75 percent of new electric vehicles in the first 11 months of 2022.

On top of that, U.S.-based automakers were also responsible for almost all local production, according to the outlet. The biggest exception was Nissan. Its Leaf, which is built in Tennessee, held 1.7 percent of the U.S. EV market share.

Tesla (which just dethroned BMW as the luxury sales king), General Motors and EV startup like Rivian are in the proverbial driver's seat for this manufacturing trend. The Inflation Reduction Act that was signed into law in 2022 also has something to do with it. The Act ended the \$7,500 EV tax credit for vehicles built outside of North America. It's reportedly spelling bad news for U.S. manufacturers and supply chains as the world's auto market makes the transition to electric vehicles over the coming decade.

But, because of the new stipulations in the IRA, automakers around the globe are accelerating plans to build electric vehicles in the U.S., according to Auto News. Volkswagen and MercedesBenz actually started delivering U.S.-made EVs at the end of last year.

Asian and European brands own a comparatively very small piece of the EV sales pie. On the other hand, Texas-based Tesla leads the pack with 64 percent of the market share in the first 11 months of 2022, according to Experian's data. Ford came in second place with 7.4 percent of the market. It was followed by Chevrolet at 4.7 percent, Kia at 4 percent, Hyundai at 3.7 percent, Volkswagen at 2.4 percent, Audi at 2.2 percent and Rivian at 1.9 percent.

"This increased domestic EV production, inspired by the IRA, will build the supply chain quicker than anyone previously thought possible," Sam Fiorani, vice president of global vehicle forecasting at

AutoForecast Solutions, said. "As long as the IRA remains open-ended, without time or volume limitations, the battery and component infrastructure will grow in North America until the market becomes saturated sometime after 2035."

As you may have expected, the best selling EVs on the market in the first 11 months of 2022 were led by the Tesla Model Y. The automaker reportedly sold 200,592 crossovers. Coming in second was another Tesla, the Model 3 sedan, which sold 175,661 units. Third was the Ford Mustang Mach-E with 34,643 registrations, with fourth and fifth place again occupied by Tesla vehicles: the Model X and Model S, which had 30,125 registrations and 25,362 registrations respectively. Rounding out the top 10 U.S. EV registrations were the Chevrolet Bolt EUV with 22,421 registrations, Hyundai Ioniq 5 with 21,086 registrations and the Kia EV6 with 19,163. After that we have the Volkswagen ID.4 with 16,345 registrations, and finally the Rivian R1T pickup with 11,637 registrations.

It'll be interesting to see how these market dynamics shift over the next few years as more and more automakers qualify for the \$7,500 EV tax credit.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important to recognize that there are health benefits from the Clean Air Act, but there are also benefits to our manufacturing sector, as well.

H.R. 1435 completely ignores the benefits of EV production. They are completely going to be undermining the importance of manufacturing in the United States, what we need in the United States. Why would we want the industry to move to other countries when we can make it here in America?

Mr. Speaker, I want to go back to the reason why so many of us have stood up today in opposition to this rule and have stood up in opposition to this rule for what it does not do. It does not address the looming crisis that the extreme Republicans and, apparently, the entire Republican Conference—because they are all moving toward that. My colleagues on the other side could meet and work with us, but no. Once again, they want to shut it down.

It is our duty to govern. Under Republican leadership, we have not seen any governing happening. We have not passed the appropriations bills that America needs to keep our government open.

Would that be acceptable in any other arena? It would not be acceptable in my State of New Mexico to allow a party to actually just shut down our government. That would be reprehensible. It should be reprehensible here, as well.

The Republicans cannot escape that this is their playbook. They do it over and over again. When they hold the gavel in this House, they shut down the government.

For what? For extreme demands that we have already discussed, demands that attack women and their ability to make choices about their own reproductive healthcare in consultation with their own faith, with their own family and those they love, and not with their Congressperson but with their doctors.

For what? Because they don't want to, and they are protecting their millionaire friends and the big corporations. They do not want to make sure that they pay their fair share of taxes, so they prefer to shut down the government, a government that serves the American people in so many different ways.

Our Democratic voices that are coming to this Chamber, that are coming to the people's House from districts as diverse and beautiful as mine, know that we must bring their voices to this table, to this House, and say to keep it open and keep offering the services that protect us, that keep us safe, that make sure that our education is broad and has help where it is needed, that our Native American communities that we serve continue to receive the healthcare and law enforcement that we need, that we make sure that our Department of Justice is doing its job—because it is—and that we do all that work so our railroads are safe and our food is safe.

We must do all that work to make sure our government is kept open.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose today's rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

On the subject of paying taxes, I do hope the special prosecutor is successful in ensuring that the President's family pays their fair share in taxes. I know that is an ongoing issue before the courts now.

Mr. Speaker, according to a Stanford University study, California will need to triple its electricity supply just to fuel all the additional electric vehicles on the road as a result of the ban on gas and diesel vehicle sales. The grid expansion alone is going to cost Californians at least \$75 billion in higher electric rates.

I want to reference a document prepared by the Committee on Energy and Commerce because, obviously, that committee was responsible for our underlying bill, and their discussion on electric vehicle mandates, on how they are unaffordable and impractical.

The majority of vehicles, 95 percent on the road today, run on internal combustion engines. Electric vehicles are still too expensive for many Americans. I would reference that, basically, these are subsidized toys for rich people.

The average transaction price of an electric vehicle was \$17,000 more than a gas-powered vehicle in 2022. Gas-powered vehicles continue to outperform EVs with significantly higher ranges and greater towing capacity, and they are less susceptible to issues caused by severe weather conditions.

Electric vehicles lose 40 percent of their range in cold weather. We are going to put all of our kids on electric schoolbuses in northern States in wintertime and hope they get to their destination okay. If they don't, the bus is not going to have enough power to

keep the children warm until they get a rescue vehicle out there.

The lack of vehicle charging infrastructure in many parts of the country, especially rural areas, makes electric vehicles impractical. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Secretary of Energy for so eloquently demonstrating that fact last week.

Rampant EV expansion could overwhelm the electric grid and compromise grid reliability, which would result in blackouts and other issues.

We had a really hot summer in Texas. It made the newspapers in several locations. Good news—solar energy did supply the grid with a lot of solar power.

Here is a news flash for you, and you can't make this stuff up. The Sun goes down every night. Just when everyone is getting home and plugging in their electric vehicles, or maybe their electric schoolbuses, and they come in the back door and: Oh, my gosh, this house is hotter than Hades. Crank up the AC, and guess what? The Sun set. Solar power is offline. The grid can't handle it. That is a dangerous situation.

Finally, as the gentleman from Minnesota pointed out to us so eloquently, China controls the vast majority of the mining, processing, and manufacturing of critical minerals for electric vehicles, including 75 percent of lithium-ion batteries, as well as the processing and refining capacity for over half of the world's lithium, cobalt, and graphite. The administration unwisely prohibited mining in the northern range of Minnesota, so the administration was all too eager to go to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and employ child slave labor in order to get those critical elements.

I thank my fellow members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for bringing us this important piece of legislation to begin to roll back some of the damage that President Biden has placed on the middle class.

I don't know why this administration has declared war on the middle class, but they have, and it has been, unfortunately, readily apparent every day since Inauguration Day 2021.

Republicans remain united in pursuing a legislative agenda that puts the welfare of the American people above the special interests of a few.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support the rule and support the underlying legislation.

The material previously referred to by Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 681 OFFERED BY
MS. LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 178) affirming the House of Representatives' commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one

hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 178.

Ms. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 198, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

YEAS—214

Aderholt	Finstad	LaTurner
Alford	Fischbach	Lawler
Allen	Fitzgerald	Lee (FL)
Amodei	Fitzpatrick	Lesko
Armstrong	Fleischmann	Letlow
Arrington	Flood	Loudermilk
Babin	Foxx	Luetkemeyer
Bacon	Franklin, C.	Luttrell
Baird	Scott	Mace
Balderson	Fry	Malliotakis
Banks	Fulcher	Mann
Barr	Gaetz	Massie
Bean (FL)	Gallagher	Mast
Bentz	Garbarino	McCauley
Bergman	Garcia, Mike	McClain
Bice	Gimenez	McClintock
Biggs	Gonzales, Tony	McCormick
Bilirakis	Good (VA)	McHenry
Bishop (NC)	Gooden (TX)	Meuser
Boebert	Gosar	Miller (IL)
Bost	Granger	Miller (OH)
Brecheen	Graves (LA)	Miller (WV)
Buchanan	Graves (MO)	Miller-Meeks
Buck	Green (TN)	Mills
Bucshon	Greene (GA)	Molinaro
Burchett	Griffith	Moolenaar
Burgess	Grothman	Mooney
Burlison	Guest	Moore (AL)
Calvert	Guthrie	Moore (UT)
Cammack	Hageman	Moran
Carey	Harris	Murphy
Carl	Harshbarger	Newhouse
Carter (GA)	Hern	Norman
Carter (TX)	Higgins (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Chavez-DeRemer	Hill	Oberholte
Ciscomani	Hinson	Ogles
Cline	Houchin	Owens
Cloud	Hudson	Palmer
Clyde	Huizenga	Pence
Cole	Hunt	Perry
Collins	Issa	Pfleger
Comer	Jackson (TX)	Posey
Crane	Johnson (LA)	Reschenthaler
Crawford	Johnson (OH)	Rodgers (WA)
Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (AL)
Davidson	Jordan	Rogers (KY)
De La Cruz	Joyce (OH)	Rose
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Rosendale
Diaz-Balart	Kean (NJ)	Rouzer
Donalds	Kelly (MS)	Roy
Duarte	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
Duncan	Kiggans (VA)	Santos
Dunn (FL)	Kiley	Scalise
Edwards	Kim (CA)	Schweikert
Ellzey	Kustoff	Scott, Austin
Emmer	LaHood	Self
Estes	LaLota	Sessions
Ezell	LaMalfa	Simpson
Fallon	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Feenstra	Langworthy	Smith (NE)
Ferguson	Latta	Smith (NJ)

Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strong
Tennet
Thompson (PA)

Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—198

Adams
Aguilar
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cherfilus-
McCormick

Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
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
Manning
Matsui
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, noes 200, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 389]

AYES—215

Aderholt	Gaetz	Miller (WV)
Alford	Gallagher	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Garbarino	Mills
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Molinaro
Armstrong	Gimenez	Moolenaar
Arrington	Golden (ME)	Mooney
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Good (VA)	Moore (UT)
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Moran
Balderson	Gosar	Murphy
Banks	Granger	Newhouse
Barr	Graves (LA)	Norman
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Nunn (IA)
Bentz	Green (TN)	Oberholte
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Ogles
Bice	Griffith	Owens
Biggs	Grothman	Palmer
Bilirakis	Guest	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Perry
Boebert	Hageman	Pfleger
Bost	Harris	Posey
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Hern	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Burchett	Hinson	Rose
Burgess	Houchin	Rosendale
Burlison	Hudson	Rouzer
Calvert	Huizenga	Roy
Cammack	Hunt	Rutherford
Carey	Issa	Salazar
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Santos
Carter (GA)	James	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Self
Cline	Jordan	Sessions
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Simpson
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Smith (MO)
Cole	Kean (NJ)	Smith (NE)
Collins	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NJ)
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Smucker
Crane	Kiggans (VA)	Stauber
Crawford	Kiley	Steel
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Stefanik
Davidson	Kustoff	Steil
De La Cruz	LaHood	Steube
DesJarlais	LaLota	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Strong
Donalds	Lamborn	Tennet
Duarte	Langworthy	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	Latta	Tiffany
Dunn (FL)	LaTurner	Timmons
Edwards	Lawler	Turner
Ellzey	Lee (FL)	Valadao
Emmer	Lesko	Van Drew
Estes	Letlow	Van Dwyne
Ezell	Loudermilk	Van Orden
Fallon	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Feenstra	Luttrell	Walberg
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Waltz
Finstad	Mann	Weber (TX)
Fischbach	Massie	Webster (FL)
Fitzgerald	Mast	Wenstrup
Fitzpatrick	McCauley	Westerman
Flood	McClain	Williams (NY)
Foxx	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Franklin, C.	McCormick	Wilson (SC)
Scott	McHenry	Wittman
Fry	Meuser	Womack
Fulcher	Miller (IL)	Yakym
	Miller (OH)	Zinke

NOT VOTING—21

Allred	Jackson Lee	Peltola
Castro (TX)	James	Pingree
Crenshaw	Lucas	Salazar
D'Esposito	Luna	Sewell
Davis (IL)	McBath	Takano
Hoyer	Moore (WI)	Torres (NY)
Ivey	Nehls	Trone

□ 1353

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Messrs. GREEN of Texas, ROBERT GARCIA of California, JEFFRIES, and MAGAZINER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the previous question was ordered.

NOES—200

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Panetta
Aguilar	Gomez	Pappas
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Pascarell
Balint	Vicente	Payne
Barragan	Gottheimer	Pelosi
Beatty	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Bera	Grijalva	Peters
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Phillips
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Porter
Bonamici	Horsford	Pressley
Bowman	Houlahan	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Brown	Huffman	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Ross
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz
Bush	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jayapal	Ryan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Salinas
Cardenas	Johnson (GA)	Sanchez
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Scanlon
Cartwright	Keating	Schakowsky
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schiff
Case	Khanna	Schneider
Casten	Kildee	Scholten
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schrier
Cherfilus	Kim (NJ)	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Chu	Kuster	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Landsman	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Slotkin
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Sorensen
Cohen	Lee (NV)	Soto
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Spanberger
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Spartz
Costa	Levin	Stansbury
Courtney	Lieu	Stanton
Craig	Lofgren	Stevens
Crockett	Lynch	Strickland
Crow	Magaziner	Swalwell
Cuellar	Manning	Sykes
Davids (KS)	Matsui	Takano
Davis (NC)	McClellan	Thamendar
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McGarvey	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	McGovern	Titus
DelBene	Meeks	Tlaib
Deluzio	Menendez	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	Meng	Tonko
Dingell	Mfume	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Trahan
Escobar	Morelle	Underwood
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Vargas
Espallat	Moulton	Vasquez
Evans	Mrvan	Veasey
Fletcher	Mullin	Velazquez
Foster	Nadler	Wasserman
Foushee	Napolitano	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Waters
Frost	Neguse	Watson Coleman
Galleo	Nickel	Wexton
Garamendi	Norcross	Wild
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	

NOT VOTING—18

Allred	Ivey	Nehls
Castro (TX)	Jackson Lee	Peltola
Crenshaw	Lucas	Pingree
D'Esposito	Luna	Sewell
Davis (IL)	Mace	Torres (NY)
Hoyer	McBath	Trone

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1402

Ms. SHERRILL changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRESERVING CHOICE IN VEHICLE PURCHASES ACT

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 681, I call up the bill (H.R. 1435) to amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the elimination of the sale of internal combustion engines, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1435

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act”.

SEC. 2. STATE STANDARDS.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7543(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking the “or” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “part.” and inserting “part, or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) such State standards directly or indirectly limit the sale or use of new motor vehicles with internal combustion engines, as such term is defined in section 63.9375 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect January 1, 2023.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) The Administrator may not determine that any State standards amended after the date of enactment of this paragraph are within the scope of a waiver granted under paragraph (1) before the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

(b) EFFECT ON CERTAIN EXISTING WAIVERS.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall revoke a waiver granted under section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7543(b)) during the period that begins on January 1, 2022, and ends on the date of enactment of this Act if the Administrator finds that such waiver does not comply with subparagraph (D) of section 209(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7543(b)(1)), as added by this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LOUDERMILK). The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 1435.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 1435 from my colleague and an Energy

and Commerce Committee member, Dr. JOHN JOYCE.

For more than a century, the internal combustion engine has allowed people to increase their mobility and raise their standard of living. Restrictive government mandates aren't how we are going to lead the next 100 years, yet that is what EPA and California are trying to do by mandating that new vehicles sold in the State be electric. Seventeen other States are ready to follow suit if the EPA approves the recent waiver request from California.

The reality is that gas-powered cars are much less expensive than EVs and continue to outperform them in range, towing capacity, and their ability to operate in severe weather conditions. Studies have also warned that a rushed EV expansion could overwhelm our electric grid.

In California, Governor Newsom has resorted to asking people not to charge their EVs during blackouts. EVs currently make up just 4 percent of the vehicles in his State.

The decision to choose should apply across the board, whether that is for gas powered, EVs, or hybrid.

H.R. 1435 prevents EPA from granting California a waiver to limit the sale or use of new gas-powered cars. It is vital that we stop this effort to force an electricity transition on Americans, especially when you consider how China dominates the industry and supply chains and has even taken steps to build its own electric vehicle foothold in Mexico, specifically so it can access the U.S. market.

We need to focus on ensuring access to affordable, reliable transportation and ensuring our electric grid is dependable so people can keep their lights on, keep going to the store to get their groceries, stay warm, and live their lives.

Protecting people's way of life and their ability to provide for their families is the fundamental goal of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1435.

Tens of millions of Americans battled extreme heat, flooding, and storms this summer, threatening their health, homes, and livelihoods. Last month, Hurricane Idalia became our Nation's 23rd billion-dollar weather disaster this year. That is a record, and it is only September.

The damage caused by climate change and dangerous pollution cannot be ignored, yet that is exactly what House Republicans are doing with this bill. They are, once again, doing the bidding of their corporate polluter friends at the expense of Americans' health and security and our Nation's economy.

The transportation sector is the single largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions and other dangerous air

pollution, but, once again, Republicans want to bury their heads in the sand and ignore reality, even while more than 100 million Americans are right now living in counties with unhealthy levels of air pollution.

Thanks to decades of innovation in the American auto industry, spurred forward by technology-driven standards, we have a large and growing fleet of cleaner, more affordable cars that benefit all Americans. These standards have helped cement the United States as a global leader in the transportation sector.

Congress carefully crafted the Clean Air Act to recognize the diverse air pollution challenges facing each State. Due to a history of severe air quality problems, the EPA can grant California waivers to set vehicle emission standards that are more protective than those at the Federal level, and other States can voluntarily adopt California's standards if they choose to do so. EPA has granted dozens of these waivers, and 17 States and the District of Columbia have followed California's lead, including my home State of New Jersey.

The law ensures that any State has the freedom to choose to adopt these stronger vehicle emission standards if it works for them. H.R. 1435 would gut that freedom of choice.

The bill directs the EPA to revoke all existing waivers and future waivers under the Clean Air Act for any California vehicle emission standards related to internal combustion engines.

□ 1415

This bill would turn back the clock over 50 years of both Congress and the EPA recognizing California's statutory authority to set more protective vehicle emission standards. It infringes on the rights of States like my home State of New Jersey to voluntarily adopt those standards to protect people from dangerous air pollution. This bill would also cause chaos and uncertainty for the American automotive industry by forcing the EPA to revoke waivers going all the way back to 2013.

Now, Republicans' portrayal of this bill as protecting consumer choice is completely detached from reality. This bill will discourage any manufacturing of hybrid or electric vehicles. There would be no incentives for automakers to invest in the production of hybrids and EVs, and they would simply not be available as a cleaner and cheaper choice. The bill blocks any State's ability to break free from the grip of Big Oil.

Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker: Nobody is taking away your gas-powered vehicle. Republicans are fear-mongering in a deliberate effort to mislead the American people. The truth is, Republicans are trying to legislate away years of American innovation in cleaner transportation in yet another attempt to do the bidding of their Big Oil friends. They are once again putting polluters over people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

There is truly nothing more American than the freedom of the open road. Americans have built their lives around reliable and affordable transportation, and now, government overreach is threatening to put the cars, trucks, and SUVs that hardworking Americans need out of reach.

At its core, the vote on H.R. 1435 asks a very simple question: Should consumers or the Federal Government decide what type of vehicles Americans can drive?

This legislation is designed to address an issue created by California's Advanced Clean Cars II regulations that seek to ban the sale of gas-powered vehicles in the next decade by requiring 35 percent of new vehicle sales to be electric vehicles in 2026 and fully 100 percent of sales to be electric vehicles by 2035.

Because of the fact that 17 other States have adopted portions of California's Clean Air Act regulations, this decision could potentially impact over 40 percent of the American auto market, and if enacted, would create a de facto ban on all gas-powered vehicles in the United States.

As originally created, California's carve-out in the Clean Air Act of 1970 was designed to combat smog and pollution in and around Los Angeles, and it was never intended to be used as a tool to ban the vehicles that have transported Americans for over 100 years.

Currently, the only thing standing in the way of California's implementation of this policy is a required EPA waiver.

That is why I, along with Representatives Latta, Bilirakis, and Obernolte, introduced H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act. This bill would prevent the EPA Administrator from granting a waiver to any regulation that would limit the sale or use of new vehicles with internal combustion engines.

We cannot expect vehicle manufacturers to build one car for California and another one for Pennsylvania.

In areas like my district in central and western Pennsylvania, electric vehicles are unable to perform in the mountainous terrain and lose range in high heat and in extreme cold.

On a recent trip, Energy Secretary Granholm was unable to use a fleet of electric vehicles to travel across the State of Georgia without using a gas-powered vehicle to block a public charging station ahead of her arrival.

Mr. Speaker, not every family will have an advance staffer ready to reserve a charger for their vehicle. Even the Biden administration's EPA Ad-

ministrator Michael Regan did not support the banning of internal combustion engines.

In May, when I asked Administrator Regan if he supported such a ban during an Energy and Commerce Committee hearing he responded: "No, not at all."

It is clear that more government interference cannot deliver innovation that Americans rely on.

There are fundamental issues of our Nation's infrastructure that would prevent us from transitioning to an all-electric model, including the state of our electric grid.

Under President Biden's Green New Deal agenda, we have seen coal-powered plants close, we have seen him stop the production of natural gas, and we have seen new drilling leases canceled from Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico.

