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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Bishop Michael E. Dantley, Christ Emmanuel Christian Fellowship, Cincinnati, Ohio, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, as we are gathered in this sacred space, we are compelled to praise You for Your goodness and mercy that follow us all the days of our lives. We are obligated to be reminded that it is You who have made us and not we ourselves. I pray that Your purpose and design for our United States will have predominance in this space.

As decisions are made through transparent debate, I pray that Your wisdom and insight will prevail over human reasoning and personal preference. I pray that as deliberations take place in this Chamber that the well-being of every individual's life residing in the United States will be on the minds and hearts of every legislator. I pray that party lines will not diminish the desire to see policies established that are grounded in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all United States citizens.

I ask this in Your name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING GUEST CHAPLAIN BISHOP MICHAEL E. DANTLEY

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our guest chaplain, Bishop Michael E. Dantley of Christ Emmanuel Christian Fellowship in the neighborhood of Walnut Hills in the city of Cincinnati.

Bishop Dantley has been the senior pastor of Christ Emmanuel for over 40 years, almost 50 years. He has worked to establish a grade school and built a program for the homeless, formerly incarcerated, and men battling addiction.

He has been honored by numerous community groups, including the Urban League of Greater Southwestern Ohio, and uplifts his congregation with messages of hope and healing every week.

As you heard today, he invokes action—to act for the good of our neighbors, especially the least of these.

Bishop Dantley has been a guide and source of strength for me, inspiring me to act even when I wasn't sure I could and to act in service of those I represent, especially those most marginalized.

I thank Bishop Dantley not just for joining me today but for his decades of service to our community and our country.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LESKO). The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL TEACH AG 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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Teach Ag Day.

National Teach Ag Day is for anyone who wants to celebrate school-based agricultural education, share the story of agriculture education's importance and effectiveness in the United States, and encourage students to consider careers as agricultural educators.

This year, we are celebrating 75 years of the National Association of Agricultural Educators.

Madam Speaker, our agricultural educators are responsible for cultivating and inspiring the next generation of agricultural leaders. This happens in the classroom with extension programs or groups like FFA and 4-H. By recognizing our agricultural educators, we can ensure our students have knowledge and exposure to all the opportunities the agricultural industry and sector have to offer.

Madam Speaker, I thank all the ag teachers and volunteers across the country who help support our Nation's farmers, ranchers, foresters, and producers.

HONORING EVERETT BEAUREGARD

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Everett Beauregard, who 1 year ago tomorrow was senselessly taken from us in an act of gun violence in Philadelphia.

I thank Everett's family and friends for joining us in the House gallery this morning and also thank them for the opportunity to stand with them last

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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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year to commemorate Everett's beautiful life.

I am here today because, like so many others, Everett impacted my life and the lives of my staff for the better.

In 2018, Everett worked for me, helping my team in enthusiastically engaging with Philadelphia residents about the issues that were most important to them.

His commitment to serving the public was evident from the outset. It was and is something for which I will always be grateful.

As we mark this tragic anniversary, I reiterate the Beauregard family's ask that anyone with information regarding this senseless act of violence please come forward.

Your help can bring the person responsible for this heinous act to justice. Every piece of information, no matter how small, can help bring a sense of closure to Everett's family and many friends. You have the power to come forward and help. I implore you to do so.

Thank you, God, for this wonderful human being you gave us.

SHEDDING LIGHT ON SUICIDE PREVENTION

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to shed light on a critical issue that affects countless lives: suicide.

National Suicide Prevention Month is not just a time of remembrance. It is a call to action. Mental health struggles are not a sign of weakness and seeking help should not be stigmatized.

We must come together to support individuals in crisis, especially our servicemembers, who have sacrificed so much for our Nation.

Let us remember that each life is precious and that there is always hope, even in the darkest of times.

Reach out to your loved ones, check on your friends, and be the beacon of support that someone might desperately need. Together, we can speak out about mental health and degrade the barriers to treatment.

This National Suicide Prevention Month, let us work hand in hand to ensure that everyone knows they are not alone and that help is always within reach. Together, we can make a difference and save lives.

CELEBRATING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month. Hispanic Heritage Month is about recognizing the countless contributions of Latinos across the Nation.

We celebrate the Latino entrepreneurs who have built thriving businesses, the doctors and nurses who provide essential healthcare, the teachers who inspire future generations, and the activists who tirelessly advocate for justice and equality.

As we honor Hispanic Heritage Month, let us all commit to fostering an inclusive society where everyone, regardless of their background, can thrive and contribute to the American Dream.

Let's embrace the diversity that makes our Nation stronger and more vibrant and continue celebrating our heritage that enriches us all. Let's put diversity over hate, people over politics.