Instead of utilizing the power sources underneath the feet of my constituents, President Biden's administration has attempted to subsidize energy sources like wind turbines and solar panels that have been proven to be ineffective at providing our grid with the power necessary for charging electric vehicles en masse.

As we look towards the future of electric vehicles, the Chinese Communist Party is taking aggressive steps to position themselves as the leader in developing EV battery technology.

Through the CCP's control of the critical minerals and resources needed to make electric batteries, a full transition to these vehicles would be a boon for the Chinese economy while hurting Americans.

It has become clear that transitioning to a fully electric auto market would put China and not American autoworkers in the driver's seat.

Today, it is time for the House to pass the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act and allow American families and American consumers to choose the vehicles that they want and the vehicles that they can afford.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. The Governor of California does not have the right to determine what type of vehicle my constituents in Pennsylvania are able to buy. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO), who is the ranking member of our Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials Subcommittee.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in opposition to H.R. 1435. Make no mistake, we are at a critical moment in history. The climate crisis is here, and over 100 million Americans

live in counties with unhealthy levels of traditional air pollution.

Thanks to vehicle standards, incentives, and R&D policies, the U.S. auto industry is poised to lead the world in clean transportation innovation.

We should focus on supporting these policies, not weakening them.

Sadly, H.R. 1435 would toss aside decades of legal precedent, upending the California waiver process and threatening the innovation already underway.

Rather than restate what my Californian colleagues have said and will say about the history of the Clean Air Act and the importance of the waiver process to protecting public health, I want to look forward.

For over 100 years, America has been the greatest auto manufacturing nation in the world. This is largely because we have embraced innovation and we have embraced our skilled unionized workforce.

If we want to continue to retain this title, we need to embrace the changes that are occurring in that sector.

The transportation revolution is here. It is already creating jobs and reducing pollution, in large part thanks to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act.

When we hear concerns about inadequate charging options, we need to remember that charging infrastructure is going to become much more widespread and better performing in the near future thanks to the \$7.5 billion enacted in the infrastructure law.

When we hear about stresses on the grid, let's remember that there are tens of billions of dollars in the infrastructure law and the Inflation Reduction Act to make our electric system smarter, more resilient, and, yes, more capable of meeting these new demands.

When we hear that clean vehicles will support China, let's acknowledge that this will only be true if we fail to develop our own domestic supply chains.

Just 2 weeks ago, DOE announced \$15.5 billion in grants and loans to support retrofitting existing factories for the transition to EVs. This will be complementary to so many public and private investments that are enabling critical mineral processing and battery manufacturing here in the U.S.

We can continue to be the world's leader in automotive innovation for the next century, but only if we embrace the regulatory policies and the incentives that will drive us forward to a cleaner and healthier future, which is why I urge Members to oppose this bill.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, just to clarify, States are not free under the Clean Air Act to regulate cars any way they want. Section 209 has conditions.

Also, the bill does not repeal or weaken any of the Clean Air Act levels. We have the strictest clean air regulations of any place in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I thank our chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee for yielding.

I rise in support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, which is legislation I co-lead.

California's Air Resources Board has made the decision to ban the sale of new internal combustion engines by the year 2035. This action was a major component in the State's radical climate agenda that is being forced on their citizens.

Normally, the actions of one State would not require a Federal response; however, in this case, California's actions extend far beyond their State's borders and will have consequences for all Americans. This is because 17 other States follow California's standards, representing 40 percent of the Nation's car market.

When Congress first set up this process, it never intended for California to be able to dictate to the rest of the country what types of vehicles they can purchase. Instead, Congress wanted to give California additional tools to combat smog levels.

To make matters worse, California has not clearly considered the impact these actions will have on the Nation's electric grid. As officials from the DOE and FERC confirmed to me this week, we are going to need more power, not less power, in this country to meet consumer demand. If California's Governor is already calling on his residents to conserve energy now to avoid blackouts and brownouts, how in the world will the grid be able to handle the load with millions of additional electric cars?

Additionally, the Biden administration is doing nothing to address the problem of accessing all the rare earth minerals that we need to manufacture an all-EV fleet. These materials are controlled by Communist China who will stand to reap the windfall of these policies.

H.R. 1435 is a commonsense bill because it institutes a check on any State that seeks to exploit the Clean Air Act. The American people are the better arbiters of what vehicles will serve their families' needs, not bureaucrats with political agendas.

Let me be clear: This legislation does not prevent California from being able to retain a waiver from the U.S. EPA to combat their smog issues, which was the original intent of the Clean Air Act.

I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), who is the ranking member of our Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in opposition to H.R. 1435.

California has long been a global leader in the fight against air pollution. Whether it is greenhouse gases, smog, or other harmful pollutants,

California has often been the first State to protect our citizens from the terrible health impacts of dirty air.

You get a lot of criticism when you are a leader, and Californians are no strangers to criticism. Time and again, that criticism fades as the rest of the country, and often other countries, see the benefits of California's emissions policies.

In 1966, California established the first tailpipe emissions standard in the Nation. The country soon followed with the Clean Air Act of 1970, which created the EPA, and established the first national air pollution standards.

The Clean Air Act also recognized California's leadership by explicitly affirming California's authority to set more stringent emission standards.

Thanks to that authority, California continued to lead the fight against air pollution and adopted the first NO_x standards and the first particulate matter standards for motor vehicles.

□ 1430

In 2004, California adopted the first greenhouse gas pollution standards for vehicles. The EPA followed in 2010 with the first national standards for greenhouse gas pollution from vehicles.

Now, the impacts of climate change, caused by fossil fuel pollution, are becoming more numerous and deadlier. More frequent and more intense floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and heat waves threaten to make our communities unlivable.

This bill, however, enshrines the internal combustion engine in the Clean Air Act. We are leading the Nation with cutting-edge vehicle emission standards that will reduce greenhouse gas pollutants and lead the world in the fight against climate change. This bill is a love letter to Big Oil, legally mandating that Americans think first of the internal combustion engine before considering air quality or public health.

We have a chance to stop climate change before it is too late, but this bill would keep dirty gas and diesel cars on the road forever, dooming our children to face the worst impacts of climate change.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1435.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), a leader on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, Chairwoman RODGERS is doing a great job. We are so fortunate to be on this committee. I think it is the best committee in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation that I co-lead with Representatives JOYCE, LATTA, and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

The California ban would have far-reaching national effects, not only indirectly forcing EV vehicles onto consumers outside of California and the 17

other States tied to California standards, but also likely increasing the cost of all new vehicles nationwide and giving consumers fewer choices. We are all about choices, Mr. Speaker.

Currently, auto manufacturers face significant losses with their EV divisions and rely on the profits from their gas-powered vehicle sales to maintain profitability.

If this California rule stands, auto manufacturers will likely be forced to increase retail costs on all their vehicle options to remain profitable.

Many of my constituents are on fixed incomes and cannot afford to humor California's or the Biden administration's radical green policies.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this particular bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), a member of our committee.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1435.

Despite its name, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, this bill would actually reduce choice for both consumers and the States they live in.

By making egregious changes to the Clean Air Act's Section 209 waiver authority, this bill would add significant impacts on our collective ability to adopt clean vehicle technologies, combat climate change, and promote environmental justice.

It would not only imperil California's statutorily granted ability to seek waivers to implement more protective standards for vehicle emissions, but it would also significantly hamper the rights of any States that have chosen or may choose to follow California's lead.

Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, States may voluntarily adopt any California vehicle emissions standard that has been granted a waiver from EPA. To date, 17 States, including the State of Maryland, where I live, have done so.

No one is forcing States to adopt California's standards, but for many State across the country, like Maryland, doing so makes a lot of sense.

That is why, in March of this year, our Governor, Governor Moore, announced the adoption of the Advanced Clean Cars 2 Rule, which will align our State with the emissions standards pioneered by California and speed our transition from internal combustion engines to electric vehicles.

According to the Maryland Department of the Environment, this will provide in-State health benefits of nearly \$40 million per year by 2040, to say nothing of the energy savings, climate impacts, and economic benefits of building out our green economy.

The bill before us today would take away Maryland's freedom to adopt regulatory standards like these that meet its needs and would encroach on the rights of all States that choose to follow California's lead in adopting vehi-

cle emissions standards that will provide benefits to each and every one of our communities.

H.R. 1435 is a blatant attack on States that are taking ambitious steps to curb air pollution from cars and trucks and create greener, healthier futures for their residents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this legislation.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON), a leader and subcommittee chairman on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choices in Vehicle Purchases Act.

As the chairman of the Subcommittee on the Environment, I am proud to support this bill led by my Energy and Commerce Committee colleagues, Representatives JOYCE, LATTA, BILIRAKIS, and OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 1435 is a critical step in protecting consumer choice and safeguarding Americans' access to affordable and reliable vehicles.

The legislation would prohibit the EPA from granting California a waiver for vehicle emission standards if the State's standards directly or indirectly limit the sale of new gas-powered vehicles.

Why is this important? California recently submitted a waiver request, which would require all new passenger vehicles in the State to be zero-emission vehicles by 2035, effectively phasing out new gas-powered cars.

Even worse, if California is granted that EPA waiver, 17 States, representing 40 percent of the U.S. market for new vehicles, are poised to adopt California's exact standards.

This would result in California effectively forcing their values and their mandates on all of us. How would that work out? Ask the Secretary of Energy. It was recently reported that on a road trip with her entourage to tout electric vehicles, her advance staff actually blocked a family with their baby in the car from the one functioning EV charging station at a particular stop until the Secretary arrived to recharge her luxury EV. Mr. Speaker, I think it is safe to say that my constituents don't get that privilege.

Now, I want to be clear. This legislation does not prevent Americans from purchasing EVs if they want one. House Republicans are simply ensuring that all Americans can choose the car that best fits their needs right now and in the decades to come.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1435.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1435.

H.R. 1435 would have disastrous consequences, not only on California's

ability to regulate dangerous air pollution from its own transportation sector, but for all of the other States who have adopted its standards, including my home State of New York.

My colleagues, climate change is accelerating in real-time, and we are experiencing the impact to our own detriment.

The transportation sector accounts for nearly one-third of the Nation's greenhouse gas contributions. Heavy-duty transportation makes up a significant piece of this polluting sector. Heavy-duty vehicles make up approximately 6 percent of vehicles on the road but generate 59 percent of the nitrogen oxides and other dangerous pollutants that contribute to ozone and particulate matter.

An estimated 72 million people live near truck freight routes across the United States. These communities, whose residents are more likely to be people of color and vulnerable populations, have lower incomes and experience higher rates of adverse health effects.

This bill would harm and potentially reverse decades of progress on cleaning up our heavy-duty transportation sector.

Republicans are putting polluters over people by attempting to block States' ability to regulate air pollution from heavy-duty trucks, in direct contradiction to the Clean Air Act.

While my Republican colleagues continue to try to block commonsense air pollution control efforts, I, along with my fellow House Democrats, will continue to fight for cleaner air and a clean energy future.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1435.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, just noting for the record, in a 2017 midterm review, the California Air Resources Board confessed this law could lead to long-term job losses in industries tied to manufacturing, supplying, and servicing of conventional vehicles.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill. I feel like I am repeating myself, but this is yet another bill that would overturn a radical rule from the Biden administration's EPA.

The agency's recent actions to provide California a waiver request to strictly regulate vehicle emissions and its proposed emissions standards combine to a de facto EV mandate.

Allowing California to ban the sale of internal combustion engines by 2035 will significantly distort the market and manufacturing of vehicles throughout our country. This is entirely inappropriate.

The Federal Government is not in the business of dictating consumer choice, especially when it can be detrimental to the lives of Americans from all walks of life.

If people want an EV, they can make that choice. Many people have already

made that choice, and I suspect more will as these vehicles improve and become more accessible.

However, they are not the right choice for all Americans. For most, they are simply out of reach. They are too expensive, even with existing incentives, and do not have the range nor the reliability consumers desire yet.

Portions of my district are incredibly rural and simply not practical for EVs. My constituents deserve access to affordable vehicles that can be depended on.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), a member of our committee.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, my Republican colleagues like to attack California for its forward-thinking policies to address dangerous air pollution, especially from the transportation sector.

California has indeed been a leader in reducing air pollution for decades because of our unique air pollution challenges. In fact, we were the very first State to regulate tailpipe emission pollution from vehicles.

The Federal Government followed California's lead by enacting the first iteration of the Clean Air Act in 1970, over 10 years after California had legislation to adopt standards for community air quality and motor vehicle emissions.

Since California already had tailpipe emission standards on the books, Congress drafted the Clean Air Act to accommodate their ongoing innovation and progress in addressing air pollution from the transportation sector, and all of this occurred under the governorship of Ronald Reagan.

Over the years, EPA has granted California dozens of waivers for its emission standards. That has enabled California to not only address its significant air pollution challenges but has also cemented California as a worldwide leader in deploying emissions reduction technologies.

Our ambitious standards in California paved the way for the invention of the catalytic converter and the dashboard "check engine" lights, in addition to the development of zero-emission vehicles.

Unfortunately, H.R. 1435 seeks to erase decades of historic progress on addressing air pollution, driving innovation, and protecting public health.

Frankly, the goal of this short-sighted bill is to keep us stuck in the past and our heads in the sand while the real, tangible dangers of climate change continue to harm our communities, our environment, and our economy.

We should not reverse decades of California's historic leadership in protecting public health and addressing air pollution from the transportation sector.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1435.

□ 1445

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be an original cosponsor of the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

Electric vehicles will be part of our energy matrix for a long time, our transportation matrix. No Republicans deny that, but government is trying to pick what you drive, America.

Our electric grid does not support electric vehicles now. Power generation isn't there, and the infrastructure is far from ready across most of America.

Stripping away Americans' freedom to choose, government picking the type of car that you have to drive, that is like saying: I am from the government, and I am here to help. I know better than you do, America.

That is wrong. Americans ought to have the freedom to choose. If electric vehicles are going to be part of our mix in rural South Carolina, we have a long way to go to build out that infrastructure. I can tell you that Wyoming, Nebraska, Montana, and Washington State are a long way from ready.

Most of the pollution California talks about is not generated in California. It is coming from Asia. China is building all the infrastructure, all the solar panels, a lot of components for electric vehicles. They are using coal-fired power plants to produce those renewable components, creating pollution that ends up on the West Coast.

This is wrong for America. Government should not tell people in South Carolina or Washington State or anywhere else what kind of vehicle to drive.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do so.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

It is disappointing and, quite frankly, dangerous that this political messaging bill is intentionally being brought to the floor, given its potential impact on ongoing labor negotiations that expire at midnight tonight.

Unfortunately, this is yet another Republican attack on the Environmental Protection Agency's authority to keep Americans safe from dangerous air pollution, and it will have widespread, harmful effects on the future of the domestic automotive industry.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to reject this false choice between protecting our environment and protecting our working families. We can and must do both.

The UAW opposes this bill. Sierra Club opposes this bill. LCV opposes

this bill. We must stand with men and women who know what is best and oppose this bill.

This bill prevents the EPA from granting a waiver of Federal preemption under the Clean Air Act for any California vehicle emissions standard that directly or indirectly limits the sale or use of vehicles with an internal combustion engine. On top of this, it directs the EPA to revoke waivers that were already granted more than a decade ago that don't comply with this vague metric. This would immediately put existing waivers dating back a decade in jeopardy.

This doesn't affect just California. It has nationwide ramifications that every Member should be concerned about. It infringes on States' ability to voluntarily adopt standards to protect their citizens from dangerous air pollution and climate change.

My Republican colleagues are always saying that we have to protect States' rights. They are not doing it in this.

Let's be clear: The Clean Air Act is explicit in the EPA having the authority to protect all Americans from dangerous air pollution, including in the transportation sector.

Do you know what worries me the most? It is whether we are going to be prepared to be competitive in a global marketplace.

Revoking past waivers would throw unnecessary uncertainty into the marketplace. Companies need certainty to be competitive. This creates confusion for both industry and consumers.

Beyond undoing standards to protect citizens from dangerous air pollution, it will also stymie future automotive innovation that drives this Nation forward.

I will not cede our American leadership in the transportation sector to any other country in the world. Europe has already exceeded selling electric vehicles beyond the 50 percent mark, and we can't allow partisanship to stand in the way of building these cars here in this country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIFFANY). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, we cannot let future mobility be dictated to us by foreign competitors when we put the world on wheels.

I love my Republican colleagues, and they know that I do, but we couldn't get the defense bill this week so we are playing this game with the livelihood of my constituents, the autoworkers in my district.

I am not going to let these cars be built in China. I am not going to let them be built anywhere but in America, and that means we have to compete. I will fight for them every single day, and I am not going to stop.

This bill is not good for the American automobile industry, and I urge my colleagues to oppose the legislation.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

When I first read the Biden administration's plan to increase fuel standards, which require 67 percent of all new vehicles manufactured be all-electric by 2032, I was appalled. This plan does nothing to benefit America and everything to benefit our greatest adversary, China.

Electric vehicle batteries require at least a 1,000 percent increase in materials extracted from the Earth compared to a gasoline-powered vehicle.

Who dominates the extraction and processing of these materials? You guessed it: China. Nearly all the growth in mining to meet this demand is expected to come from offshore, non-U.S. mines. Who has been buying these mines? You guessed it: China.

China is the only one that stands to benefit from this drastic change in policy, and American consumers will suffer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 1435, the so-called Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act. The only choice H.R. 1435 preserves is Big Oil's choice to worsen the climate crisis.

In California, we boldly led the way on pollution reduction standards. H.R. 1435 is a direct attack on the progress we are just starting to make in transitioning cars from fossil fuels to clean energy.

It would devastate California's goal to transition to EVs by 2035, a groundbreaking policy I proudly supported while serving in the California State Legislature.

This bill is a regressive measure that would doom not only California's goals but also undermine the entire Nation's efforts to combat the climate crisis.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act. I thank Congressman JOHN JOYCE for his leadership on this bill.

The electrification or nothing timeline of this administration is far ahead of what is possible, practical, and affordable.

Giving California authority to dictate to the transportation industry for almost half the Nation is just another tool this administration is using to force EVs on the American people.

Fuel distribution for our transportation industry was built over the course of 100 years. It is not reasonable to assume the same can be done for an EV industry in just a few short years.

While this administration seeks to mandate and subsidize electric vehicles at every turn, they lack any sense of a coherent plan to put this into reality.

EV inventories are piling up on dealer lots because, simply put, nobody is buying them. This legislation would make important strides to protect Hoosiers' ability to choose the car that they think best fits their families.

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

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

I hear the Republicans constantly talk about choice, a choice of vehicles. Let me just stress again that nobody is taking away your gas-powered vehicle.

We are actually providing you the choice, and the States that are adopting the California standards are providing you a choice of vehicles because if you pass this bill, then you are basically insisting that people have to have gas-powered vehicles because nobody's going to develop EVs.

The fact of the matter is, contrary to my colleague from Indiana's remarks, people are buying EVs, more people than ever. Even Republicans are buying electric vehicles.

This bill will discourage any manufacturing of hybrid or electric vehicles because there will be no incentives for the automakers to invest in the production of hybrids or EVs, and they would simply not be available.

People won't have a choice of a cleaner car either because of better emission standards if it is gas powered or because they might want to buy a hybrid or an EV.

The other argument that is being made here is about China, and I have to dispute that, as well. Republicans are making the claim that this bill protects America from playing into China's hands. I totally disagree.

Basically, Republicans think that China is leading in the EV space. Rather than relying on American industry and American ingenuity to compete with China, Republicans think we should step aside. They basically say we will just stand down.

While the global demand and the American demand for EVs is rising, if we don't compete, China benefits. If we step back, China ends up controlling all the supply chains.

Democrats aren't denying that China is very active in this space and controls a lot of the existing supply chains for electric vehicles, but rather than ceding more ground, we are investing in America's ability to compete. We are investing in domestic battery manufacturing, creating jobs here and reducing our dependence on foreign supply chains.

Republicans are operating under the assumption that by stepping away from electric vehicles, China's dominance in the space disappears. That is nonsense. In reality, it means that the growing global demand for electric vehicles will be met by China, and American progress and competitiveness just recedes.

One of my colleagues—I think it was Mr. PETERS—said that the Republicans are stuck in the past. That is exactly the problem here. They don't understand that the auto industry is innovating. The auto industry has been creating gas-powered cars with less emissions.

The auto industry is creating EVs here. Let them flower. Let them do what they can so, ultimately, we are in charge of manufacturing these vehicles so that Americans buy and the rest of the world buys our electric vehicles.

Don't let China continue to dominate the market. That is what this bill will do.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON), the gentleman who is all about winning the future.

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Madam Chair for that great introduction.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act. We are here today because lawmakers in California want to outright ban the sale of new vehicles with an internal combustion engine. They are fed up with the pace of the free market and want to force their consumers to switch to more expensive electric vehicles.

This bill would simply prevent President Biden's EPA from granting California the waiver needed to approve this ban.

If the California waiver is approved, over a dozen other States could adopt identical standards to ban the internal combustion engine.

House Republicans believe that Americans should be able to purchase the vehicle that meets their needs. The fact of the matter is that consumers across America are wary of making the shift to electric vehicles.

As Cox Automotive experts pointed out in July, the unsold inventory of EVs across the Nation swelled nearly 350 percent this year. There are 92,000 EVs currently sitting unsold on dealer lots.

As shown during the Secretary of Energy's recent EV road trip, there are still major problems with owning and charging an EV in America outside of big cities.

Regardless of whether you want to buy an EV or a traditional internal combustion vehicle, House Republicans believe that you should have the choice to purchase the vehicle that is best for you and your family. This bill will do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this common-sense bill.

□ 1500

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Ohio). The gentleman from New

Jersey has 7 minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Washington has 10¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 1435.

This legislation specifically targets the ability of my home State of California and the ability of 17 other States to set their own auto emission standards, improve public health, and tackle the climate crisis.

With this legislation, my Republican colleagues are propping up the fossil fuel industry at the expense of the environment and pushing their polluters over people agenda, which endangers the health of the American people.

Over 100 million people live in counties with unhealthy air pollution, and air pollution is linked to more than 100,000 premature deaths in the United States every year. The transportation sector is the largest contributor to the emission of greenhouse gases, making up one-third of total pollution.

In the mid-20th century, California was plagued by smog from vehicles that spewed pollution into the air and caused hazardous health conditions for residents. With this reality in mind, my State took action.

California has been a national leader in addressing air pollution from the transportation sector for decades and has regulated vehicle emissions for years. In fact, California established the first tailpipe emission standards in the country in 1966, well before the Federal Government did.

A year later, then-Governor Reagan approved the Mulford-Carrell Air Resources Act to create the State Air Resources Board. You heard that right. Ronald Reagan, a conservative Republican, established a statewide agency to address air pollution. Clean air protections were bipartisan for years, with President Nixon signing the Clean Air Act into law, another Californian, I might add.

The Clean Air Act granted California the ability to receive a waiver from the Environmental Protection Agency to establish vehicle emission standards that are more protective and aggressive than those at the Federal level. With that authority, Governor Reagan's Air Resources Board adopted the Nation's first nitrogen oxide emission standards for motor vehicles.

Here is what we have seen in the years since: Ambitious vehicle emission standards empower the auto industry to produce better, cleaner cars. They are a win-win-win for consumers, growing our domestic auto industry, and meeting our climate goals.

For more than five decades, the EPA has granted dozens of waivers to California, which has enabled my State to cut pollution from as much as 35 parts per million in 1970 to under 9 parts per million in 2018. The waivers have helped improve conditions for residents and have driven innovation in the auto industry.

California's ambitious emission standards have led the way for historic technological breakthroughs, such as the invention of the catalytic converter, the dashboard check-engine light, and, yes, the development of zero-emission vehicles.

H.R. 1435 looks to erase decades of progress on tackling air pollution, advancing technological innovation, and protecting public health. This bill attacks the Clean Air Act and the long-standing authority of States to make their own decisions to keep their air clean and climate pollution low.

Republicans frequently tout States' rights. Why is this case any different?

This bill would also force the EPA to revoke existing waivers going back to 2013, causing chaos and confusion for the entire auto industry and disrupting the transition to electric vehicles that is already underway across the country.

The regulatory framework that California and its 17 partner States have in place empowers the auto industry to produce better and cleaner cars that are cheaper to maintain and provide significant cost savings for American families.

H.R. 1435's reckless requirement that the EPA revoke existing Clean Air Act waivers jeopardizes over 50 years of progress and innovation. Not only would the auto industry suffer, but the American consumer would lose out on cheaper, cleaner vehicle options today and in the future.

Let's be clear. The only party that would benefit from this regulatory uncertainty in vehicle emission standards is the fossil fuel industry.

Ultimately, H.R. 1435 is not based on science, and it fails to recognize the effects that our constituents are already feeling from unmitigated climate change. It fails to acknowledge the public health consequences of air pollution. For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee.

If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. My amendment would strike the section of the bill that requires the EPA Administrator to revoke all existing waivers, which would throw the U.S. auto industry into chaos and regulatory uncertainty.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of Representative JOYCE's H.R. 1435, Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, to prevent the EPA from imposing new regulations that would ban the sales of new motor vehicles with gas-powered internal combustion engines.

Last year, California enacted new requirements on automakers, effectively banning the sale of new gas-powered cars and light trucks by 2035 and limiting consumer choice in new vehicles to electric vehicles.

Mr. Speaker, we have a choice presented before us today. We can expand California's failed and expensive green energy mandates to the rest of the Nation, or we can invest in liquid fuels to restore American energy independence, make gas affordable again, and secure our energy future. H.R. 1435 will accomplish these goals.

Electric vehicles are not for everybody. Just ask Secretary Granholm about her recent road trip throughout the United States. Spoiler alert: The police were called.

When you think about the costly and ineffective proposals like those from California and the Biden administration, they reject the proven benefits of the liquid fuel sector. Investing in ever-cleaner liquid fuels, like biofuels and conventional fuels, provides immediate environmental benefits, supports our domestic economy, and bolsters national security while keeping costs low.

When we asked the Secretary recently about how much electricity the United States uses on an annual basis, she couldn't answer it, nor can any administration official answer it, but yet they want to mandate this not just in California but throughout the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1435, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time. I don't have much time left.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan, the car capital of the world, (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today supporting the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

Why wouldn't I? I deal in a sense of reality. I live in a State that produces automobiles. I live in a State right now that is at risk of having a major disruption due to a strike potential. I have autoworkers who are concerned about their jobs because of the push on EVs that isn't working. We even had one of the major chairmen of the auto companies attempt to take an EV trip across the Nation. They couldn't make it because we don't have the infrastructure available.

Beyond that, H.R. 1435 prevents a waiver for California to effectively ban the internal combustion engine. California's political agenda does not reflect how the rest of America operates, and I would suggest it doesn't reflect what a lot of Californians need.

Look no further than EV sales to know the American people don't want this forced transition. They may like the F-150 Lightning. It is a hot rod, but it doesn't do the job.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, autoworkers in Michigan also don't want this mandate. Let consumers and

innovators in the auto industry guide the future, not California's politicians.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time because I have very little time remaining.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, of which I am an original cosponsor.

Americans want choice. Consumers deserve it when they buy a vehicle. It is one of the biggest purchases they will make other than their home. Whether they choose an internal combustion vehicle or an electric vehicle, that decision should be left up to the consumer, not Federal bureaucrats. I amend that to say unelected bureaucrats.

This administration's rush to electrification has blinded their ability to recognize the inevitable consequences and shortcomings of such restrictive government mandates.

Take the Secretary of Energy's recent 4-day EV road trip debacle. Due to the limited availability of EV chargers in America, including in Grovetown in my district, the Secretary's advance team chose to use non-EV vehicles to reserve working chargers for the Secretary's use at the expense of my constituents. I didn't have a thing to do with that.

Mr. Speaker, my constituents do not have advance teams. Georgians who don't wish to wait for working chargers on a family trip should not have to do so. Demand for electric vehicles should be market driven, not government manufactured. I urge a "yes" vote on H.R. 1435.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF).

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill. The Golden State is turning into a Soviet state. California's attempt to ban gas vehicles is yet another step toward Marxism.

It is no wonder people are fleeing California in droves, as their State attempts to partner with Biden's radical EPA by handcuffing customers with requirements to purchase electric vehicles.

The Biden administration is weaponizing Federal agencies to pursue his radical Green New Deal agenda, while saddling Americans with the costs involved.

Limiting consumer choice is a veiled attempt to force Marxist principles down the throats of consumers. Support of this bill pushes back against radical ideals and promotes the opportunity for free markets to prevail.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the time remaining on both sides again?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey has 2 minutes

remaining. The gentlewoman from Washington has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY).

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am urging support for the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, which will prevent California from banning gas-powered vehicles.

I am as strong a supporter as anyone of clean energy, and I could not be more excited about the future of clean energy that awaits us, but the way to move rapidly towards that future is through innovation. It is not through regulation. No State has gone further down the road of overreaching, overbearing, inattentive regulation to the needs of its citizens than California has.

This particular measure that California is now attempting is more radical than any that came before it. Specifically, the California Air Resources Board approved a plan in August and is now asking the Environmental Protection Agency to approve a waiver under the Clean Air Act to implement its new rules that set yearly rising zero-emission vehicle rules starting in 2026 and would end the sale of vehicles only powered by gasoline by 2035.

This is no trivial matter. The majority of vehicles on the road today in the United States, 95 percent, run on internal combustion engines.

What is the consequence of this going to be?

First and foremost, there is the cost. The price of an electric vehicle is \$17,000 higher than a gas-powered car. This is going to make life even harder for people in California where we already have the highest energy prices, the highest gas prices, the highest cost of living, the highest poverty rate, and far too many people having to leave our State because it is simply too hard to get by.

Make our State more affordable. This bill will save Californians from this burden and help many of my constituents.

□ 1515

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. DESAULNIER).

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Chairman, I am strongly opposed to the so-called Preserving Choice in Vehicles Purchases Act. Not only does this bill hinder our efforts and investments in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing the climate crisis, but it also reverses successful work already implemented across the country and in my home State of California.

This bill would stop California from getting waivers that allow it to implement stronger and more aggressive emission standards than the Federal Government sets. This waiver was signed into law by Richard Nixon.

Over the last 50 years, California has received over 100 Clean Air Act waivers; over that same time span, many pollutant levels have decreased between 75 and 99 percent, even while the State's population doubled and vehicles have quadrupled.

Mr. Speaker, 17 States and the District of Columbia have adopted all or part of California's stronger regulations. With California's leadership, we have seen benefits to the environment, the economy, and public health.

As someone who was appointed by two Republican Governors and one Democrat, I strongly oppose this bill.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act, a bill that I introduced with several of my colleagues on the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, I represent a rural district in California. This bill does nothing more or less than preserving their ability to choose for themselves what vehicle works best for them.

Mr. Speaker, I will tell you that I represent over 100,000 people who commute long distances to get to work and back every day. If electric vehicles were a less expensive and more efficient way for them to perform that commute, they would already own them.

In addition, we have heard testimony that we do not have even a quarter of the copper we would need to convert the current fleet of vehicles to electric vehicles; not even a quarter for the current production year, and that is not to mention other critical minerals, such as graphite, manganese, cobalt, and lithium.

It would be much more efficient to convert our current vehicles to hybrid vehicles that only require a battery one-fifth the size. We can do five times as many hybrids as we could electric vehicles.

Unfortunately, the waiver that is being sought by the State of California would completely prevent hybrid vehicles from being sold in the State starting in the year 2035.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is common sense. If you believe in being good stewards of the environment, which I think everyone in this Chamber does, we should vote for this bill because five times as many hybrids is much better than one times as many electric vehicles.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS).

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to make a few things clear.

Our environmental groups are opposed to this legislation. The UAW, for those who don't know, the United Auto Workers, are opposed to this legislation.

This is not States' rights, and, frankly, it is absolutely mind-blowing that

after the hottest summer on record, this is what the majority party is pushing forward amidst talks of a government shutdown and the need to take on climate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no.”

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1435, the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

Democrats’ radical Green New Deal agenda is once again being forced on the American people. This comes on the heels after the Biden administration has sold 40 percent of our oil reserves and none have been replenished, endangering our national security.

They passed the Green New Deal and multiple bills, the infrastructure bill, to build 500,000 electric vehicle charging stations in the U.S., even though there is no mass demand for electric vehicles. They are also forcing Americans to go net zero by 2035, a date that our current President will unlikely ever even see.

Forcing Americans to have no choice in the type of automobile that they drive, on the type of engine that they prefer is forcing every American’s knee to bend to China, our worst enemy.

This is traitorous to autoworkers, traitorous to auto unions, and traitorous to every American auto consumer.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I hear a lot of complaints about what it is going to do for California. Well, don’t cry for California. We do a lot of bad ideas that affect the whole country. Indeed, we have one-eighth of the country’s population and a little over one-eighth of the country’s auto sales.

So what does that mean? Well, we are not going to get a whole lot of help from the manufacturers or the CEOs because they want to get along with Washington, D.C., but we are here about preserving choice for all Americans on automobiles.

The California Air Resources Board is an unelected board appointed by Governor Gavin Newsom, who is not the guy that is on your side for freedom.

As well, recently, after this mandate in California came out by 2035, a few days later he said, oh, people, will you please not charge your electric vehicles right now because it is going to affect our grid because we don’t have enough power in our grid—rolling blackouts, bans on hydroelectric dams. They almost took down our last nuclear power plant.

So California is not the place a lot of solutions are going to come from. You

said Republicans put these in place. Well, these have been weaponized in the 50 years since then with the Air Resources Board and all the other entities that have been put in place.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1435 will preserve choices for people. I have actually lived it myself as I have had a real job on a farm.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on the motion to recommit and “yes” on H.R. 1435.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman from Washington has expired.

The gentleman from New Jersey has the only time remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to be clear again. Nobody is taking away your gas-powered vehicles. If this bill were to become law, there would be no choice because the United States would not build electric vehicles and we would fall further and further behind China.

The Republicans are trying to legislate away years of American innovation and cleaner transportation in yet another attempt to do the bidding of their Big Oil friends. They are once again putting polluters over people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 681, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Levin of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1435 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The material previously referred to by Mr. LEVIN is as follows:

Mr. Levin moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1435 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike section 2(b) (relating to effect on certain existing waivers).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 193, nays 212, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 390]

YEAS—193

Adams	Garcia, Robert	Panetta
Aguilar	Golden (ME)	Pappas
Auchincloss	Goldman (NY)	Pascarell
Balint	Gomez	Payne
Barragan	Gonzalez,	Pelosi
Beatty	Vicente	Peters
Bera	Gottheimer	Pettersen
Beyer	Green, Al (TX)	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Pocan
Blumenauer	Harder (CA)	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hayes	Pressley
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Quigley
Bowman	Horsford	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Houlihan	Ross
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Ruiz
Brownley	Huffman	Ruppersberger
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Ryan
Bush	Jackson (NC)	Salinas
Caraveo	Jacobs	Sanchez
Carbajal	Jayapal	Sarbanes
Cardenas	Jeffries	Scanlon
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Schakowsky
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Schiff
Cartwright	Kaptur	Schneider
Caspar	Keating	Scholten
Case	Kelly (IL)	Schrier
Casten	Khanna	Scott (VA)
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Kilmer	Sherman
McCormick	Kim (NJ)	Sherrill
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Slotkin
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Landman	Sorensen
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Soto
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Spanberger
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Stansbury
Correa	Lee (PA)	Stanton
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Stevens
Courtney	Levin	Strickland
Craig	Lieu	Swalwell
Crockett	Lofgren	Sykes
Crow	Lynch	Takano
Cuellar	Magaziner	Thanedar
Davids (KS)	Manning	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Davis (NC)	McClellan	Titus
Dean (PA)	McGarvey	Tlaib
DeGette	McGovern	Tokuda
DelBene	Menendez	Tonko
Deluzio	Meng	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Mfume	Trahan
Dingell	Moore (WI)	Underwood
Doggett	Morelle	Vargas
Escobar	Moskowitz	Vasquez
Eshoo	Moulton	Veasey
Espallat	Mrvan	Velazquez
Evans	Mullin	Wasserman
Fletcher	Nadler	Schultz
Foster	Napolitano	Waters
Foushee	Neal	Watson Coleman
Frankel, Lois	Neguse	Wexton
Frost	Nickel	Wild
Galleo	Norcross	Williams (GA)
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Omar	
Garcia (TX)	Pallone	

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Biggs	Carter (GA)
Alford	Bilirakis	Carter (TX)
Allen	Bishop (NC)	Chavez-DeRemer
Amodei	Boebert	Ciscomani
Armstrong	Bost	Cline
Arrington	Brecheen	Cloud
Babin	Buchanan	Clyde
Bacon	Buck	Cole
Baird	Bucshon	Collins
Balderson	Burchett	Comer
Banks	Burgess	Crane
Barr	Burlison	Crawford
Bean (FL)	Calvert	Curtis
Bentz	Cammack	Davidson
Bergman	Carey	De La Cruz
Bice	Carl	DesJarlais

Donalds Johnson (LA) Palmer
Duarte Johnson (OH) Pence
Duncan Johnson (SD) Perez
Dunn (FL) Jordan Pfluger
Edwards Joyce (OH) Posey
Ellzey Joyce (PA) Reschenthaler
Emmer Kean (NJ) Rodgers (WA)
Estes Kelly (MS) Rogers (AL)
Ezell Kelly (PA) Rogers (KY)
Fallon Kiggans (VA) Rose
Feenstra Kiley Rosendale
Ferguson Kim (CA) Rouzer
Finstad Kustoff Roy
Fischbach LaHood Rutherford
Fitzgerald LaLota Salazar
Fitzpatrick LaMalfa Santos
Fleischmann Lamborn Scalise
Flood Langworthy Schweikert
Foxy Latta Scott, Austin
Franklin, C. LaTurner Self
Scott Lawler Sessions
Fry Lee (FL) Simpson
Fulcher Lesko Smith (MO)
Gaetz Letlow Smith (NE)
Gallagher Loudermilk Smith (NJ)
Garbarino Luetkemeyer Smucker
Garcia, Mike Luttrell Spartz
Gimenez Mace Stauber
Gonzales, Tony Malliotakis Steel
Good (VA) Mann Stefanik
Gooden (TX) Massie Steil
Gosar Mast Steube
Granger McClain Strong
Graves (LA) McClintock Tenney
Graves (MO) McCormick Thompson (PA)
Green (TN) McHenry Tiffany
Greene (GA) Meuser Timmons
Griffith Miller (IL) Valadao
Grothman Miller (OH) Van Drew
Guest Miller (WV) Van Duyne
Guthrie Miller-Meeks Wagner
Hageman Mills Walberg
Harris Molinaro Waltz
Harshbarger Moolenaar Weber (TX)
Hern Mooney Webster (FL)
Higgins (LA) Moore (AL) Wenstrup
Hill Moore (UT) Westerman
Hinson Moran Williams (NY)
Houchin Murphy Williams (TX)
Hudson Newhouse Wilson (SC)
Huizenga Norman Wittman
Hunt Nunn (IA) Womack
Issa Obernolte Yakym
Jackson (TX) Ogles Zinke
James Owens

NOT VOTING—28

Allred Jackson Lee
Castro (TX) Lee (CA)
Cohen Lucas
Crenshaw Luna
D'Esposito McBath
DeLauro McCaul
Diaz-Balart McCollum
Himes Meeks
Hoyer Nehls
Ivey Peltola

□ 1547

Messrs. MOLINARO, NUNN of Iowa, COMER, MURPHY, CISCOMANI, GREEN of Tennessee, LAMBORN, BISHOP of North Carolina, LAWLER, and POSEY changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mses. CLARK of Massachusetts, SHERRILL, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Messrs. SCHNEIDER, LARSON of Connecticut, and NORCROSS 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:

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 390.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 390.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 390.

Stated against:

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 390.

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

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 190, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 391]

YEAS—222

Aderholt Flood Mann
Alford Foxx Massie
Allen Franklin, C. Mast
Amodei Scott McCarthy
Armstrong Fry McClain
Arrington Fulcher McClintock
Babin Gaetz McCormick
Bacon Gallagher McHenry
Baird Garbarino Meuser
Balderson Garcia, Mike Miller (IL)
Banks Gimenez Miller (OH)
Barr Golden (ME) Miller (WV)
Bean (FL) Gonzales, Tony Miller-Meeks
Bentz Good (VA) Mills
Bergman Gooden (TX) Molinaro
Bice Gosar Moolenaar
Biggs Granger Mooney
Bilirakis Graves (LA) Moore (AL)
Bishop (NC) Graves (MO) Moore (UT)
Boebert Green (TN) Moran
Bost Greene (GA) Murphy
Breechen Griffith Newhouse
Buchanan Grothman Norman
Buck Griffith Nunn (IA)
Bucshon Guthrie Obernolte
Burchett Hageman Ogles
Burgess Harris Owens
Burlison Harshbarger Palmer
Calvert Hern Pence
Cammack Higgins (LA) Perez
Caraveo Higgins (NY) Perry
Carey Hill Pfluger
Carl Hinson Posey
Carter (GA) Houchin Reschenthaler
Carter (TX) Hudson Rodgers (WA)
Chavez-DeRemer Huizenga Rogers (AL)
Ciscomani Hunt Rogers (KY)
Cline Issa Rose
Cloud Jackson (TX) Rosendale
Clyde James Rouzer
Cole Johnson (LA) Roy
Collins Johnson (OH) Rutherford
Comer Johnson (SD) Salazar
Costa Jordan Santos
Crane Joyce (OH) Scalise
Crawford Joyce (PA) Schweikert
Cuellar Kean (NJ) Scott, Austin
Curtis Kelly (MS) Self
Davidson Kelly (PA) Sessions
Davis (NC) Kiggans (VA) Simpson
De La Cruz Kiley Smith (MO)
DesJarlais Kim (CA) Smith (NE)
Donalds Kustoff Smith (NJ)
Duarte LaHood Smucker
Duncan LaLota Spartz
Dunn (FL) LaMalfa Stauber
Edwards Lamborn Steel
Edwards Langworthy Stefanik
Ellzey Latta Steil
Emmer LaTurner Steube
Estes Lawler Strong
Ezell Lee (FL) Tenney
Fallon Lesko Thompson (PA)
Feenstra Letlow Tiffany
Ferguson Letlow Timmons
Finstad Loudermilk
Fischbach Luetkemeyer Turner
Fitzgerald Luttrell Valadao
Fitzpatrick Mace Van Drew
Fleischmann Malliotakis Van Duyne

Van Orden
Vasquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)

Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—190

Adams Gomez
Aguilar Gonzalez,
Auchincloss Vicente
Balint Gottheimer
Barragán Green, Al (TX)
Beatty Grijalva
Bera Harder (CA)
Beyer Hayes
Bishop (GA) Himes
Blumenauer Horsford
Blunt Rochester Houlihan
Bonamici Hoyle (OR)
Bowman Huffman
Boyle (PA) Jackson (IL)
Brown Jackson (NC)
Brownley Jacobs
Budzinski Jayapal
Bush Jeffries
Carbajal Johnson (GA)
Cárdenas Kamlager-Dove
Carson Kaptur
Carter (LA) Keating
Cartwright Kelly (IL)
Casar Khanna
Case Kildeer
Casten Kilmer
Castor (FL) Kim (NJ)
Cherfilus Krishnamoorthi
McCormick Kuster
Chu Landsman
Clark (MA) Larsen (WA)
Clarke (NY) Larson (CT)
Clever Lee (CA)
Clyburn Lee (NV)
Connolly Lee (PA)
Correa Leger Fernandez
Courtney Levin
Craig Lieu
Crockett Lofgren
Crow Lynch
Davids (KS) Magaziner
Davis (IL) Manning
Dean (PA) Matsui
DeGette McClellan
DeLauro McCollum
DelBene McGarvey
Deluzio McGovern
DeSaulnier Menendez
Dingell Meng
Doggett Mfume
Escobar Moore (WI)
Eshoo Morelle
Espallat Moskowit
Evans Moulton
Fletcher Mrvan
Foster Mullin
Foushee Nadler
Frankel, Lois Napolitano
Frost Neal
Gallego Neguse
Garamendi Nickel
Garcia (IL) Norcross
Garcia (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
Garcia, Robert Omar
Goldman (NY) Pallone

Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Sherrill
Lee (CA)
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—22

Allred Jackson Lee
Castro (TX) Lucas
Cohen Luna
Crenshaw McBath
D'Esposito McCaul
Diaz-Balart Meeks
Hoyer Nehls
Ivey Peltola

□ 1556

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 391, H.R. 1435, Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was not present in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 388, "nay" on rollcall No. 389, "yea" on rollcall No. 390, and "nay" on rollcall No. 391.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I was unable to participate in voting. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 388, "yea" on rollcall No. 389, "nay" on rollcall No. 390, and "yea" on rollcall No. 391.