“Yes, we can. Long live the people”; “Si se puede y que viva la gente.”

CELEBRATING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF POLLACK INVESTMENTS

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, today, I recognize the legacy of service and leadership of Michael Pollack, a resident of Arizona's Fifth Congressional District. I join him in celebrating his 50th year as president and founder of Pollack Investments, which specializes in commercial restoration and renovation projects, specifically long-term investments in shopping centers and other multi-tenant locations.

In his industry, many developers will look at a property that has fallen into disrepair and see only a building ripe for destruction. In his own words, Michael sees “each real estate project as an opportunity to enhance the fabric of Arizona's cities one development at a time.”

Whether refusing to take advantage of those affected by the housing crash or working with tenants to make it through the COVID era without closing their doors, Michael has always remained focused on protecting the overall economic and social health of our cities and their residents.

Michael's enduring legacy is one of inspiration, renewal, and compassion. He set new standards in his industry and community. He has made an immeasurable impact on the lives of countless Arizonans.

On behalf of Arizona's Fifth Congressional District, I thank Michael for inspiring others with his unwavering commitment to making our communities better than he found them, one development at a time. I pay homage to Michael Pollack and congratulate him.

EXPANDING MEDICAID IN NORTH CAROLINA

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, today, my former colleagues in the North Carolina General Assembly reached an agreement to pass a new State budget with the expansion of Medicaid.

More than a decade after the Affordable Care Act became law, 95,000 eastern North Carolinians trapped in the Medicaid coverage gap have been waiting or, in some cases, dying without access to lifesaving healthcare.

Since entering Congress, healthcare has been my top legislative priority, having led, co-led, or cosponsored more than 50 bipartisan pieces of legislation. My very first acts in Congress included introducing a resolution to affirm support for Medicaid expansion and restarting the State Medicaid Expansion Caucus.

To the people of eastern North Carolina, know that I stand ready to fulfill my commitment to Medicaid expansion by working closely with officials to see this through and tackle the unacceptable healthcare disparities in our community.

STANDING IN SOLIDARITY WITH UAW

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

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to stand in solidarity with our United Auto Workers brothers and sisters.

Only 2 weeks before his assassination, Reverend Martin Luther King was in Memphis and supported the city sanitation workers' strike. To the crowd, he proclaimed that “now is the time.”

I echo Reverend Martin Luther King's words from the people's Chamber and say unto UAW auto workers: Now is the time.

Number one, now is the time for a cost-of-living adjustment. In real terms, worker wages are more than 10 percent less than they were in 2019, despite rising costs.

Now is the time for an end to tiered employment in the automotive industry. Workers are making different wages doing equal work. This is simply unacceptable. The only difference between them is which labor contract was in force on the day that they started.

Now is the time for job security. As we transition away from combustion engines, these jobs need to stay in America and remain good-paying union jobs.

Now is the time for a cost-of-living adjustment. Now is the time to end tiered employment pay. Now is the time for job security.

I stand in solidarity with the UAW.

□ 0915

EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF CESAR MILLAN

(Mr. CÁRDENAS asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Madam Speaker, as we celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month, I wish to recognize the extraordinary contributions of Cesar Millan. Cesar has transformed the lives of countless people and dogs and has also touched the hearts of people all over the world.

From humble beginnings in Culiacán, Sinaloa, Mexico, working on his grandfather Teodoro Millan Angulo's farm, Cesar came to the United States undocumented and unable to speak English. He lives his dream right here in America doing the job that he has always wanted to do, to be the best dog and human trainer in the world.

Through his television series, "The Dog Whisperer with Cesar Millan," Cesar taught us how to understand our four-legged friends and to better understand ourselves. He launched the Cesar Millan Foundation, a nonprofit organization designed to support the rescue, rehabilitation, and placement of abused and abandoned animals.

Cesar Millan has inspired us to become more compassionate, more understanding, and more forgiving. As Cesar would say, better human, better dog, better together.

Cesar is both a proud immigrant and a proud United States citizen.

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 a violation of the rules of the House.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4365, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1130, UNLOCKING OUR DOMESTIC LNG POTENTIAL ACT OF 2023; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 684, 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

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 712 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 712

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4365) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30,

2024, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of this resolution.

(b) Each amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 5. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1130) to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment in the nature of a sub-

stitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 7. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 684) 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. 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees.

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

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN), the ranking member of the Rules Committee, 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. COLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 712.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, last night the Rules Committee met and reported out a rule, House Resolution 712, providing for consideration of H.R. 4365, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2024, under a structured rule.

It provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the

chair and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. It also makes in order 184 amendments, more than 75 percent of those eligible for consideration. Finally, it provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also makes in order H.R. 1130, the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2023 under a structured rule. It provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees. It provides for one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule makes in order H.R. 684 under a closed rule. It provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

I rise today, Madam Speaker, in support of the rule and the underlying legislation.