TREATING TRIBES AND COUNTIES AS GOOD NEIGHBORS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1450) to amend the Agricultural Act of 2014 to modify the treatment of revenue from timber sale contracts and certain payments made by counties to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior under good neighbor agreements, 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 Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2023, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2023

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday, September 18, 2023, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5081

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 5081.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is granted.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR VICTIMS OF COOK'S CORNER SHOOTING

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

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, first built in 1884 in south Orange County, Cook's Corner has become a historic and iconic staple in Califor-

nia's 40th Congressional District in Trabuco Canyon for local residents, motorcycle enthusiasts, and for tourists from all over southern California and from all over the Nation.

On August 23, 2023, our community was rocked by a horrific shooting at Cook's Corner that resulted in three deaths and six wounded.

We are grateful for our local law enforcement, especially the Orange County Sheriff deputies and first responders who responded quickly at the scene.

As our community mourns and picks up the pieces, we also know we are stronger together.

Today, I rise with bipartisan Members of our California delegation and ask all Members to join me in a moment of silence in the memory of the victims: Tonya Clark of Arizona; Glen Sprowl, Jr., of Stanton; and John Leehey of Irvine; and in solidarity with the communities that I represent.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING GOVERNOR BILL RICHARDSON

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and the many friends who hold him dear, we rise today to honor a beloved lifetime public servant, Governor Bill Richardson.

I first want to acknowledge his wife, Barbara Richardson, a woman of incredible grace who is leading a State, a Nation, and a world in mourning the Governor today in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

I thank Chairwoman NANETTE BARRAGÁN for her leadership in organizing this moment of silence for our colleague, who like you, also served as chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

I say Governor and chair, but Bill had many other titles during his illustrious career: U.S. Congressman, House Deputy Majority Whip, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, U.S. Secretary of Energy, candidate for President, hostage negotiator, and professor.

We are all humbled by his achievements, and most importantly, by the people he helped along the way.

Guided by an unflinching sense of duty, service, and justice, Bill opened the door for countless people throughout his career. He opened the door of opportunity for Americans seeking a better future. He unlocked the jail cells of political prisoners imprisoned by the most dangerous dictators. He never hesitated to seek dialogue with those he knew had the power to release the powerless, and he opened the doors of service, inspiring Latino leaders working tirelessly to improve their communities.

I am honored to stand shoulder to shoulder with my Hispanic Caucus "hermanos y hermanas," "brothers and sisters," and all of the colleagues who

have joined us today. We are sharing with each other in these last 2 weeks and hearing from so many of our colleagues moving and also fun stories of those who now serve in the people's House, either as Members or as staff who have come up to me and told me the stories of how they are in America today and serving in this House because of Governor Richardson.

Bill, we do not merely stand in this well of the people's House, as you did for over 14 years; we stand on your shoulders. We stand because giants like you blazed the trail for countless Latinos to serve their country in our Nation's highest offices.

From 12 members, when you served as chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, to 42 members today, including Representative VELÁZQUEZ who served with you, the CHC traces our lineage back to you and others who "caminando hicieron el camino," "walking we make the road," who built the trail with each bold step you took forward.

Whether it is a minimum-wage worker who earned a bit more because of your work, a hostage who saw the sun again, or a young leader inspired to serve, you created hope in many of the most overlooked places and overlooked people.

Please join all of us as we bow our heads in a moment of silence honoring the legacy of former Congressman, Governor, Ambassador, and Secretary, Bill Richardson.

Governor, "que descansa en paz," "may you rest in peace," and God bless you.

CONGRATULATING STATE REPRESENTATIVE DANNY PEREZ

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

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate State Representative Danny Perez on being formally selected as the next Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives.

Most importantly to me and all of my fellow explorers, Danny Perez will be the first Christopher Columbus High School graduate to serve as Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives.

Senator MARCO RUBIO paved the way as the very first Cuban-American Speaker of the Florida House, and now Speaker-Designate Perez will be just the third Cuban American to ever serve in that role.

Speaker-Designate Perez is happily married to his wife, Stephanie, and has two beautiful children, Camila Lucia and Matias Daniel. He is an attorney by trade and a passionate advocate for children. He also serves as national chair of the American Legislative Exchange Council.

I look forward to continuing to work with Speaker-Designate Perez. I am confident that he will continue to be a champion for Miami-Dade County and

for the State of Florida and a responsible steward of our taxpayer dollars.

"Adelante," "onwards," Danny, "adelante," "onwards." We are all so very proud of you.

STANDING WITH AUTO WORKERS

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of our workers, specifically our autoworkers. Right now, they are doing what many of us came here to do, which is to get wages up. They want to get their wages up. It is really important for this Congress to stand with them, not just for their families but for our economy.

They work for companies, great American companies, that have made tens of billions of dollars in profit. If we allow the profit to just be concentrated among a few, our economy won't grow as fast. If we say to the hundreds of thousands of autoworkers, yes, you deserve a very big raise, that means that the spending power will be distributed in a way that will grow our economy much faster.

I stand with our autoworkers. I believe in what they are doing, and I wish them the best luck as they continue to negotiate for better wages and better working conditions.

REMEMBERING JERRY WILLIS KEITH

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Jerry Willis Keith.

Jerry was born on March 28, 1937, in Waycross, Georgia, to Warren Lott Keith and Mary Emma Corbett Keith. He was a lifelong member of First Baptist Church of Jesup and a member of the Golden Rulers Sunday School Class.

He spent his adult life managing and operating retail grocery stores for several national food chains. There, he was always praised by many local employees as the best boss they ever had.

He was a very active member of many community organizations, including the Elks Club, Pine Forest Men's Golf Association, a Jaycee member, and an elite member of the Pond House crew.

He was a loving husband; a caring father of 7; a doting grandfather of 15; and great-grandfather of 6.

Mr. Keith's legacy will live on in the positive impact that he had on his community. I extend my deepest sympathies to his family.

CONGRATULATING JEREMIAS CASTILLO

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jeremias Castillo, this year's \$25,000 National Honor Society Scholarship winner.

Castillo, a senior at Technology High School in Newark, was chosen from a pool of 13,000 applicants. He won because his commitment to enacting positive change in the country's healthcare system is what he is all about.

When his father passed away, Jeremias witnessed the health disparities that affect underrepresented groups, so he decided to do something about it.

He volunteered weekly at a local medical center, he collected medical supplies from the Newark Department of Health and Welfare, and he spoke about his passion to improve healthcare at a symposium that reached more than 3.6 million people.

Jeremias will use this scholarship to study neuroscience and political science at Harvard University, and he will continue to help create more equitable healthcare systems in America.

Again, I congratulate Jeremias for his dedication to his family, his community, and his country.

□ 1615

HONORING LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JIM GIBSON

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to speak about the passing of a very good friend and an American hero, Lieutenant Commander Jim Gibson of Redding, California.

Pictured here at an Honor Flight here in Washington, D.C., I got to accompany him that day. It was a lot of fun and very gratifying.

Jim was a career Navy officer for 26 years. He joined the Navy as an engine man right out of high school and rose to the rank of ensign before becoming a commissioned officer.

After working his way through the ranks to captain, he was assigned command of a submarine rescue ship in the 7th Fleet. This vessel, the USS *Coucal*, had the worst reputation in the entire U.S. 7th Fleet. When Jim took command, he turned things around and made it the premier submarine rescue vessel in the entire U.S. 7th Fleet.

After retiring from active service, Jim remained devoted to the ideal of duty. He was very active in veterans' affairs, founding a submarine veterans group in northern California and serving as its president. He was instrumental in raising money for the Veterans Memorial in Anderson River Park. I was proud to have him as a member of my congressional advisory committee on academy appointments, where he did a great job of helping us screen the best new and brightest.

Jim was faithful to his fellow veterans to the last, working faithfully out of the Igo Veterans Cemetery. He was always there to ring the bell for the last watch when a Navy veteran was laid to rest.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Lou. My heart goes out to her and their family at this time of grief. They will be in our prayers.

We will miss him dearly. Fair winds and following seas, Jim.

SUPPORTING UAW

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

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, organized labor is a beautiful thing, and it is incredibly evident today in the final hours of the UAW contract negotiations.

I want all of my UAW friends, neighbors, and hardworking men and women of Michigan to know that I have their back from the Halls of Congress to the well of this very floor.

While working in the Obama administration during the auto rescue, while working on that auto rescue, we saw the union take concessions.

Madam Speaker, 14 years later, the companies have rebounded. They have record profits, and now is the time to deal workers back in.

That is what is being negotiated. That is what our friends in organized labor are pushing for—dignity and justice.

I stand with them today, tomorrow, and the tomorrow after that.

We will see you in Michigan, friends.

REMEMBERING CORPORAL JOHNATHAN LEE BENSON

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

Mr. LAWLER. Madam Speaker, on September 9, 2006, Corporal Johnathan Lee Benson from North Branch, Minnesota, succumbed to his injuries sustained in a roadside bombing during his second tour of duty in Iraq. He was 21 years old.

By all measures, Johnathan was a courageous and enthusiastic young man with an infectious smile, a prankster's heart, and a love for adventure.

He was dedicated to our country and to the Marines. Tattooed on his back was the Bible verse: Greater love knows no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends.

Madam Speaker, Johnathan not only laid down his life for our country, but he gave up his hopes, his dreams, and his future to preserve, protect, and defend ours.

For 15 years, I have worn this bracelet in his memory, and today, I am honored to enter his name into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and to recognize his wonderful parents, a Gold Star family, Marjorie and Steve Benson.

May God bless the Benson family and hold Johnathan in the palm of His hand.

CELEBRATING KRAFT FOODS' 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Madam Speaker, I stand before you today to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Kraft Foods Group plant in Champaign, Illinois, and its dedicated employees, including my dad, who once worked the third shift. These are the people who have helped produce the foods we all have known and loved for generations.

The Kraft Heinz Champaign plant opened operations in 1963, making margarine and salad dressings. Madam Speaker, 60 years later, it has added production of their most famous Mac & Cheese, Velveeta, Heinz Tomato Ketchup, and A.1. Steak Sauce and grown to fill an 88-acre site that produces more than 1.2 billion pounds of food each year.

The strong output of this plant has made it a key driver for our local economy and is an important part of the Champaign-Urbana community.

Many boxes of Mac & Cheese and Velveeta later, please join me in celebrating this exciting milestone and honoring the hardworking men and women at Kraft Heinz Champaign. Congratulations to them on their 60th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING CONSTITUTION DAY

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

Mr. FRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Constitution Day, which is this Sunday.

On September 17, 1787, the Constitutional Convention met for the last time to sign what would become the most important document in our country's history, the Constitution of the United States of America.

On Constitution Day, we remember the bravery and wisdom of the 39 men who signed the supreme law of the land. This document forever altered the world and has dutifully guided our country through times of change and challenge.

As we look back on its legacy and the values it holds for our country, let Constitution Day serve as a reminder that we are here to serve and to protect the liberties of we the people.

SUPPORTING AUTOWORKERS

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

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the

United Auto Workers powering the Big Three and all workers on the front lines in the fight for a future with fair pay, dignity, and the right to benefit from the profits of their hard work currently being hoarded by corporate CEOs.

In 2022, Ford's CEO raked in \$21 million, Chrysler's made \$24 million, and GM's made \$29 million. Right now, the maximum pay for Big Three UAW workers is \$66,000. You can't even see the line because that is how little they are paid in comparison to their corporate bosses.

It would take a UAW employee making the maximum salary almost 440 years to make what the CEO of General Motors makes in 1 year. Yet, these CEOs lie that their workers threaten our economy.

Let me be clear: Any company that can afford 40 percent raises for CEOs already raking in millions can afford 40 percent raises for their workers, who our clean energy economy depends on. These workers don't threaten our economy, but CEOs do.

To the Big Three, pay those workers what you owe them. Don't act like you forgot.

Solidarity forever.

FIVE-POINT PLAN TO ADDRESS BIG MONEY IN CONGRESS

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

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, the American people are frustrated and exhausted with the corruption and role of big money in the Halls of Congress. That is why I am introducing a five-point plan.

First, ban all PAC and lobbyist money to congressional campaigns. I don't take a dime of it.

Second, ban completely stock trading and Members of Congress from ever becoming lobbyists. Activists like Unusual Whales, Quiver Quantitative, and the leaders at CREW have been mobilizing for this.

Third, term limits for Members of Congress.

Fourth, term limits for Supreme Court Justices.

Fifth, an ethics code for Supreme Court Justices.

This is common sense. The people demand it. It is time we give them back their government and reform in Washington. We should have bipartisan support for this five-point plan.

STRENGTHENING THE AMERICAN ECONOMY

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support strengthening the American economy. How? To keep on task creating living-wage jobs for

America's workers to lift them into the middle class and to clamp down on billionaires and tax cheats who don't pay their fair share of taxes to balance our budget to keep our economy growing.

If you look at what the United Auto Workers are fighting for as we are here on the floor today, they are fighting for what they have worked for. They deserve decent wages.

The August jobs report from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports 178,000 more jobs were added nationally.

This is a time of very high job growth in our country, and unemployment is at a near-historic low. Employers in Ohio and across our country have job openings and are hiring, but wages have to go up now, and not only for billionaire owners and financiers. They are not the only ones that should benefit, but the people doing the work—the autoworkers, the waitresses, the tech workers, the people across our country who work in supermarkets.

Madam Speaker, please heal your troubled, divided party. Bring us together. Let's not stall out American progress. Let's grow the economy and pay our bills through growth.

SUPPORTING OUR UNIONS

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

Ms. BUSH. Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise in support of our unions, including the 150,000 United Auto Workers nationwide and our Local 2250 in Missouri's First District.

Autoworkers have built a quarter of a trillion dollars in profits for the Big Three—for Ford, for GM, for Stellantis—in the past decade, including \$21 billion in the first 6 months of 2023. Yet, workers are currently making 10 percent less in wages, real wages, than they made last year.

Our workers deserve fair wages. Our workers deserve better benefits and safe working conditions. They deserve to be rewarded for the sacrifices that they made and the profits that they have built.

To UAW Local 2250, know that I have your back. I am proud to have delivered \$1.5 million in community project funding for the creation of a premier automotive repair training center in St. Louis, and I am proud to keep up the fight right here in Congress to pass and to finally enact the PRO Act. Our work continues.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN CHRIS STEWART ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. MOULTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of my friend, the six-term Congressman from Utah, CHRIS STEWART, who retires from Congress this week.

Of all the things we have worked on together, I am most proud of passing the bill that created the 988 Mental Health Lifeline. Since it went live last summer, millions of Americans have received help in a moment of mental health crisis, with countless lives saved as a result.

As fellow veterans, we have seen firsthand the consequences of inadequate mental health care. We knew it could be an uphill battle to pass our bill, and it was. You wouldn't believe some of the stories.

That is why you need a partner you can trust. That is CHRIS. Beyond his admirable commitment to his family and this job, it is just hard not to like CHRIS.

He is an Air Force veteran who broke the world record for the fastest non-stop flight around the world. He is a successful businessman. He has authored multiple best-selling books. What can't this guy do?

Well, one thing he didn't have to do was take a lot of political risk to work across the aisle with a Democrat on a big bill like 988. Political courage means something to CHRIS. We need more leaders like him in Washington.

CHRIS, thank you for your service. We will miss you, and I wish you and your family only the best.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD letters of congratulations and appreciation from the Massachusetts and Utah chapters of the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention.

September 12, 2023.

Hon. CHRIS STEWART,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE STEWART: The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention's (AFSP), Massachusetts chapter writes to congratulate you and wish you well as you leave Congress this month. We extend our thanks and appreciation for your outstanding leadership in finding bipartisan solutions to prevent suicide and help save lives.

Suicide was the 11th leading cause of death in the United States in 2021. We are grateful for your partnership with Representative Seth Moulton to establish the new 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline and build out a comprehensive crisis response system. Since its launch just over a year ago, the 988 Lifeline has responded to millions of calls, texts, and chats from people needing life-saving support.

Our chapter also appreciates your work to address the youth mental health crisis and Veteran suicide prevention. Veterans are about 1.5 times more likely to die from suicide than their non-Veteran peers, and we appreciate your collaboration with Representative Moulton to bring needed attention to this important issue.

During your 11 years in Congress, you successfully worked across the aisle to help ensure that people struggling with their mental health are connected to timely supports and services. We thank you for your service, and we wish you and your family well.

Sincerely,

JESSICA VAN DER STAD,
Executive Director, Massachusetts Chapter,
American Foundation for Suicide Prevention.

September 12, 2023.

Hon. CHRIS STEWART,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE STEWART: The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention's (AFSP) Utah chapter writes to congratulate you on your remarkable career in Congress and to thank you for your leadership on suicide prevention and mental health during your 11 years in office. We thank you for your collaboration to raise the visibility of suicide prevention and increase access to mental health services and supports, and we wish you well as you leave Congress later this month.

AFSP Utah celebrated alongside you when the bipartisan National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, a bill you led with Rep. Seth Moulton to establish the new 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, passed in 2020. We were especially proud that you built on the success of the crisis line in Utah to enact this bill, which represents a monumental opportunity to transform the way our country responds to suicide, mental health, and substance use crises. Since its launch in July 2022, the 988 Lifeline has helped millions of people in suicide and mental health crisis, and we have been honored to work alongside you to support its implementation.

Through your leadership on the House 988 & Crisis Services Task Force and the Congressional Mental Health Caucus, you took many concrete actions to reduce the stigma associated with mental health, educate other members of Congress and the public about mental health and ways to get help, and identify bipartisan solutions to prevent suicide. We are proud that AFSP recognized these significant accomplishments with several awards, including the 2018 "Allies for Action" Congressional Award and, most recently, the 988 Crisis Response Champion Award with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), and the #ReimagineCrisis campaign.

We thank you for your leadership and collaboration, and we would be happy to continue to serve as a resource for you. Hope to see you at our Central Utah Walk in Richfield on September 30, 2023. We wish you and your family all the best in your next chapter.

Sincerely,

TARYN HIATT,
Executive Director, Utah Chapter, American
Foundation for Suicide Prevention.

CALLING FOR INVESTIGATION INTO INSENSITIVE COMMENTARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DE LA CRUZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. And I rise today at this moment to call attention to a news story reported by CNN.

I have a news article that has been printed, and the style of the article reads: "Seattle police officer under investigation as footage shows him saying woman's life had 'limited value' after she was fatally hit by police car."

Madam Speaker, this lack of empathy and sympathy, this is what I would call, as has been called by others, shockingly insensitive commentary. It is something that cannot go unnoticed.

I do believe that there must be a thorough investigation. For those who

have not had an opportunity to see what I am calling to your attention, it is available to you on the internet.

This officer made a comment that concerns me, and I believe it would concern many others.

□ 1630

One of the comments made is the person is "... a regular person." A regular person. I believe that all people merit the same amount of respect. I don't know what a regular person is, but in this dialogue with another person, he is known to have said, "Yeah, just write a check," and then he laughs. Then he goes on to make the comment that I called to your attention earlier, "she had limited value." Limited value.

To the family, I do not know them, I extend my deepest sympathies, and I assure you that I stand with you when you have a demand for a thorough investigation, as is the case with India, the country of origin for this young lady who was killed by a police officer who was responding to a call.

I hope that this will not quietly go away. Her life meant something, and we ought to make sure that we do all that we can to thoroughly investigate and make sure that justice prevails.

Now, Madam Speaker, I will make my additional comments from another podium.

Madam Speaker, and still I rise, proud to be an American, proud to have this opportunity to serve in the Congress of the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, today I rise to call to the attention of the Congress and to the attention of the Nation that we have a problem related to Black lives. Black lives still matter, and there is a reason for saying this that will become more apparent as I give my commentary.

I will start with this article that was printed in USA Today on September 4. This article, the title of which is, 2022 Hate Crimes Up 10 Percent Over Prior Year, reads in part: Study shows new record for 10 largest cities.

In another article from USA Today, it reads in one place: "Last year, as has been the case every year since the count began"—some things bear repeating.

"Last year, as has been the case every year since the count began, most hate crime victims were Black, according to the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University San Bernardino, which collects and analyzes official State and municipal hate crime data sets."

Since the genesis of collection of this data, per this article, most hate crime victims have been Black. I will explain why, but first another article.

This one is styled, "Police fatally shot a pregnant Black woman in Ohio. The calls for accountability are growing." This is in Vox, dated September 8, 2023. This article talks about an organization named Mapping Police Violence, and there is the following language: "Mapping Police Violence, a

group that collects data on police shootings, found though Black Americans make up roughly 13 percent of the population, they comprised at least 20 percent of the people killed by law enforcement so far in 2023."

This is not old news. This is contemporary. Blacks comprise 13 percent of the population, but at least 20 percent of the people killed by law enforcement so far in 2023. This relates to Black people. I will explain why in just a moment.

This article goes on to say, "Per The Washington Post tracker of fatal police shootings, the number of these killings has risen in the last few years."

It goes on to say, "Because of incomplete policing data, the race of all police's victims isn't known. But from what data is available, it's clear police also continue to shoot and use force against Black people at disproportionate rates." I am paraphrasing slightly. "The Post's data shows Black people are roughly twice as likely as White people to be the victim of a fatal police shooting, while Mapping Police Violence—that is the organization I mentioned earlier—"which tracks police killings by any means, found Black people are nearly three times more likely to be killed. Part of this disparity stems from the fact Black people are more likely to be profiled by police"—then it goes on—"for instance, Black Americans are 20 percent more likely to get stopped for traffic stops than White people."

Now we get to something meaningful and substantive. This article in Vox says, "There are a number of factors behind police violence and racial disparities"—"There are a number of factors behind police violence and racial disparities, including deep-seated systemic racism. . . ." Remember, this is from Vox, an article dated September 8, 2023. This is from Vox.

"There are a number of factors behind police violence and racial disparities, including deep-seated systemic racism that dates back to how 'slave patrols' were used to police enslaved people who attempted to escape. . . ."

Madam Speaker, this takes us back to why Black people were brought to this country. Some say the initial introduction into the Colonies was on August 20, 1619. August 20, 1619.

There is a depiction that I would like to show. This represents the persons who were of African ancestry brought to this country on August 20, 1619, aboard this ship, the White Lion, and they were traded for goods. The Colonies took the people of African ancestry, and they, in turn, accorded the persons who were aboard the White Lion goods. People traded for goods. August 20, 1619.

Now, this, my friends, was the genesis of something that continued for more than 240 years. 240 years.

Why did this continue for more than 240 years? Remember, I will be getting back to what I said about the police and the killings and the hate crimes against Black people.

Why would this continue for more than 240 years? Because during that period of time, a decision was made to have in this country an identifiable, subservient, obsequious class of people, a class of people who would be identifiable. Black people are identifiable. They were to be subservient, enslaved for more than 240 years. However, it wasn't to end. It was to continue. For 240 years, people were enslaved because there was a desire for an identifiable, subservient, obsequious class of people.

There was to be an upper class, and it existed; a middle class, and it existed; a lower class, that is what they called it at the time; and beneath that class, this subservient, obsequious class of people. They were to be submissive and obedient. They were to address the master's son, who might be 5 years of age, to the same extent that they would address the master. They were to be obedient, and if they were not obedient, the master could take whatever actions desirable to chastise, and that is being polite. Whatever actions desirable to do whatever it was believed necessary to force them to comply and be subservient and obsequious. More than 240 years.

Babies were born into slavery. They were enslaved. Babies. Slavery was not just hard work, which is what a good many people think of it as, just hard work, that is all. No. The truth has to be told, and those who would deny the truth being told, Governor DeSantis, those who would deny it will be judged harshly by posterity. You will not find yourself within the annals and the halls of those who are considered great and noble people. History is going to judge you harshly.

However, it was more than hard work. They didn't get any benefits. There were no benefits associated with being enslaved.

So let me tell you for just a moment what it was, as I make my case. It was kidnapping, yes, but it was more than kidnapping. People were kidnapped from their homes, their homeland. By the way, many of them were traded into slavery by their own people; own people meaning from the same continent, same country.

□ 1645

They were traded into slavery, so many were kidnapped. It was more than kidnapping; it was lynching. Once they traversed the ocean, those who were able to survive the harsh voyage, being shackled together, stacked on top of each other, it was cruel and inhumane what they did, it dehumanized from the very moment they were taken into captivity.

It was more than kidnapping. It was more than the brutality of having to suffer this transatlantic journey. It was lynching, because if you got out of line, you were lynched—or could be, not all were, but you could be lynched. Meaning, literally taken out, a rope thrown over some branch of a tree, some limb or branch, some part of it,

other means of doing it as well, noose tied around your neck, and there you were to hang until you died.

Thereafter, you would stay so that others could see the consequences of not being subservient and obsequious. It was more than kidnapping and the brutal transatlantic slave trip and the lynching that took place, it was also castration. Many men, enslaved human beings, who were not subservient and obsequious were literally castrated.

Remember, these persons were the property of another human being. Property at that time under the laws that existed, not ever in the eyes of God, property of another human being. Courts declared that these enslaved persons had no rights that a White person had to respect. It was more than the slave trade: crossing the Atlantic, being kidnapped, lynched, castrated. It was also rape.

It wasn't just rape—and there is no way to say "just rape"—but it wasn't rape where a person decides, I am going to show you who is in charge. It was also done to destroy the manhood of the woman's significant other because it could be done in his presence to dehumanize him, to make him understand that he had to be subservient and obsequious.

It was all of these and more. It was also the separation of families at the auction block, literally. Children could be sold and go to one master, mother goes to another, father could conceivably go to another.

It was the dehumanization of human beings. By definition that is what dehumanization is. They were dehumanized. They had to be reduced to something less than a human being so that the rest of society could say, well, it is okay, these are not human beings. We would not treat a human being this way.

They were something less than human beings, and they were to be subservient and obsequious.

This, Madam Speaker, is what I agree has been called one of the greatest crimes ever committed against humanity. Crimes against humanity which continued for more than 240 years. Not only did it continue for 240 years, it then metamorphosed into convict leasing for almost another 100 years.

Convict leasing wherein there were Black codes and if you violated one of these Black codes, you could be arrested. If you were arrested, you could be incarcerated. Then after incarceration, you could be leased to someone who could work you possibly for the rest of your life, so you were back into slavery by another name.

There was also lawful segregation. With this lawful segregation came the notion—it didn't go away—that the persons who were segregated had to be obedient. They had to be subservient and obsequious. There was still the belief—that didn't end with the ending of slavery. It was the passage of the 13th Amendment which ended slavery in this country. Of course, we had the

Emancipation Proclamation. I understand this, but it was the 13th Amendment that lawfully said: You can't do this.

The ending of slavery did not end the mentality that had been inculcated in society. Remember, society now had been corrupted with this mentality, and this was passed on through the generations that these people who were brought here to be this permanent subservient, obsequious class—some would say underclass—it didn't end with them being extricated from slavery by way of the 13th Amendment. It was still within society. It had been baked into society.

Even to this day it still resides in society, to a certain extent. Not to the same extent, but to a certain extent, but it was in my lifetime. Racism and invidious discrimination, which is what slavery and then the leasing of persons metamorphosed into. It then evolved and metamorphosed into something that we call invidious discrimination.

Racism didn't go away with the passage of the 13th Amendment. White supremacy didn't go away. To have this subservient class, this inferior class, you have to have a superior class. It didn't go away.

In fact, in my lifetime, I live to see racism so inculcated in society that preachers literally preached it, teachers taught it, police officers policed it, judges adjudicated it. In my lifetime, it was pervasive in such a way as to be visible. It is less visible now but it still exists.

This notion that Black people should be subservient and obsequious still exists. It exists to the extent that Black men cannot talk to police officers the same way White men can. I know. They cannot.

This is why parents have this, what they call "talk" with their children, if they have Black sons. Black women can't treat them the same as White women, but I am focusing on Black men for this moment. Black men are taught early—I was taught, and if you talk to any professional, they will tell you that they teach their boys more so than their girls, but the girls are taught as well—that when an officer stops you, you give him all of the deference that you can because they understand the consequences of being what the officer might perceive as disrespectful.

Many of these officers, many of them, not all of them—this is not to indict the entire police department, which is what my critics will say—which is not true. My uncle was a deputy sheriff. I have great respect and reverence for the police, but I don't have it for those who are the dastards who brutalize people without justification, just decide that you are going to teach people a lesson.

This class of people, the obsequious, subservient class, from time to time we assume that we have arrived, and on a dark night, we will make comments to a police officer. Well, those comments can cost us our lives.

I know that people would say to them: Give me your badge number. I am going to report you.

Black men can't do that.

There is still a belief that we have to be respectful at all times and show some degree of subservency. There is still this desire that we be obsequious.

This explains George Floyd. Those officers who held George Floyd down, they wanted to punish him. They wanted to teach him a lesson. It wasn't just about arresting him. You don't have to put your knee on a person's neck for this length of time to arrest him. They wanted to teach him a lesson. They wanted him to understand that he was to be subservient and obsequious.

As bad as that was, and it was bad because it cost him his life, they not only wanted him to understand, they wanted all of those onlookers to understand as well.

Just as when they would lynch a Black man, they wanted all of the other enslaved people to understand.

Just as when they would castrate, they wanted all of the other men to understand, to understand that you had to be obedient, that you had to be subservient, that you had to be obsequious.

If you failed to abide by this unwritten protocol of life in this country, then these are the consequences; what happened to George Floyd and what happened to many of those who were enslaved. They wanted to put fear into the minds of those who were the onlookers and cause them to cower and to understand that they did not occupy a space such that they could speak up and stand up for themselves.

Madam Speaker, I believe that this is why for 240-plus years we had persons enslaved, but to this day they have not been respected. They have been disrespected. The proof is readily available.

We in this country revere the enslavers and revile the enslaved. We revere the Confederate soldiers who fought to keep them enslaved, and we reviled the people that were being enslaved.

□ 1700

We have not given these persons whose lives were sacrificed for some 240-plus years the opportunity to be respected as they must and should be. They must be respected. They were the persons who planted the seeds, harvested the crops, fed the country, built the roads, built the bridges, built this very facility that I have the honor of standing in, and helped to construct the White House and many other prominent facilities. They are the economic foundational mothers and fathers of this country.

They gave the United States of America a 240-year head start with free labor. You had to feed them, of course, and you had to clothe them, of course, to the limited extent that they were, but it gave this country 240 years of free labor that we all stand on. We all stand on the foundation, the economic

foundation, that was built upon the sacrifice of millions of lives. Some estimate more than 10 million lives were sacrificed to make America great.

To this day, we still have some of the remnants of this behavior that lasted for some 240 years, and this is why we, to this day, are seeing those persons disrespected. They are still being disrespected.

They are not being honored, and the ability to honor them resides right here in this House because, in 1956, the Congress of the United States of America honored the Confederate soldiers with a Congressional Gold Medal. This is the highest honor that the House of Representatives can accord. The Senate also followed suit, and the President signed the legislation honoring Confederate soldiers.

These were the enslavers. We have revered them, yet we still revile those who were enslaved for 240 years.

It also can explain why this building is a symbol of national shame. This is the Russell Senate Office Building. For edification purposes, that means that this building is where Senators have space. The Russell Senate Office Building is a symbol of national shame. This building is paid for with taxpayer dollars.

Why is it a symbol of national shame? Because Richard Russell was a racist and a bigot. Senator Richard Russell was a racist and a bigot. Senator Richard Russell fought antilynching legislation, the legislation that would stop people from lynching. Lynching is a crime. It is to stop people from just deciding that you are going to take the law into your own hands as though there was no law that you had to abide by.

Richard Russell fought civil rights legislation, opposed it. Richard Russell was a coauthor of the Southern Manifesto. Richard Russell was a bigot and a racist, yet we have a Senate office building honoring Richard Russell.

That is why the building is a symbol of national shame, and the Senators ought to be ashamed to allow this to continue. They ought to be ashamed of themselves, a Senate office building paid for with taxpayer dollars named after a person who was a racist.

Why? Here is what some have said: We don't change the name until we can acquire another name, and we can't agree on another name.

That, my friend, is a facade. That is just a way of avoiding having to deal with the reality of the facts that make this a symbol of national shame. It is a poor excuse.

The Senators ought to be ashamed. They ought to be ashamed to even say this because here is what they can do, and I have a resolution asking them to do this. They can let the building revert back to the name that it had before it was the Russell Senate Office Building, and that name was the Old Senate Office Building. Let it revert back to this name and then take all the time you need, ad infinitum, to select another name.

I have no name to recommend. I have not suggested that it be named to honor any person, and I am not going to. I want Richard Russell's name off because I don't think that we should demean the people of color, the Black people, who have to go into this building by having his name on the building.

I don't go into the Russell office building unless I am going to protest Richard Russell. I will go there for protestation. In fact, I have written letters telling people who have invited me to speak in that building that I will not. I am not going into the Russell Senate Office Building. I will be more than honored to go in when that name changes, and it will change. It will change, but why is it still there?

I have explained to you the fact that there are people who say we can't agree on a name, but I am going to give you another reason why. It is still there because Black people don't have to be respected the same way White people have to be respected. It is true. They don't have to be. There are no consequences for those Senators.

I assure you that if this building had a name that was insulting to White people, the name would change. I can think of some names that if those names were on this building, they would come off immediately, if not sooner.

Again, Black people don't have to be respected. This is what is inculcated within the minds of many, not all, but many people in this country. They don't have to be respected to the same extent as White people. That is a belief that exists in this country.

This is why a woman in the park, Central Park, I believe it was, could make the allegation that a person of African ancestry was accosting her when it wasn't true, but in her mind, she knew that she could fall back on that. That was something that would trigger police action.

Black people are not respected to the same extent, and we know it. We feel it. We are not respected to the same extent.

The Senators know there are no consequences. Why remove the name? What are Black people going to do? What can AL GREEN do other than come to the floor and denounce this with facts? What can he do other than this?

No consequences. We are not going to lose an election because we are working in a building that is named after a racist. There are no consequences because Black people are not respected to the same extent as White people.

There is a belief still inculcated in this society that Black people ought to be subservient and obsequious. All people don't believe this, not all people, but a good many do, and a good many of them wear badges and carry guns, and a good many of them have raised their right hands and been sworn to uphold the Constitution and serve in the Senate of the United States of America.

The Russell Senate Office Building is a symbol of national shame. This is why we have a request for the Congressional Gold Medal for African Americans who were enslaved. I believe that if a Congress in 1956 can accord a Congressional Gold Medal to the Confederate soldiers who were the enslavers, surely we can do it for the enslaved. Surely, we can, but they don't have to.

What are the consequences of doing the righteous thing, not the right thing, the righteous thing? What are the consequences?

I would hope that there are no consequences for doing the righteous thing, but for not doing the righteous thing, there are no consequences. There are no consequences for deciding that there will not be a Congressional Gold Medal given to people who were enslaved for 240 years, who were the economic foundational mothers and fathers of this country whose lives were sacrificed to make America great. There are no consequences.

We don't have to do it. Not much would be said about it, but there is this conscience agenda that I put forth. On this agenda, the conscience agenda, there is the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal. There is inculcating the date August 20 annually as slavery remembrance day. There is the removal of the name "Richard Russell" from the Russell Senate Office Building. There is also something else: the enacting of the Securities and Exchange Atonement Act.

This legislation would require the insurance companies that insured people who were enslaved, insured them so that the master, the owner, could receive some compensation when or if the enslaved person died for certain reasons, to atone. They have admitted that they have done it through their predecessor institutions as well as the banks.

I was the chairperson of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations for Financial Services. The big banks came before us. There was an acknowledgment indicating that they knew of their predecessor institutions being engaged in the process of helping persons to buy and sell enslaved people, people who had been dehumanized. They did it, and I asked them the question: Do you think you have done enough to atone? The answer was, no, they didn't think they had, but they haven't given us reason to believe that they will. Therefore, this legislation will help them to move toward atonement.

There is more than this. There is a need for a department of reconciliation to deal with the transgressions our Nation has engaged in over the centuries—a department of reconciliation not just for the enslaved but a department of reconciliation to deal with the many other transgressions.

□ 1715

We hold ourselves out to be the bearers of the torch of liberty. We hold our-

selves out to be people who pledge allegiance and want liberty and justice for all to a flag that symbolizes our desire for liberty and justice for all.

We hold ourselves out to be the people who believe that all persons were created equal and endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We can't do this with the credibility that should be a natural corollary of holding ourselves out as such without having reconciliation. Reconciliation has to come to America.

I love my country. I salute the flag. I say the Pledge of Allegiance. I sing the national anthem. So I am not a person who hates this country. By the way, I should love it. My ancestors are the ones who made it great. They are the ones whose lives were sacrificed so that America could be great. Yes, I love what they have done. I love other people in the country, too. My religion requires that I love everybody. It doesn't require me to like everybody. So I love them.

This department of reconciliation would help us to achieve what we claim we represent. This department of reconciliation would have a secretary of reconciliation just as the Department of Labor has a Secretary of Labor and the Commerce Department has a Secretary of Commerce. This person would report to the President just as these other Secretaries report to the President.

This person would have a budget—this department would—just as other departments have a budget. I have suggested that it be linked to the Defense Department's budget, to some portion of it, so that it would always be funded. The money would not come from the Defense Department, but a percentage that would relate to what the Defense Department's budget is because the Defense Department is always going to be funded, notwithstanding current circumstances where we have difficulties arriving at agreements. We are going to fund the Defense Department, make no mistake about it, so this department would be funded.

It would deal with all forms of invidious discrimination. It can deal with the Trail of Tears. It can deal with what happened to the indigenous Americans, the aboriginal Americans, the persons who were here before Columbus, the persons who were here at the genesis of human beings being here. They were treated brutally. The only reason they exist in this country now is because they were strong enough to survive the attempts to impose genocide. They survived it. There has been no atonement for this, no proper atonement. No proper atonement.

The list goes on and on. All of these, the persons who were interned, American citizens interned. There has to be atonement. America owes it to itself to atone for these transgressions.

That is what this conscience agenda is about, our moral imperative. Our

moral imperative. The conscience is that thing within you that says this is the right thing to do. The moral imperative is the thing that says this is the thing I must do. So we have the conscience agenda, our moral imperative to do the righteous thing; to inculcate August 20 as Slavery Remembrance Day.

In Houston, Texas, we had a Slavery Remembrance Day event. I had the opportunity to present legislation and talk about it, and we had over 1,000 people to attend. This month, I was at Georgetown University where a slavery remembrance event took place. The students there were the sponsors. They did an outstanding job. We have had slavery remembrance events in other places, and there are now calls from additional institutions to have slavery remembrance events.

I look forward to inculcating August 20 as the annual day for remembrance of those who were enslaved.

This conscience agenda calls for the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal, calls for the removal of Richard Russell's name from the Russell Senate Office Building, calls for the enacting of the Securities and Exchange Attestation Act, and, of course, the establishment of the department of reconciliation.

All those things are doable. All these things I hope to see done in my lifetime, but if not, I believe they can be done. I believe that one lifetime may not be enough, but I do believe that in somebody's lifetime we have to have the genesis of all of this. To be the progenitor of it is in no way insulting to me.

I close now with what I have on my letterhead. After I sign my name right under my name on my letterhead we type in "Congressman AL GREEN, Ninth Congressional District of Texas." Then right under that you will see the words "scion"—scion is a way of saying descended, but it has nobility associated with it—"scion of the enslaved people whose lives were sacrificed to make America great."

And still I rise, to quote Maya Angelou: Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave, I am the dream and the hope of—I will paraphrase and say—the enslaved. And still I rise.

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

ISSUES OF THE DAY

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a fellow fighter pilot, a pilot who is immediately recognizable to millions worldwide who have seen the movie "Top Gun: Maverick." I know my good friend is watching right now. Those fanboys and fangirls know him only from the credits as the "pilot in bar" who thanks his fellow captain for inadvertently buying a round of drinks.

That fighter pilot is my good friend Brian Ferguson, "Ferg," who is retiring from the Navy Reserve after 30 years of dedicated service next Friday.

Ferg's accomplishments in the Navy are too numerous to completely list here, so I will just provide a few highlights. After graduating from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in 1993, he joined the Navy, went to flight school, and earned his naval aviator Wings of Gold. He spent the next 10 years flying F-18s from the decks of aircraft carriers in peace and war, including multiple night strikes into Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

After 10 years on Active Duty, he transitioned to the Navy Reserve as an adversary pilot—being the bad guy—flying F-5s with Fighter Composite Squadron 13. As I can personally attest, the high point of any fighter pilot's career is the opportunity to command a squadron. Ferg took command of VFC-13 in 2012, and with the help of his enlisted sailors and tactically brilliant junior officer pilots, the squadron won awards for combat readiness, safety, aircraft maintenance, and personnel retention.

Following command, Ferg continued to serve in important roles with Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, the Naval Aviation Warfighting Development Center, Carrier Strike Group Fifteen, the Sixth Fleet Navy Reserve Headquarters Unit, and then as the deputy commander of the Naval Air Force Reserve.

In 2018, an irresistible opportunity presented itself when Ferg was asked to be the Navy's technical adviser and aerial coordinator for the filming of "Top Gun: Maverick," an opportunity he declined at least twice because—despite being a TOPGUN graduate himself—of the time it would require him to be away from his family.

Of course, finally it was his wife, Susan, who is a lot smarter than Ferg—yes, we wrote that out, Ferg, and we mean it—said: If you don't help make the flight scenes in the movie look realistic and they don't, you will spend the rest of your life telling people you could have done it better—which he would—so just go do it yourself so you can't blame anybody else if the scenes don't live up to the hype.

So Ferg spent nearly 2 years working as the Navy's point man on the film. His hand is in every scene with an airplane, and as we all know, those flying scenes lived up to the hype.