Madam Speaker, as Members are aware, the House has previously debated an identical rule covering H.R. 4365. This was a fulsome and passionate debate, and I said most of what was needed to be said from my point of view during that debate, but I will make a few key points about this bill again now.

The bill before us provides full funding for our national defense. It appropriates \$826 billion in new discretionary spending, which is a modest increase of \$300 million over the President's budget request of nearly \$29 billion or 3.6 percent over the FY 2023 enacted level.

Madam Speaker, this truly is a good bill, one that I think the House can and should be proud of. It makes appropriate investments in the military and ensures that dollars are being directed where they are needed the most. It invests heavily in our servicemembers, providing them with a 5.2 percent pay raise. It provides continued funding for new advanced weapons systems, ensuring that the military has the force it needs to confront any foe anywhere in the world at any time, and it continues to expand the Navy to protect the freedom of the seas and invests heavily in Asia and the Pacific theater where China continues to expand its own military might in anticipation of a confrontation with the United States and our allies.

Madam Speaker, providing funding for our national defense is both Congress' privilege and its responsibility. In order for our brave men and women in uniform to do their jobs, Congress must do its job. Today, we can take that first step toward doing so.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 1130, the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2023. This bill removes regulatory barriers for the construction and licensing of new liquid natural gas or LNG import and export terminals.

Madam Speaker, when the Republican majority took over in January, we committed to unleashing America's energy potential. For too long, regulatory roadblocks and active hostility of the Biden administration have made it difficult to expand production of America's abundant energy resources, but despite the Biden administration's hostility, America is today the top producer of natural gas in the world.

From my home State of Oklahoma, this is not an academic point. Oklahoma is the fifth largest natural gas producing State in the country, with nearly 350,000 jobs in the State tied directly to natural gas production. It is a critical part of my home State's economy.

In recent years, innovation and new technology have revolutionized and expanded the production of natural gas, both in Oklahoma and in the United States as a whole. The people of my district are very proud to be part of that revolution. There is still more to be done, and the passage of H.R. 1130 will help make it easier, cheaper, and quicker to bring new LNG export terminals online.

It is no exaggeration to say that American natural gas is a critical part of the world's energy mix, particularly in Europe, which previously sourced much of its natural gas from Russia, and we are capable of achieving more. The end result will be a strong future for us as we create more high-paying jobs and maintain America's energy independence and a strong future for our friends and allies around the world who can source their energy needs from us rather than from vicious dictators like Vladimir Putin.

Madam Speaker, all in all, this is a strong bill, one that I am certainly proud to support.

Finally, the rule makes in order H.R. 684, which condemns New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham for her executive order attempting to subvert the Second Amendment rights of New Mexico's citizens.

As Members are aware, earlier this month, Governor Grisham issued an executive order purporting to suspend the right of New Mexicans to open and concealed carry of firearms. Governor Grisham claimed that this was necessary in order to deal with a public health emergency.

Of course, this claim is patently absurd, and there is not now, nor has there ever been, a public health emergency and exception for constitutional rights. The right of Americans to bear arms is protected by the Second Amendment to the Constitution, and a constitutional right cannot be subverted at the whim of an elected official.

□ 0930

Last week, a Federal judge in New Mexico agreed and issued a restraining order blocking implementation of this patently unconstitutional order.

Governor Grisham has rightly received condemnation on a bipartisan

basis for her actions. H. Res. 684 will give all Members of Congress an opportunity to do so officially and on the record.

It is always appropriate for the House to take time to reaffirm our values as a country and to protect the constitutional rights that form the foundation of our Republic.

Indeed, I urge all Members to do so and speak with one voice, reminding all Americans that when it comes to their constitutional rights, the House of Representatives has their back.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to support both the rule and the underlying bills, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Is this Groundhog Day, Madam Speaker? Back again once more to debate a rule for bills that were considered and failed to make it to the floor.

You can't make this stuff up.

So what changed? Not the bill text, not the fact that we have less than a week before the government shuts down. Maybe the minds of a few of our colleagues across the aisle? I guess we will see later today.

Look, none of my remarks are directed to the gentleman from Oklahoma. I respect him personally and professionally. I think the world of him. I don't envy the task he has of trying to defend these bills or this process, but what the hell is going on in his Conference?

The truth is that under Speaker McCARTHY's weak leadership, this Republican majority is a total failure; an unmitigated disaster.

Those aren't even my words. That is what one of your own Members said on TV a few nights ago about the process playing out in this Chamber right now.