In spite of all that he has accomplished in the air, Ferg will be the first

to tell you that the most important things in his life are on the ground: his lovely wife, Susan, and their four children. While Ferg was out flying fighter jets and other kinds of things all throughout his career, Susan raised four exceptional children. I will tell you as a fellow naval aviator, it is the spouses who endure most of the sacrifice and do the raising of the children. In Ferg's case I am very grateful that Susan was the one who did that; and of course she was working full time herself.

Their three sons, Cole, Evan, and Connor each earned the rank of Eagle Scout. Cole and Evan graduated college, and Connor is currently in college. His daughter, Cassie, earned her Girl Scout Silver Award and is a college student and skilled equestrian.

I also know that when Ferg was in leadership positions, particularly as the deputy to a two-star admiral, everybody's favorite thing, he often stayed late so that his sailors and junior officers could get home to be with their families.

It was the love and support of his own family that enabled Ferg to serve and succeed in the Navy for the past 30 years, and I rise today to recognize them for their service, as well.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I thank the Fergusons: Brian, Susan, Cole, Evan, Connor, and Cassie, for the sacrifices they have made for the Navy and our country over the past 30 years.

Fair winds and following seas, shipmate. You are an American hero. You will be missed in the Navy.

Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD), my good friend.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, today I stand before you proud as an American and the son of a Navy veteran. Throughout my life I had the opportunity to witness our servicemembers' unwavering commitment to this Nation.

I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of our all-volunteer force in the United States military.

In January 1973, the Department of Defense replaced mandatory service with an opportunity for brave men and women to voluntarily step up and serve.

Over 15 million proud Americans have served over the last five decades with more than 2 million voluntarily serving today. These American heroes epitomize patriotism through their courage, honor, and selflessness and represent the cornerstone of our military's unparalleled strength.

We may think of our military strength in regard to weapons systems and ships and aircraft, but, Madam Speaker, this does not highlight our biggest military advantage, which is our people.

We have the most professional military in the world with a clear command and control structure. As we face

recruiting challenges among the services, we must remind our younger generations of the honor to serve, protect, and defend the Constitution against all enemies foreign and domestic.

□ 1730

I have to tell you, I am very hopeful for our future when I think of the brave men and women who will join our all-volunteer force over the next 50 years.

I have to tell you, every Congress Member knows, as my good friend from Texas knows, one of the greatest privileges we have is to nominate young men and women to attend our military academies. I can tell you, those men and women give me great hope for the future of the United States military.

I thank all of those who volunteer, like Commander JAKE ELLZEY right here. Thank you for your service. I thank your friend Brian Ferguson, who I don't know, but I thank him for his service, and I thank him for working on that film. It is one of my favorites.

May God bless the United States and those who willingly defend it.

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Speaker, as many of you know, from time-to-time I address the House floor with my version of a speech that my childhood pastor would give every Sunday called "Joys and Concerns." During this time, he would highlight some of the remarkable things that members of the church were doing and some of their many accomplishments.

He would also take this time to bring up prayer requests. That would unite us as a congregation to pray for our community and those in need.

Recently, I had the opportunity to go to Hillsboro, Texas, which is a city in my district in Hill County. It is a remarkable place of wonderful people, and they all love their country. The local community college, Hill College, has a veterans' museum on campus.

If you take a moment before you walk into the museum, out front to the right is a small memorial, and it is a "Medal of Honor Memorial to Native-Born Texans." It is engraved on a headstone. During my visits, I am always drawn to those to see what I can find there.

My district is home to nine Medal of Honor recipients, and I would like to take a moment to introduce them to you. If you will indulge me, it will take a little time, but I think it is worth talking about as we worry about the future of this country and what we are made of and the greatness of our people. When I tell you their stories, you should have no doubt that there should be no doubt about our past and our future.

From Dallas, Commander Samuel Dealey, who served our Nation in World War II. He was born September 13, 1906, and served our Nation during World War II. He received the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as com-

manding officer of the USS *Harder* during her fifth war patrol in Japanese-controlled waters.

Floodlighted by a bright moon and disclosed to an enemy destroyer escort which bore down with the intent to attack, Commander Dealey dived his submarine to periscope depth and waited for the pursuer to close range, then opened fire, sending the target and all aboard down in flames with his third torpedo.

Plunging deep to avoid fierce depth charges, he again surfaced, and within 9 minutes after sighting another destroyer, had sent the enemy down tail first with a direct hit immediately amidship.

Evading detection, he penetrated the confined waters off Tawi Tawi with a Japanese fleet base 6 miles away and scored death blows on two patrolling destroyers in quick succession. With his ship heeled over by concussions from the first exploding target and the second vessel nose-diving in a blinding detonation, he cleared the area at high speed.

Sighted by a large hostile fleet force on the following day, he swung his bow toward the lead destroyer for another down-the-throat shot, fired three bow tubes, and promptly crash-dived to be terrifically rocked seconds later by the exploding ship as the USS *Harder* passed beneath.

This remarkable record of five vital Japanese destroyers sunk in five short-range torpedo attacks attested the valiant spirit of Commander Dealey and his indomitable command.

From Hillsboro, Second Lieutenant James Harris.

Second Lieutenant Harris was born on June 27, 1916, and served our Nation during World War II. He received the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 7 October 1944 in Vagney, France.

At 9 p.m., an enemy raiding party comprising a tank and two platoons of infantry infiltrated through the lines under cover of mist and darkness and attacked an infantry battalion command post with hand grenades, retiring a short distance to an ambush position on hearing the approach of the M4 tank commanded by Second Lieutenant Harris.

Realizing the need for bold, aggressive action, Second Lieutenant Harris ordered his tank to halt while he proceeded on foot, fully 10 yards ahead of his six-man patrol and armed only with a service pistol, to probe the darkness of the enemy.

Although struck down and mortally wounded by machine gun bullets which penetrated his solar plexus, he crawled back to his tank leaving a trail of blood behind him and, too weak to climb inside it, issued fire orders while lying on the road between two contending armored vehicles.

Although the tank which he commanded was destroyed in the course of the firefight, he stood the enemy off

until friendly tanks, preparing to come to his aid, caused the enemy to withdraw and thereby lose an opportunity to kill or capture the entire battalion command personnel.

Suffering a second wound, which severed his leg at the hip in the course of this tank duel, Second Lieutenant Harris refused aid until after a wounded member of his crew had been carried to safety. He died before he could be given medical attention.

God bless you, Second Lieutenant.

From Dallas, First Lieutenant Turney Leonard.

Turney Leonard was born on June 18, 1921, and served our Nation during World War II. He received the Medal of Honor for displaying extraordinary heroism while commanding a platoon of mobile weapons at Kommerscheidt, Germany, on November 4, 5, and 6, 1944. During the fierce, 3-day engagement, he repeatedly braved overwhelming enemy fire in advance of his platoon to direct the fire of his tank destroyer from exposed, dismounted positions.

He went on lone reconnaissance missions to discover what opposition his men faced, and on one occasion, when fired upon by a hostile machine gun, advanced alone and eliminated the enemy emplacement with a hand grenade. When a strong German attack threatened to overrun friendly positions, he moved through withering artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, reorganized confused infantry units whose leaders had become casualties, and exhorted them to hold firm.

Although wounded early in the battle, he continued to direct fire from his advanced position until he was disabled by a high-explosive shell which shattered his arm, forcing him to withdraw. He was last seen at a medical aid station which the enemy subsequently captured.

By his superb courage, inspiring leadership, and indomitable fighting spirit, First Lieutenant Leonard enabled our forces to hold off the enemy attack and was personally responsible for the direction of fire which destroyed six German tanks.

From Ennis, First Lieutenant Jack Lummus.

Jack was born October 22, 1915, and served our Nation during World War II. He received the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as leader of a rifle platoon attached to the 2nd Battalion, 27th Marines, 5th Marine Division, in action against enemy Japanese forces on Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands on March 8, 1945, right before the war ended.

Resuming his assault tactics with bold decision after fighting without respite for 2 days and nights, First Lieutenant Lummus slowly advanced his platoon against an enemy deeply entrenched in a network of mutually supporting positions.

Suddenly halted by a terrific concentration of enemy fire, he

unhesitatingly moved forward of his front lines in an effort to neutralize the Japanese position. Although knocked to the ground when an enemy grenade exploded close by, he immediately recovered himself and, again moving forward despite the intensified barrage, quickly located, attacked, and destroyed the occupied emplacement.

Instantly taken under fire by the garrison of a supporting pillbox and further assailed by the slashing fury of hostile rifle fire, he fell under the impact of a second enemy grenade but courageously disregarding painful shoulder wounds, staunchly continued his heroic one-man assault and charged the second pillbox, annihilating all of the occupants.

Subsequently returning to his platoon position, he fearlessly traversed his lines under fire, encouraging his men to advance and directing the fire of supporting tanks against other stubbornly holding Japanese emplacements.

Held up again by a devastating barrage, he again moved into the open, rushed a third heavily fortified installation, and killed the defending troops. Determined to crush all resistance, he led his men indomitably, personally attacking foxholes and spider traps with his carbine and systematically reducing the fanatic opposition until, stepping on a land mine, he sustained fatal wounds.

By his outstanding valor, skilled tactics, and tenacious perseverance in the face of overwhelming odds, First Lieutenant Lummus had inspired his stout-hearted marines to continue the relentless drive northward, thereby contributing materially to the success of his regimental mission.

His dauntless leadership and unwavering devotion to duty throughout sustain and enhance the highest tradition of the United States Navy service. He gallantly gave his life in the service of his country.

From Fort Worth, Second Lieutenant George O'Brien.

Second Lieutenant O'Brien was born on September 10, 1926, and served our Nation during the Korean war. He received the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as a rifle platoon commander of Company H in action against enemy aggressor forces.

With his platoon subjected to an intense mortar and artillery bombardment while preparing to assault a vitally important hill position on the main line of resistance, which had been overrun by a numerically superior enemy force on the preceding night, Second Lieutenant O'Brien leaped from his trench when the attack signal was given and, shouting for his men to follow, raced across an exposed saddle and up the enemy-held hill through a virtual hail of deadly small-arms, artillery, and mortar fire.

Although shot through the arm and thrown to the ground by hostile auto-

matic weapons fire as he neared the well-entrenched enemy position, he bravely regained his feet, waved his men onward, and continued to spearhead the assault, pausing only long enough to go to the aid of a wounded marine.

Encountering the enemy at close range, he proceeded to hurl hand grenades into the bunkers and, utilizing his carbine to the best of his advantage in savage hand-to-hand combat, succeeded in killing at least three of the enemy.

Struck down by the concussion of grenades on three occasions during the subsequent action, he steadfastly refused to be evacuated for medical treatment and continued to lead his platoon in the assault for a period of nearly 4 hours, repeatedly encouraging his men and maintaining superb direction of the unit.

With the attack halted, he set up a defense with his remaining forces to prepare for a counterattack, personally checking each position, attending to the wounded, and expediting their evacuation.

When a relief of the position was effected by another unit, he remained to cover the withdrawal and to ensure that no wounded were left behind.

By his exceptionally daring and forceful leadership in the face of overwhelming odds, Second Lieutenant O'Brien served as a constant source of inspiration to all who observed him and was greatly instrumental in the recapture of a strategic position on the main line of resistance. His indomitable determination and valiant fighting spirit reflect the highest credit upon himself and enhance the finest traditions of the U.S. Navy service.

From Palestine, Captain Steven Bennett.

Captain Steven Bennett was born on April 22, 1946, and served our Nation during the Vietnam war. Captain Bennett was the pilot of a light aircraft flying an artillery adjustment mission along a heavily defended segment of route structure.

A large concentration of enemy troops were massing for an attack on a friendly unit. Captain Bennett requested tactical air support but was advised that none was available. He also requested artillery support, but this, too, was denied due to the close proximity of friendly troops to the target.

Captain Bennett was determined to aid the endangered unit and elected to strafe the hostile positions. After four such passes, the enemy forces began to retreat. Captain Bennett continued the attack, but as he completed his fifth strafing pass, his aircraft was struck by a surface-to-air missile which severely damaged the left engine and the left main landing gear. As fire spread in the left engine, Captain Bennett realized that recovery at a friendly airfield was impossible.

□ 1745

He instructed his observer to prepare for ejection but was informed by the

observer that his parachute had been shredded by the force of the impacting missile. Although Captain Bennett had a good parachute, he knew that if he ejected, the observer would have no chance of survival.

With complete disregard for his own life, Captain Bennett elected to ditch the aircraft in the Gulf of Tonkin, even though he realized that a pilot of this type of aircraft had never survived a ditching. The ensuing impact upon the water caused the aircraft to cartwheel and severely damaged the front cockpit, making escape for Captain Bennett impossible. The observer successfully made his way out of the aircraft and was rescued.

Captain Bennett's unparalleled concern for his companion, extraordinary heroism, and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty at the cost of his life were in keeping with the highest traditions of U.S. military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

From Corsicana, Sergeant Candelario Garcia, who was born on February 26, 1944, served our Nation during the Vietnam war. He received the Medal of Honor for distinguishing himself with acts of gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty while serving as an acting team leader for Company Bravo, 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division during combat operations against an armed enemy in Lai Khe, Republic of Vietnam, on December 8, 1968.

On that day, while conducting reconnaissance, Sergeant Garcia and his platoon discovered communication wire and other signs of an enemy-based camp leading to a densely vegetated area. As the men advanced, they came under intense fire. Several men were hit and trapped in the open. Ignoring a hail of hostile bullets, Sergeant Garcia crawled to within 10 meters of a machine gun bunker, leapt to his feet, and ran directly at the fortification, firing his rifle as he charged.

Sergeant Garcia jammed two hand grenades into the gun port and then placed the muzzle of the weapon inside, killing all four occupants.

Continuing to expose himself to intense enemy fire, Sergeant Garcia raced 15 meters to another bunker and killed its three defenders with hand grenades and rifle fire.

After again braving the enemy's barrage in order to rescue two casualties, he joined his company in an assault which overran the remaining enemy positions.

Sergeant Garcia's extraordinary heroism and selflessness above and beyond the call of duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Finally, from Dallas, Specialist Robert Law, who was born on September 15, 1944, served our Nation during the Vietnam war. He received the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.

Specialist Law distinguished himself while serving with Company I. While on a long-range reconnaissance patrol in the Tinh Phuoc Thanh Province, Specialist Law and five comrades made contact with a small enemy patrol. As the opposing elements exchanged intense fire, he maneuvered to a perilously exposed position, flanking his comrades, and began placing suppressive fire on the hostile troops.

Although his team was hindered by a low supply of ammunition and suffered from an unidentified irritating gas in the air, Specialist Law's spirited defense and challenging counterassault rallied his fellow soldiers against the well-equipped hostile troops.

When an enemy grenade landed in his team's position, Specialist Law, instead of diving into the safety of a stream behind him, threw himself on the grenade to save the lives of his comrades.

Specialist Law's extraordinary courage and profound concern for his fellow soldiers were in keeping with the highest traditions of U.S. military service and the U.S. Army.

These men made the ultimate sacrifice for their fellow soldiers, their families, and their country. I was humbled and moved to see their names displayed for all those who visit to see, and I wanted to talk about them on the floor.

If you have the opportunity, I encourage you to visit this memorial to pay respect to those men whom we all owe a debt of gratitude for the freedoms we enjoy today.

Now, I want to recognize some members of our community who have gone above and beyond.

I congratulate Kira Neff from Midlothian on recently attaining the rank of Eagle Scout. This level of success is only accomplished through dedication and hard work. The many hours put into this badge are evident by her success.

I congratulate Kyle Austin from Palestine on being awarded the Anderson County Sheriff's Office Life Saving Award. I thank him for all he does.

I congratulate Laikahs Kelly from Corsicana on winning the State championship in powerlifting in her respected weight class—a tremendous accomplishment.

I congratulate Mason Couch from Palestine on his recent promotion to sergeant in the Correctional Division for the Anderson County Sheriff's Office. Our community is very fortunate to have him take on this new role, and the citizens of Anderson County will benefit from his years of experience in law enforcement.

I congratulate Michelle Woodall from Mansfield and the students of Ben Barber Innovation Academy on being named DECA Chapter of the Year for 2022. Being recognized on a national level is an amazing accomplishment, and they should be proud of everyone who worked this past school year to help them earn this accolade.

I congratulate Nora Frasier from Mansfield on being awarded the 2022 Excellence in Leadership Award for the Texas Organization for Nursing Leadership and for being recognized as one of 23 notable women in Texas hospitals, healthcare, and public policy by the Texas Hospital Association. These awards are a tribute to her courageous and selfless acts working in healthcare and the exemplary contributions she has shown to the hospital. I truly appreciate all that she does in the field of nursing and the outstanding service, compassion, and leadership that she shows toward her staff and those around her. I thank her for keeping our community's health a high priority.

I congratulate William Stewart from Palestine and the Palestine High School Student Council on winning the Sweepstakes Award and being recognized as a Sweepstakes Council by the Texas Association of Student Councils. It is an incredible accomplishment, and I know it took many hours of practice and dedication to reach this success.

I congratulate Paul Box from Waxahachie on placing third overall in the men's division at the World Marathon Challenge. It is an incredible accomplishment, and I trust that his hard work and enthusiasm for running will inspire others to exhibit the same discipline and leadership qualities that have helped him become a world-class athlete.

I congratulate Rustin Smith from Midlothian on also achieving Eagle Scout.

I congratulate Victor Campa from Ennis on being named Firefighter of the Year for 2022 from the Ennis Fire Department. This award is a tribute to his courageous and selfless acts as a first responder. I thank him for his willingness to serve Ennis and the State of Texas.

I congratulate Mary Gunter from Fairfield on 40 years of service for the Child Nutrition Department at Fairfield Independent School District. I thank her for her commitment and love for her students and families in her community.

I congratulate Mike Littrell from Dawson on being inducted into the Ag Teachers Association of the Texas Hall of Fame. I thank him for all his hard work in teaching ag through hands-on learning at Dawson ISD and feeding the world.

I congratulate Andy McClendon from Midlothian on his graduation from The American Legion Boys State program. I, myself, was a Boys State graduate. Being elected to participate as a delegate reflects his hard work, dedication, and strong leadership skills.

I recognize Curtis Putz from Corsicana for being awarded the Star of Texas by Governor Abbott. This honor recognizes his commitment to our community, which will have a lasting impact for many years to come. I thank him for the risks that he has taken, the sacrifices he makes, and his acts of selflessness for others. Navarro

County is a safer place to live because of him.

I also congratulate Waxahachie CARE for being awarded Nonprofit of the Year from the Waxahachie Chamber of Commerce. I thank them for supporting the families in our wonderful community. Their commitment to helping families in need in our area is truly remarkable.

Finally, I thank Hill County Emergency Management, Texas A&M Forest Service, Hillsboro Fire Department, and White Bluff Volunteer Fire Department for their work containing the wildfire near Blum, Texas, on July 31. This deadly fire engulfed over 300 acres and claimed several buildings. Because of the dedication and the hard work of all those involved, no homes were lost and no lives were lost.

Finally, I congratulate Commissioner Lane Grayson, Neal Bryd, Chad Spence, Casey Crow, Ruben Benavidez, Brenda Blaylock, James Byrd, Neal Byrd, Jimer Cannaday, Rodney Dickerson, Russel Ellison, Dwight Koch, Fernando Limon, Adam Pryor, Chad Spence, Tim Zabojsnik, and Leon Zajic, all of Ellis County Precinct 2 for achieving 3,000 days of no lost time. This is an achievement that few construction crews can claim. It requires 3,000 days of no work-related injuries. I thank them for all of their hard work and, more importantly, putting the safety of their fellow coworkers and citizens above all.

These are just a few examples of some outstanding people living in Texas' Sixth District. When you think that there is no hope in our country, know that there is, that there are people in our communities and here in Washington working hard to leave this world a better place than when they got here. It is my privilege to honor them on the House floor.

Every Sunday after the joys would come the concerns, and there was never a shortage because everybody knew in Matthew, he says: "Where two or three are gathered in my name, I am in the midst of them."

I start with a concern from Katherine from Palestine, whose mother recently got diagnosed with cancer. She asked that we keep her in our prayers as she and her family go through this difficult time.

Tamra from Jacksonville asks us to keep all of our homeless veterans in our prayers. Many are battling with mental illness and unseen wounds from their time defending our country.

Neal from Irving is concerned about what he sees in the news with regard to fentanyl. While he does not understand why anybody would choose to take it, he knows it is a problem.

Mark from Whitney recently took his wife to the hospital for a collapsed lung and asked that we keep her in our prayers.

John from Whitney is joyful for the life that God has given him and is concerned about the chemo and radiation treatment he started this week. My

thoughts and prayers are with John and Shelby and their family.

To close out, I want to bring attention to a brave young lady who has been visiting us here in Washington this week and needs our prayers. Isabella Day is 12 years old. During a routine doctor visit, she was diagnosed with stage 4 neuroblastoma when she was only 9 months old. Since the day she was diagnosed, Isabella and her parents, Tim and Leslie, along with her sisters Anna and Jaclyn, have dedicated themselves to helping children with childhood cancer.

Back in May, I met Isabella in my office, and I was moved by her story. Before that, I met her out on the campaign trail. She came and talked to me and asked me some really hard questions. I was really impressed by her and asked her to come to the office.

This week, she has had the opportunity to share her story with Chairwoman GRANGER, Congresswoman JULIA LETLOW, Congressman STENY HOYER, Congresswoman KATHERINE CLARK, Congresswoman CATHY MC MORRIS RODGERS, Congressman DAN CRENSHAW, Congresswoman ANNA ESHOO, Congressman ROBERT ADERHOLT, Congresswoman DEBBIE DINGELL, and Congressman JUAN CISCOMANI.

If she was of age according to the Constitution, I think she would probably be put forth as a candidate for President. She is that impressive, and I am proud to know her.

I am thankful to each of my friends who took the time to visit with her. It changed my life. She has changed my life, and I know it did yours.

I mentioned the nine recipients of the Medal of Honor from different ages and eras, and I served with men and women who, no doubt, had we been in conflict today, would be deserving of that, too, so I just want to tell people that when you lose hope, there is much to be hopeful for in this country. We have incredible women here in this Chamber, incredible men here in this Chamber, Representatives up here in Washington, D.C., who sacrifice a lot of their time, a lot of time with their families, to serve.

Don't read the hype in the media. Understand that they are working very hard. Remember that when I talk about these Medal of Honor men who were drafted in World War II or Vietnam, they would tell you that they are just like any of the others of us called to do something great, and they were awarded a medal for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of their lives and usually in the face of overwhelming odds.

What we face today is not overwhelming. We are the United States of America. We have and can continue to accomplish anything we set our minds to.

I ask that we keep all Americans in our prayers, keep joy in your hearts, hope in man, and faith in God.

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

□ 1800

WHEN WILL IT BE ENOUGH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for his service to this great country, both in uniform and here in this body. I am honored to serve with him. I am honored to serve with all of the great Members of Congress that wore the uniform. I appreciate his remarks just now honoring many of those who have served and were properly awarded and recognized and many of his own constituents. It is an honor to serve with him, just as it is an honor to serve with the Speaker, also from Texas.

I am reminded, as I listened to my friend from Texas, of the engagements that I had with veterans that I represent in the 21st Congressional District in Texas between Austin and San Antonio just over August. One of the great things about when you are in your work period is engaging with your constituents. They have a funny way of reminding us why they sent us here.

I had countless veterans, civilians, asking me what is happening to their country, and many veterans, several men later in life, breaking down in tears asking questions like, what did they fight for to watch what is unfolding currently under this administration? What is happening to the country that they believe in?

My question right now for my colleagues in this Chamber is, when will it be enough? When will what we are experiencing, seeing with our own eyes every day be enough for us to act? I am not just speaking to colleagues on my side of the aisle, but the whole Chamber.

We have a responsibility under the Constitution of the United States to stand up in a government of separated powers and check an executive branch that is flouting the law on a daily basis. This is an administration that is engaging in utterly lawless acts on a daily basis, and it is resulting in the endangerment of not just individual American citizens but the Republic itself.

That is not hyperbole, and I don't say it lightly. I very much share the optimistic tenor of my colleague from Texas who just spoke on the floor talking about the hope that he has for this country, given the strength of this country in its past and the strength of so many of our American people.

As a friend of mine and a good, mutual friend of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ELLZEY) former Governor Rick Perry, wrote in the first chapter of a book about a decade ago: "America is great, Washington is broken." Unfortunately, it remains broken, badly broken. No longer following the constitutional guidelines set forth, no longer serving the American people, and as

the Constitution calls for, carrying out the general welfare of the people and securing the blessings of liberty. That is literally what our call is as servants in Washington.

My question, again, is when will it be enough?

There is a long laundry list of things that should be giving us great pause. Actual existential crises.

Spending. We will spend \$2 trillion more this year than we take in. We are \$32 trillion in debt, barreling toward \$33, \$34 trillion. We just passed a debt ceiling increase of \$4 trillion, frankly, probably more than that; and, oh, by the way, our interest payments are now more than we spend on national defense.

Inflation is rampant. Are we going to do anything about it? The resounding answer currently from this body is "No." We continue to fund appropriations bills that spend more than last year. It is just going up.

Are we going to do anything about spending? When will it be enough?

How about our Defense Department? This Defense Department is undermining our national defense by turning our military into what I describe as a social engineering experiment in a uniform. President Biden's Pentagon is outright ignoring the law by funding abortion tourism with taxpayer funding, in blatant violation of the traditional bipartisan agreement under the Hyde amendment to not do that. Let States decide, that is what the Court just said. We continue to fund it with Federal dollars.

President Biden's Pentagon is using millions of taxpayer dollars to fund gender-transition procedures. The Air Force released a memo entitled, Department of the Air Force Observance of LGBTQ Pride Month, which empowered installation commanders to plan and conduct activities in honor of Pride Month.

Color me crazy and reactionary that I think that every single dollar we fund to the Department of Defense ought to go to planes, boats, bullets, bombs, missiles, and training soldiers to use them.

Our military is paying chief diversity officers and inclusion officials upwards of \$183,000 a year. The United States Marine Corps University has a year-long program that is dedicated to exploring gender insecurity issues. According to the official syllabus, which we found because we saw it on Twitter when they were trying to defend their position, they discuss program themes like "gendering war" with questions like, what is gender and how is it different from biological sex or how war narratives are constructed through gender discourse?

Again, we are \$2 trillion in debt. Our recruiting levels are in the toilet at the Pentagon, China is building their military, and this is what we are funding. It is not like we have a \$2 trillion surplus.

What are we doing? Do you really think having marines discuss how "war

narratives are constructed through gender discourse” helps us win a war?

COVID, the hysteria and the tyranny are already on the march again. This week we learned that CIA whistleblowers told the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic that the CIA bribed its analysts to deny the lab leak theory. The whistleblower claims that six of seven analysts believed that the evidence pointed toward the Wuhan lab leak theory. The six were then given a “significant monetary incentive” to change their position.

Earlier this week, the FDA approved new COVID-19 boosters for children as young as 6 months old. Just one panel member argued that the new shot should initially be recommended only for older people. CDC’s own data shows that giving 1 million teens the COVID vaccine will save between zero and one life and cause between 100,000 to 200,000 side effects, all while Moderna and Pfizer make more than \$1.6 billion on the contract. Coincidence?

How about health? We are funding a healthcare system, broken by Washington and big insurance, and average Americans can no longer afford healthcare, no longer go to the doctors of their choice. ObamaCare is set to cost you 6 percent more in 2024. Some plans may spike 10 percent.

When I had cancer about 11 years ago, I went to MD Anderson. To the best of my understanding, under the ObamaCare plan that I would have to use as a Member of Congress, I wouldn’t be able to go to MD Anderson.

How is that coverage? How are we doing that to the American people?

However, don’t fear, big insurance revenue reached \$1.25 trillion and profits hit \$70 billion, a 300 percent increase in revenue and a 300 percent increase in profits from just 10 years ago. Life is good for big insurance.

UnitedHealth Group, \$20.6 billion up, 16 percent year over year. Cigna, \$6.7 billion up, 24 percent year over year. CVS Health, \$4.2 billion. Humana, \$2.8 billion. Meanwhile, the average American family spends more than \$22,000 a year on premiums, which is expected to increase 6.4 percent this year.

In 2023, we will spend more than \$1 trillion subsidizing insurance. Yes, we are borrowing another trillion dollars to subsidize those insurance companies I was just describing.

You like corporate cronyism? Well, you have got it.

How about energy? Are any of these things going to be enough? Healthcare, COVID, Department of Defense, wokeism, energy?

We are actively destroying our ability to have reliable energy to the benefit of China and a bunch of elitists who don’t live in reality.

The Inflation Reduction Act has essentially a \$1.2 trillion handout to subsidize billion-dollar corporations. Something like 90 percent of the subsidies are to billion-dollar corporations. Pretty much heavily led by very rich, White, elitist liberals, making

money hand over fist with your subsidized money, giving money to China to fund solar panels from China, battery-powered cars, batteries with cobalt mined in the Congo almost entirely by slave labor, heavily including children.

Your taxpayer dollars and borrowed money at work.

Yet, it is not even producing a good result for the American people. Energy prices have increased by 40 percent since Biden took office, gasoline is up over 50 percent, electricity is up almost 30 percent. While oil is at \$90 a barrel, our Strategic Petroleum Reserve is at its lowest level since 1983 because the President has been dumping the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in order to try to keep gas prices down while advancing a radical leftist agenda that is making it impossible for us to have affordable energy.

The Inflation Reduction Act expands subsidies for electric vehicles, 78 percent of which are claimed by Americans making over \$100,000—of course—because the average EV costs \$17,000 more than one with an internal combustion engine, which this administration wants to end. They don’t want you to have an affordable car.

Then Secretary Granholm decides to go on a trek across the country to prove how great electric vehicles are. She goes up to a charging station, they are running behind. Oh, oh, we have got to find a charging station. They take a gas-powered vehicle, put it in a slot, block the slot, so the Secretary can get a photo op, and a family with a baby with an EV was sitting there waiting for a slot and couldn’t get one.

That is your Biden administration at work trying to promote the propaganda of a leftwing radical vision for energy that is destroying hardworking Americans’ ability to live their lives.

Poor people across this country, working-class people across this country are wondering how they can afford a car because this administration is living in a dreamland that won’t dent carbon dioxide. India and China are dumping carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. You can get rid of every internal combustion engine in America and you will drop CO₂ production by like 1½ percent. It is insane.

We are unilaterally disarming our competitiveness, our security advantage with respect to energy, and empowering China in the process.

Meanwhile, the Biden administration’s EPA has implemented a rule that would enforce two-thirds of the new vehicles sold in the United States to be EVs by 2030. You can’t make this up. That is a direct assault on the well-being of the American people.

What are we in Congress doing about it?

We passed a bill today trying to pull back on some of California’s nonsense. We are really good at that, ladies and gentlemen, passing bills, knowing they will die in the Senate, going home, and campaigning about how crazy the ad-

ministration is, and then putting all our eggs in the basket of one day in the future, trust us, when we have the biggest majority in the House and we have 60 in the Senate, and we have that President, one day, all at once, trust us, we will get it done.

How is that working out for you?

When will we use the tools we have before us right now? We have the power of the purse. Last time I checked, Republicans have the majority in this body. We should use the power of the purse to stop the radical abuses of this President and his administration.

Again, spending, \$2 trillion deficit. Are we going to do anything about it besides, oh, it is a little better than what they would have done?

Are we going to do anything about energy? Oh, we passed a bill. Are we going to do anything about it?

Are we going to do anything about those healthcare prices?

Are we going to do anything about the continued advancement of COVID tyranny, mask mandates, vaccine mandates, and importantly the subsidy of vaccines to be forced upon American people? Are we going to do anything about it?

Anything about the Pentagon?

The Department of Justice, instead of focusing on locking up bad guys—and I say this as a former Federal prosecutor who locked up a few bad guys—instead of doing that, this Department of Justice is advancing a politicized form of injustice against American citizens and a former President.

My friend, Scott Smith, in Loudoun County, Governor Glenn Youngkin just pardoned Scott Smith. Now, remember, he was targeted as a domestic terrorist in conjunction with the National School Boards Association and the Department of Justice for going to a school board meeting to defend his daughter.

Mark Houck in Philadelphia, he was targeted, had a SWAT team show up at his door in Philadelphia because he dared to defend his son while engaging in his free speech rights in front of an abortion clinic.

□ 1815

The FBI is weaponizing the so-called FACE Act to target pro-life Americans, overwhelmingly targeting only pro-life Americans when they go engage in their free speech rights. Of course, they are targeting former President Trump; doing all they can to target the former President while also doing all they can to ensure that Hunter Biden and President Biden do not face justice.

Under the Department of Justice, we have the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Earlier this year, the ATF issued a rule banning pistol stabilizing braces that are intended for recruiting shooters with physical disabilities and disabled veterans. That rule potentially makes felons out of up to 40 million Americans. It wasn’t made in Congress, wasn’t codified here. It was made by bureaucrats.

Now they are targeting private sales, trying to promote a universal background check, despite the fact Congress has rejected it.

How about your food? Will we do anything about food? We are ceding control of our food supplies to foreign nations because our government is making it really difficult, if not impossible, to farm in this country. The USDA projected the U.S. will become a net importer of food for the first time in its entire history in 2023.

Foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land doubled from 2009 to 2019. China's agriculture investment in other nations has grown by more than tenfold since 2009, and Chinese companies are purchasing land near key defensive installations.

What are we doing about it?

What is this Republican majority and this Congress doing about it?

The IRS. We are still fully funding an IRS, and it just received a massive expansion. Yet, this IRS targets political opponents.

In 2021, the IRS targeted the non-profit status of my friend Bunni Pounds' group, Christian Engaged, for simply being an organization that encourages Christians to vote.

It is not the first time. Remember, Lois Lerner?

The IRS has a history of this.

What are we doing about it?

We keep writing the checks to fund the bureaucrats that are at war with the American people. We do it every day, and everybody just shrugs. They just walk around and they say, CHIP, don't you understand? The Democrats control the Senate. Joe Biden is in the White House. We just got a position to win an election next year, and then, then we will fight.

Do you know how many times I have heard that? When I was Senator CRUZ's chief of staff 10 years ago, when I was a lawyer on the Senate Judiciary Committee 15 years ago, it is all I have ever heard.

Trust us. One day. One day we will use the power that we have in this body to change the trajectory of this country and to stop this weaponization of the Federal Government against the American people. You can't ignore that that is what it is.

When the Department of Justice is not blind and it is targeting people based on their political beliefs and targeting a former President instead of the current President because of its political beliefs, that destroys the rule of law in this country.

When the Department of Defense is more concerned about being woke than actually be weaponized against our enemies, that destroys morale and recruiting.

When the IRS is targeting people for their political beliefs, you don't have faith in your system of government. When your Department of Energy is more concerned about advancing a radical leftist agenda than ensuring our own national security and our own

ability to power our people, our jobs, our ability to travel, you are funding the very mechanisms in government that are undermining the liberty and the freedom of people's right to go have a job, a right to go provide for their family.

Perhaps worst of all, the southern border.

In July alone, Border Patrol encountered across this country 240-something-thousand individuals. Reports today indicate that preliminary CBP data show migrant encounters for August are on track to surpass 230,000, making it the sixth month in 2023 above 200,000.

On Tuesday, a report surfaced that CBP apprehended more than 7,300 individuals across the southern border; I believe maybe 9,000 nationally.

Three of the four busiest Border Patrol sectors were in Texas:

The El Paso Sector had 1,100 illegal crossings.

The RGV Sector, 1,400.

The Del Rio Sector, 1,800.

We have had 10,000 criminals caught at the border in FY23.

Here is the thing. With over a million got-aways, who are we not catching? What do we do about the story we just saw unfold in Pennsylvania where a guy was charged with crimes in Brazil; he came to our country, brutally stabbed to death his girlfriend, then he's on a jailbreak in Pennsylvania? Illegal. Not legally present.

How about the 11-year-old boy in Ohio who just died because someone released by the President ran into a schoolbus on the first day of school. An 11-year-old boy, dead by someone here illegally released by this President.

According to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, DHS has the wrong addresses for 177,000 of the nearly 1 million people released into the United States between the spring of '21 and the summer of '22. Think about that.

Many of those addresses were used more than 50 times each. A car dealership, a bus station, a restaurant in Maryland, a church in Illinois were the addresses used.

Who are they and where are they?

If 99 percent of them are great people looking for a better way of life, God bless them. What about the other 1 percent?

You feel good about that? You feel secure in the United States, do you? Because as you drive around your suburban enclaves and you feel safe and secure, this is going to catch up to you, just like the New Yorkers who are starting to wake up and say, oh, this is kind of a problem.

Yeah, it is a problem.

The problem is there is a human toll. These are human beings. An illegal immigrant in Baltimore who was being held up for ransom for \$23,000 while his wife and little girl were in a stash house in Fort Worth, Texas. They called them up and said: We are going to rape your little girl if you don't give us \$23,000.

Is that what we are for in this country?

Are we for perpetuating the sex trafficking trade, the human trafficking trade, and slave labor?

Are we for what is happening to our Border Patrol, where we are losing Border Patrol because they are being lied about by this Department of Homeland Security?

Are we for a million people being released into the United States in a year?

Are we for the criminal activity we just saw in Pennsylvania or the boy in Ohio?

Are we for all the migrants now in New York?

Are we for the young man who came in as an unaccompanied alien child, a family took him into their home and he stabbed the father and killed them?

Is that what we are for?

If we are not for it, what the hell are we going to do about it? Besides preen, posture, campaign, and say, oh, yeah, we are going to do something about the border one day. Trust us. One day.

Well, that day is now. If we don't secure the United States, we shouldn't fund the agencies that refuse to secure it. That is what this is about.

When my Democratic colleagues complain in October if we are unable to find a resolution to fund the United States Government, I want them to look squarely in the mirror. It is you who is causing it. It is you who is abandoning your responsibility to secure the border of the United States.

It is you that is causing little girls to get sold in the sex trafficking trade. It is you that is causing ranches in Texas to get overrun. It is you that is causing criminals to get released into the United States. It is you that is undermining our strength in the Western Hemisphere, empowering China, empowering cartels to undermine our national security.

Over my dead body am I going to say that I am going to support funding a government that refuses to do its job to secure the border.

That is what the House of Representatives should be saying, in unison, to a President flouting the law.

That is what this is about.

Our Founders gave us the power of the purse. James Madison wrote about it in the Federalist Papers. It is not just a happenstance that the House of Representatives has that power.

In the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote, "When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them"—the people—"under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

When they created our government and gave us the Constitution, they gave us tools to avoid that, but let's be very clear. What happened to us?

The Declaration of Independence outlined 27 grievances. I have listed more

than that just here. A complete abandonment of the job and the responsibility of the Federal Government, leaving the State of Texas \$10 billion poorer while it tries to do the job the Federal Government is suppose to do.

The American colonists protested because they weren't represented in Parliament. I would suggest right now that the American people, frankly, aren't being well represented in this body because this body is letting the executive branch run over them every bit as much as King George III was doing to the colonists in 1776.

You think it is hyperbole.

Look at our border; look at our system of justice; look at our energy, economy; look at our level of spending—a complete abandonment of our job.

Where are we? Why even go home this weekend?

Why were we gone in August?

Why aren't we right here forcing the conversation, forcing Senator SCHUMER and the President to come down to the Republican-led House of Representatives and say enough. It is enough. Enough to open borders, enough to a devastating energy policy, enough to lawlessness, enough to targeting the American people, enough words, enough promises. It is time to fight.

If we are not going to secure the United States of America, we shouldn't fund the government that refuses to do so. We should stand up and fight to defend the people that sent us here to fight for them.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROY. Madam 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 Monday, September 18, 2023, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1880. A letter from the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Affordable Connectivity Program [WC Docket No.: 21-450] received August 29, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1881. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act; Implementation (RIN: 0970-AC92) received August 10, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1882. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-

wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's small entity compliance guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-05; Small Entity Compliance Guide [Docket No.: FAR-2023-0051, Sequence No.: 4] received August 16, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1883. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Use of Acquisition 360 To Encourage Vendor Feedback [FAC 2023-05, FAR Case 2017-014, Item I; Docket No.: 2017-001, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AN43) received August 16, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1884. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Small Disadvantaged Business Threshold [FAC 2023-05, FAR Case 2023-004, Item II; Docket No.: 2023-0004; Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AO52) received August 16, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1885. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Update to ASSIST Database References [FAC 2023-05, FAR Case 2022-008, Item III; Docket No.: 2022-0008, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AO45) received August 16, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1886. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary of final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-05; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR-2023-0051, Sequence No.: 4] received August 15, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1887. A letter from the Director, Office Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendments [FAC 2023-05; Item IV; Docket No.: FAR-2023-0052; Sequence No.: 3] received August 16, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1888. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's notification of availability — Accepted Means of Compliance; Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1442] received August 22, 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-1889. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0927; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00013-T; Amendment 39-22461; AD 2023-12-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1890. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0935; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01311-T; Amendment 39-22491; AD 2023-13-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1891. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1479; Project Identifier AD-2022-00703-T; Amendment 39-22497; AD 2023-13-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1892. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1487; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01626-T; Amendment 39-22504; AD 2023-14-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1893. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1163; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00571-T; Amendment 39-22487; AD 2023-13-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1894. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0427; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01370-T; Amendment 39-22488; AD 2023-13-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1895. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0458; Project Identifier AD-2021-00633-T; Amendment 39-22494; AD 2023-13-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1896. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; AVOX Systems Inc. (Formerly Scott Aviation) Oxygen Cylinder and Valve Assemblies; and Oxygen Valve Assemblies [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0015; Project Identifier AD-2022-01281-T; Amendment 39-22496; AD 2023-13-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1897. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0656; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01433-T; Amendment 39-22498; AD 2023-13-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1898. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1296; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00628-T; Amendment 39-22495; AD 2023-13-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1899. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Air Tractor, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1653; Project Identifier AD-2023-00899-A; Amendment 39-22519; AD 2023-15-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1900. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1043; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01295-E; Amendment 39-22515; AD 2023-15-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1901. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Ipeco Pilot and Co-Pilot Seats [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0661; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00737-Q; Amendment 39-22510; AD 2023-14-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1902. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1636; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00369-T; Amendment 39-22514; AD 2023-15-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1903. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1646; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00065-T; Amendment 39-22516; AD 2023-15-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1904. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1038; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01584-T; Amendment 39-22509; AD 2023-14-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1905. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0937; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00134-R; Amendment 39-22507; AD 2023-14-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1906. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0016; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00416-R; Amendment 39-22506; AD 2023-14-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 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-1907. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1654; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00920-T; Amendment 39-22520; AD 2023-16-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 22, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 663. A bill to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act; with an amendment (Rept. 118-196). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3371. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to complete all actions necessary for certain land to be held in restricted fee status by the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-197). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2872. A bill to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow States to issue electronic stamps under such Act, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 118-198). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1530. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the requirement to publish disability benefit questionnaire forms of Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; with an amend-

ment (Rept. 118-199). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. DELUZZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. FROST, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCARELL, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORESENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CHU, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5456. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERS, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 5457. A bill to support carbon dioxide removal research and development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, and 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. YAKYM:

H.R. 5458. A bill to direct the Patient Center Outcome Research Institute to prepare

and release a report on home cardiorespiratory monitors for infants, 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. FLOOD (for himself and Mr. NEGUSE):

H.R. 5459. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to include as a high-priority research and extension initiative research and extension on precision agriculture workforce development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. IVEY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

H.R. 5460. A bill to direct the Department of Homeland Security to bolster security against threats posed by ghost guns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. KUSTER (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. DUNN of Florida):

H.R. 5461. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require PDP sponsors of a prescription drug plan under part D of the Medicare program that use a formulary to include certain generic drugs and biosimilar biological products on such formulary, 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. SANTOS:

H.R. 5462. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to require that the slaughter date, package date, freeze date, and country of origin be labeled on meat and poultry products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 5463. A bill to expand arts education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ADERHOLT (for himself, Mr. CARL, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. STRONG, Mr. PALMER, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5464. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Guntersville, Alabama, as the "Colonel Ola Lee Mize Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ALFORD (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. MANN, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. FALLON, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. FRY, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. CRANE, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 5465. A bill to require the head of each agency to allow members of Congress access to certain Federal buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BALINT:

H.R. 5466. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to expand the definition of eligible land for the purposes of the conservation reserve program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 5467. A bill to prohibit the sale of a firearm unless the firearm or packaging carries a label that provides the number of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 5468. A bill to amend the Social Security Act, the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 to require that the value of children's savings accounts be disregarded for the purpose of determining eligibility to receive certain benefits under such Acts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Education and the Workforce, and 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. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. MENG, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ALLRED, and Ms. CROCKETT):

H.R. 5469. A bill to promote and support collaboration between Hispanic-serving institutions and local educational agencies with high enrollments of Hispanic or Latino students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CISCOMANI (for himself, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. CARL, and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 5470. A bill to extend temporary authority regarding license portability for certain practitioners to be able to practice across State borders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself and Mrs. STEEL):

H.R. 5471. A bill to halt removal of certain nationals of Vietnam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5472. A bill to make improvements to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself and Mr. NORCROSS):

H.R. 5473. A bill to amend certain laws relating to disaster recovery and relief with respect to the implementation of building codes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 5474. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to support early college high schools and dual or concurrent enrollment programs, and for other purposes;

to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. FRY, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 5475. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to require the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to require disclosures in patent applications regarding ties to the People's Republic of China and other foreign adversaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 5476. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1077 River Road, Suite 1, in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, as the "Susan C. Barnhart Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. NICKEL, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas):

H.R. 5477. A bill to provide lawful permanent resident status for certain advanced STEM degree holders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLEGO (for himself, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 5478. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish the Honorable Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 5479. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to give the Secretary of Defense authority to build capacity of foreign security forces with respect to certain fishing operations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 5480. A bill to restore protections for Social Security, Railroad retirement, and Black Lung benefits from administrative offset; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. GUEST (for himself and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 5481. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an Office of Rural Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. COLE, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. HERN, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. HUNT, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. ZINKE):

H.R. 5482. A bill to prevent energy poverty and ensure that at-risk communities have access to affordable energy; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. SWALWELL):

H.R. 5483. A bill to promote water supply reliability and improved water management

for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. TLAI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 5484. A bill to strengthen and expand the Green Ribbon Schools Program at the Department of Education by boosting the capacity of participating States to expand the number of engaged schools, applicants, and nominees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Mr. HIMES):

H.R. 5485. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for greater transparency and protections with regard to Bank Secrecy Act reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mrs. BICE, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. MACE, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 5486. A bill to protect and expand access to pasteurized, donor human milk, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 5487. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish and carry out a grant program to conserve, restore, and manage kelp forest ecosystems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana:

H.R. 5488. A bill to amend chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, to increase transparency and oversight of third-party funding by foreign persons, to prohibit third-party funding by foreign states and sovereign wealth funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5489. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to create the Pell Plus program; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5490. A bill to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to expand the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 5491. A bill to establish due process requirements for the investigation of intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5492. A bill to improve the reproductive assistance provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to certain members of the Armed

Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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. 5493. A bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to establish an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Tribal Relations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5494. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve access by Indian Tribes to support from universal service programs of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ISSA, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 5495. A bill to prohibit providers of email services from using filtering algorithms to flag emails from political campaigns that consumers have elected to receive as spam; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 5496. A bill to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the climate; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5497. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 improve the integrated public alert and warning system relating to active shooters, and for other purposes; 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. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself and Mr. CARTER of Texas):

H.R. 5498. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to provide to certain aliens covered shelter or housing on military installations located in the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ROSE, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 5499. A bill to amend the Antiquities Act to increase congressional oversight with respect to the designation of national monuments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself and Ms. SALINAS):

H.R. 5500. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an initiative to support peer learning relating to a wide range of agriculture conservation activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MOYLAN (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BACON, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 5501. A bill to amend section 1591 of title 18, United States Code, to raise the mandatory minimum of years of imprisonment for engaging in the trafficking of any persons under the age of 18; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. TLAI, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 5502. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit employers from paying employees in the garment industry by piece rate, to require manufacturers and contractors in the garment industry to register with the Department of Labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5503. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to include Indian Tribes in certain provisions relating to priority resource concerns; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. CARL):

H.R. 5504. A bill to require the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to withdraw proposed rules relating to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 5505. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to remove a prohibition on the use of funds relating to the provision of a dangerous weapon or training in the use of a dangerous weapon; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. PETTERSEN (for herself, Ms. SCHRIER, and Ms. BUDZINSKI):

H.R. 5506. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and title 10, United States Code, to provide no-cost coverage for the preventive distribution of opioid overdose reversal drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Ms. GRENE of Georgia, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 5507. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish a Disinformation Governance Board; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 5508. A bill to protect the rights of the people of the United States under the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5509. A bill to modernize permitting systems at the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SALINAS (for herself and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 5510. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require coverage of 3 primary care visits without cost sharing each year under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 5511. A bill to provide subsidized summer and year-round employment for youth

who face systemic barriers to employment and viable career options and to assist local community partnerships in improving high school graduation and youth employment rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 5512. A bill to require United States financial institutions to ensure entities and persons owned or controlled by the institution comply with financial sanctions on the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus to the same extent as the institution itself, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. KILEY, and Mrs. STEEL):

H.R. 5513. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the National Labor Relations Act to clarify the standard for determining whether an individual is an employee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. STEWART (for himself and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 5514. A bill to authorize a pilot program to expand and intensify surveillance of self-harm in partnership with State and local public health departments, to establish a grant program to provide self-harm and suicide prevention services in hospital emergency departments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 5515. A bill to authorize the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to issue direct loans to certain small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 5516. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services to other law; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. YAKYM):

H.R. 5517. A bill to reauthorize programs of the Economic Development Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 5518. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require individuals the choice to opt in to enrollment in employer group waiver plans under Medicare Advantage; 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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 5519. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers to disclose information on pay raises made to executives and non-executive employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 5520. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Minority Health, to award grants to faith- or community-based organizations to address persistent health inequities and chronic disease challenges; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TURNER, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PORTER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. WEXTON, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Ms. ROSS):

H.J. Res. 89. A joint resolution requiring the advice and consent of the Senate or an Act of Congress to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty and authorizing related litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. MEUSER):

H. Con. Res. 64. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that all trade agreements the United States enters into, should provide reasonable access and collaboration of each nation involved in such an agreement, for the purpose of search and recovery activities relating to members of the United States Armed Forces still missing and unaccounted for from prior wars or military conflicts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CRANE, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. BICE, Mr. CARL, Mr. SANTOS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BOST, Mr. LATTA, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. COLE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. FINSTAD, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. EMMER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H. Res. 684. A resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham, for subverting the Second Amendment to the Constitution and depriving

the citizens of New Mexico of their right to bear arms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ROSE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. ROY):

H. Res. 685. A resolution honoring Hiram "Hank" Williams on the 100th anniversary of his birth; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself and Ms. ADAMS):

H. Res. 686. A resolution supporting the designation of September 19, 2023, as "National Stillbirth Prevention Day", recognizing tens of thousands of American families that have endured a stillbirth, and seizing the opportunity to keep other families from experiencing the same tragedy; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 687. A resolution expressing support for dance as a form of valuable exercise and of artistic expression, and for the designation of September 16, 2023, as "National Dance Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POSEY (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MAST, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KILMER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BEYER, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H. Res. 688. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 16 through September 23, 2023, as "National Estuaries Week"; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. EVANS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. HOULAHAN, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 689. A resolution expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the designation of "Public Radio Music Day" and its deep appreciation for the role of public radio music stations in serving listeners, musicians, and hundreds of communities in the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. WILD):

H. Res. 690. A resolution supporting the designation of September 17, 2023, as "National Physician Suicide Awareness Day" to raise awareness of, and promote a national discussion about, physician suicide and to reduce the stigma of mental health issues; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

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

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 5456.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is: Labor

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 5457

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Carbon Removal Research and Development

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 5458.

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 requires the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute to study the use of home cardiorespiratory monitors (medical devices that track the respiratory effort and heart rate of a sleeping infant) to reduce and prevent sleep-related sudden infant death syndrome or sudden unexpected infant death.

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 5459.

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:

This bill prioritizes precision agriculture workforce training and development within certain federal grant programs.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 5460.

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 direct the Department of Homeland Security to bolster security against threats posed by ghost guns, and for other purposes.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 5461.

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

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

Generic and biosimilar placement on Part D formulary.

By Mr. SANTOS:

H.R. 5462.

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

US Constitution, Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to require that the slaughter date, package date, freeze date, and country of origin be labeled on meat and poultry products.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5463.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Arts education

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 5464.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To rename the community outpatient clinic in Guntersville, Alabama, as the “Colonel Ola Lee Mize Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.”

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 5465.

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 require the head of each agency to allow members of Congress access to certain Federal buildings.

By Ms. BALINT:

H.R. 5466.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Conservation Reserve Program improvement

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 5467.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

suicide prevention

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 5468.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the 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 exempt Children’s Savings Accounts from counting against asset limits in TANF, SSI, LIHEAP, and SNAP.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 5469.

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

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18) THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18 The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:

The purpose of the resolution is regarding education.

The single subject of this legislation is:

License Portability for VA disability exams

By Mr. CISCOMANI:

H.R. 5470.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

License Portability for VA disability exams

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 5471.

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 codify protections afforded to Vietnamese refugees in the United States under a 2008 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the U.S. and Vietnam.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5472.

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 make improvements to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 5473.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

“Regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

Eliminates the sunset in the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) to the definition of building codes to include the last 2 cycles plus allowing for amendments, and updates

the definition of building codes in Section 205 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Grants to Entities for Establishment of Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Funds.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 5474.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would establish a grant program to support dual enrollment and early college high schools that serve low-income students.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 5475.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill prohibits the issuance of patent to any person or entity subject to certain national security restrictions.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 5476.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Designating the Washington Crossing Post Office as the “Susan C. Barnhart Post Office”

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 5477.

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:

Immigration.

By Mr. GALLEG0:

H.R. 5478.

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:

Education

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 5479.

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:

Adds countering illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing operations as an authorized purpose for which the Secretary of Defense may support another nation’s national security forces.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 5480.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Social Security

By Mr. GUEST:

H.R. 5481.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an Office of Rural Health, and for other purposes.

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 5482.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prevent energy poverty and ensure that at-risk communities have access to affordable energy.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 5483.

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

Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 5484.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill will strengthen and expand the Green Ribbon Schools Program at the Department of Education by boosting the capacity of participating States to expand the number of engaged schools, applicants, and nominees.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 5485.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for greater transparency and protections with regard to Bank Secrecy Act reports.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 5486.

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:

increasing access to donor breast milk

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 5487.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Commerce to establish and carry out a grant program to conserve, restore, and manage kelp forest ecosystems, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana:

H.R. 5488.

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

U.S. Const. art. 1, § 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To restrict the foreign financing of litigation in American courts.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 5489.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish the Pell Plus program.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5490.

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

Article 1, Section 8 US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Updating the US Fish and Wildlife Service maps for the original Coastal Barrier Resources Act

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 5491.

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

Under Article 1, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have

power to make all laws which 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 of Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation establishes due process protections for individuals and institutions of higher education being investigated by certain athletic associations.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 5492.

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

Clause 14 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Defense

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5493.

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 Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5494.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Internet

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 5495.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Stopping political bias in email filtering algorithms

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 5496.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Emissions

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5497.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 improve the integrated public alert and warning system relating to active shooters.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

21 H.R. 5498.

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:

Prohibit Federal funds from being used to house specified aliens on military installations within the 50 United States and DC

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 5499.

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:

Provide congressional oversight of the Antiquities Act

By Mr. MOLINARO:

H.R. 5500

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. MOYLAN:

H.R. 5501.

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

Under Article 1, Congress has the authority to enact this legislation

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to raise the mandatory minimums for those convicted of Sex Trafficking Minors

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5502.

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:

labor

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5503.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Add tribal consultation to the Priority Review Concern determination process.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 5504.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Repealing regulations related to the Endangered Species Act of 1973

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 5505.

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

Article 1, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to remove a prohibition on the use of funds relating to the provision of a dangerous weapon or training in the use of a dangerous weapon.

By Ms. PETERSEN:

H.R. 5506.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1. 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:

Health.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 5507

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 federal funds to establish a Disinformation Governance Board.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 5508.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill protects the rights of the people of the United States under the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 5509.

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:

To modernize permitting systems at the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 5510.

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

Pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

Healthcare

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 5511.

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:

Paid work-based learning opportunities for opportunity youth.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 5512.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reforming financial sanctions against Russia and Belarus

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 5513.

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:

Amending the Fair Labor Standards Act and National Labor Relations Act to clarify the standard for determining whether an individual is an employee.

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 5514.

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 establishes two grant programs—The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention must award grants to state, local, and tribal health departments to expand surveillance of self-harm, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration must award grants to hospital emergency departments for programs to prevent suicide attempts among patients after discharge.

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 5515.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause III

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to issue direct loans to certain small businesses, and for other purposes.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 5516.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Government reform

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 5517.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Economic Development

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 5518.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Medicare

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 5519.

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

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:

Expending the number of required disclosures for a public company under 15 USC 78m

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 5520.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creates a new grant program, administered by HHS's Office of Minority Health, to expand access to culturally and linguistically appropriate care, encourage innovation, and address persistent health disparities and chronic disease challenges.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.J. Res. 89.

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

Congress has the authority to enact this law under clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is foreign policy.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 16: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 40: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 82: Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 134: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 196: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 354: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 355: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 419: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 427: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. STRONG.
H.R. 496: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 531: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 533: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 559: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 618: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 619: Mr. SANTOS and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 621: Ms. CARAVEO and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 655: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 724: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 882: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 920: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 939: Mr. OWENS and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 987: Ms. SALINAS and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 997: Mr. CLYDE and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 1002: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1065: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 1088: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 1150: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 1250: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1259: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 1270: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 1276: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. MCCORMICK.
H.R. 1277: Mrs. BROWN.
H.R. 1298: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 1325: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 1385: Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 1413: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 1425: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 1437: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1477: Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 1478: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1491: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 1570: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 1572: Mr. ALFORD.
H.R. 1582: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 1608: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 1610: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 1634: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1691: Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BARR, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 1721: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 1763: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 1770: Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 1777: Ms. SALINAS and Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 1785: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 1788: Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 1794: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 1801: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1807: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 1822: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 1826: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 2367: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 2400: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2424: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2443: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BALINT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2480: Mr. TONKO, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2493: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2510: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 2548: Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 2601: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2620: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 2630: Mr. PAYNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2642: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2663: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. FROST, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 2666: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 2672: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 2673: Mr. KILEY, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. RYAN, Mr. DUARTE, and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 2693: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 2695: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 2723: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 2742: Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 2783: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 2814: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 2827: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 2841: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2852: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2871: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 2933: Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 2940: Mr. OBERNOLTE and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 2965: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 2978: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 3079: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 3128: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 3165: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 3170: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 3176: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 3206: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3209: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 3212: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 3213: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 3216: Mr. LANGWORTHY and Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 3232: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 3240: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3251: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3276: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3347: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 3354: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 3381: Mr. DONALDS, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 3409: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 3419: Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 3423: Mr. YAKYM.

H.R. 3433: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 3463: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 3468: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3475: Mr. TONKO, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 3492: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 3497: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 3520: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 3545: Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 3600: Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 3608: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3624: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
H.R. 3639: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 3651: Ms. KUSTER, Ms. CHU, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. FROST, and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3713: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3718: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3730: Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3755: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 3774: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 3792: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine and Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 3817: Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 3841: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 3867: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3876: Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 3940: Mr. CAREY, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 3946: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 3949: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 3965: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 3974: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 4030: Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 4031: Mr. SCHIFF and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 4035: Mr. YAKYM, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 4059: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 4068: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 4074: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4091: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4104: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 4157: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CHU, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. TITUS, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DE REMER.
H.R. 4167: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4231: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. JACOBS, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4232: Ms. PELOSI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. LIEU, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4233: Ms. PELOSI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 4235: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 4260: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4274: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 4278: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 4315: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 4323: Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 4328: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 4329: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 4335: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 4355: Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 4417: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 4426: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 4438: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 4534: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 4563: Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 4576: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 4583: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4587: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 4619: Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.

H.R. 4626: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 4627: Mr. BURCHETT and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 4632: Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 4661: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 4697: Ms. JACOBS.
H.R. 4709: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 4714: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 4721: Mr. FALLON, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. BUCK, Mr. ZINKE, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DE REMER, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 4731: Ms. WILD and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4756: Mr. MOLINARO and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 4758: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4815: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4818: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KILMER, Ms. PORTER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RUPERSBERGER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BACON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. BUCHSHON, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 4851: Ms. JACOBS, Ms. SALINAS, and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 4860: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 4865: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4886: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 4897: Mr. CASTEN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MRVAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CARAVEO, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 4933: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 4936: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4951: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 4956: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 4974: Ms. JACOBS.
H.R. 4999: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 5009: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 5010: Mrs. FLETCHER and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 5020: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5030: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5041: Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 5044: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 5048: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 5073: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 5077: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 5084: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 5103: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 5110: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. STRONG.
H.R. 5134: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 5138: Mr. COHEN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 5140: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5169: Ms. PEREZ and Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 5171: Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 5182: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 5203: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5239: Mr. HUNT.
H.R. 5249: Ms. PETTERSEN and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 5250: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 5256: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 5266: Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 5308: Mr. BACON and Mr. MOYLAN.
H.R. 5326: Mr. MORAN and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 5328: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 5337: Mr. ESTES, Mr. BARR, Mr. FLOOD, and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 5343: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
H.R. 5349: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 5353: Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5357: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 5363: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 5383: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 5387: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 5390: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 5399: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5403: Mr. BURLISON and Mr. LANGWORTHY.
H.R. 5411: Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 5415: Mr. MCCAUL and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 5420: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 5432: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 5433: Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. IVEY, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 5437: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 5440: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 5455: Mr. GOODEN of Texas and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.J. Res. 65: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. TLAIB and Mr. MULLIN.
H.J. Res. 88: Mr. WOMACK.
H. Con. Res. 13: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. LAWLER.
H. Con. Res. 61: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. COHEN, Ms. PEREZ, and Mr. EVANS.
H. Res. 50: Mr. NORMAN.
H. Res. 108: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H. Res. 149: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H. Res. 243: Ms. SALAZAR.
H. Res. 258: Mr. JAMES, Mr. BAIRD, Ms. MACE, Mr. LALOTA, and Mr. ELLZEY.
H. Res. 285: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H. Res. 341: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H. Res. 378: Mr. MFUME.
H. Res. 596: Mr. FALLON.
H. Res. 618: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H. Res. 625: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H. Res. 627: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. EZELL.
H. Res. 636: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 674: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H. Res. 679: Mr. KILMER.
H. Res. 683: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DE REMER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 68: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 5081: Mrs. BOEBERT.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 7, September 12, 2023, by Ms. DELAURO on House Resolution 611, was signed by the following Members: Ms. DeLauro, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Evans, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Thanedar, Mr. Gomez, Ms. Strickland, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Thompson of California, Mrs. Napolitano, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Jeffries, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Clyburn, Ms. Meng, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Auchincloss, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts,

Mr. Casten, Ms. Salinas, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Deluzio, Ms. Budzinski, Ms. Pettersen, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Jacobs, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Casar, Mr. Ruppertsberger, Mr. Morelle, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Brown, Ms. McClellan, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Espaillat, Ms. Tokuda, Ms. Caraveo, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Frost, Mrs. Ramirez, Mr. Crow, Ms. Sherrill, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Bush, Mr. Jackson of North Carolina, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Connolly, Ms. Omar, Mr. Landsman, Mr. Keating, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Tlaib, Ms. Lee of Nevada, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Huffman, Ms. DelBene, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Trone, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Payne, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Pallone, Ms. Balint, Mr. Magaziner, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Peters, Mr. Carbajal, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Kim of New Jersey,

Mr. Neguse, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Crockett, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Moskowitz, Mr. Goldman of New York, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Pocan, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Mr. Bowman, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Titus, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Robert Garcia of California, Mr. Soto, Ms. Chu, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Schneider, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Himes, Mr. Mrvan, Ms. Manning, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Gallego, Ms. Jayapal, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Kuster, Mr. McGarvey, Ms. Craig, Ms. Wild, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Slotkin, Ms. Scholten, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Panetta, Ms. Spanberger, Ms.

Houlahan, Mr. Harder of California, Mr. Foster, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Correa, Ms. Underwood, Mr. Levin, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Mr. Mfume, Ms. Wexton, Mr. Sorensen, Ms. Waters, Mr. Takano, Ms. Barragán, Ms. Wilson of Florida, and Ms. Lee of California.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—

ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 6 by Ms. PRESSLEY on House Joint Resolution 25: Mr. Stanton, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Phillips, Ms. Caraveo, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Gallego, and Mr. Norcross.