First, we have this absurd non-binding resolution condemning the Governor of New Mexico for trying to keep her constituents safe from gun violence.

Just to explain to folks who may be watching, this resolution does nothing—not a thing.

It is a press release. It doesn't go to the Senate. It doesn't go to the President. It does nothing.

So we are doing that, and we are doing nothing right now to avert a government shutdown. This place is becoming a Chamber where we debate trivial issues passionately and important ones not at all.

Then we have a ridiculous bill about liquified natural gas. The House has already passed this bill not once, but twice. Of course, it makes sense to waste more time passing it again when a shutdown is looming and Republicans have no plan to keep the government running, right?

This rule will also bring to the floor the Republicans' Department of Defense appropriations bill. Yes, this bill

has horrible, harmful policy riders that strip people's rights and push MAGA culture wars. It also reaffirms the Pentagon's bloated budget at a time when the far-right wing nuts are holding up all other appropriation bills because they feel they don't cut enough money for programs that help everyday Americans. We still don't have a plan to fund the government.

Madam Speaker, I know if some of my Republican colleagues had their way, we would pass their continuing resolution that contains mindless, across-the-board spending cuts.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to cut funding for cancer research, for our Head Start programs, for air traffic safety, for border security, and a 65-percent cut to heating assistance for families just as it is starting to get cold. Talk about cruel.

Now, these cuts aren't just cuts, they cost us. Do people realize what Head Start does? It invests in kids from low-income families so they can have more opportunity in life. The return on investment is almost \$10 for every \$1 spent.

Cancer research. Do Republicans realize that investing in cancer research saves us healthcare costs not just now but down the road, and it saves lives.

Their appropriation agenda cuts all this and more.

Madam Speaker, you know where Republicans refuse to cut from? This bill, the Pentagon, the biggest, most expensive bureaucracy in our Federal Government: the Department of Defense.

So for whatever reason, it is okay to cut programs like WIC that help feed pregnant moms, but they can't find a single weapon system where there is any waste? I am happy to provide numerous articles and reports from my colleagues about the cost overruns in so many of these wasteful missile systems.

The Defense spending bill, which is the most extravagant Defense spending bill ever, failed a rule vote on Tuesday because the Republican Conference is in absolute chaos. Best I can tell, no one on the other side of the aisle has any objection to the top-line number in the Pentagon bill, but yet they voted down the rule just the other day.

I know that whipping votes can be difficult, but the number of backroom secret deals and late-night seances Republicans have had to hold this year to revive bills from the dead is astounding, and I am afraid things will only get worse as we near September 30.

Republicans are acting like the end of the fiscal year just snuck up on them.

News flash: The deadline to fund the government isn't some big secret. They have had months to prevent a government shutdown. The reality is that not once—not once—have Republicans given us a bill that could keep the government open.

Republicans barely control one-half of one branch of government. Yet, they act like they are king of the hill, like

it is their way or the highway, that nothing else matters.

The only way this slim House Republican majority can keep the lights on is if they get Senate Democrats and the President to agree, but they haven't even begun to reach across the aisle to negotiate because they are busy negotiating amongst themselves.

Hell, at this rate, they might not even be able to get Senate Republicans to agree given how extreme their Conference has become.

Madam Speaker, this majority is a failure. The clowns are running the circus. The day Speaker McCARTHY handed his gavel over to the clown show, this was the inevitable outcome. There is a different path that we can choose right here and right now: Work with Democrats to prevent a shutdown; work with us to keep the government open; work with us to honor the deal you made earlier this year.

It is time for the ringmaster of this circus, KEVIN McCARTHY, to stand up to the clowns and say enough with the extremism and the blackmail. Stop wasting time and work with us to get this done in a bipartisan way.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I would again return my friend's compliments. I enjoy working with him on the Rules Committee. We have been there together a long time. There is nobody I have a higher professional and personal regard for than my good friend.

Now honestly, Madam Speaker, I wish I had his talent for colorful rhetoric. I particularly like the "Groundhog Day" reference. I remind my friend, while there are some similarities, the movie had a happy ending. Everybody learned some lessons and they got to where they needed to be. I think we may be involved in a process something like that.

I disagree with my friend that the issues being brought up in this bill are trivial. Defending the United States of America is not a trivial thing. You can agree or disagree with the bill, and I will talk about that in a minute. That is fair enough. I don't consider that trivial.

Providing natural gas in abundance and at modest prices to Americans and having that resource to deal with our adversaries overseas, who often use energy as a weapon, and to be able to provide for our friends and allies reliable energy is not a trivial matter. It is an extraordinarily important matter.

The 10 million Americans that work in the domestic energy industry think what we are doing here is the right thing to do. I don't consider their interests and their views trivial. I am just very privileged to represent many people that have that point of view and are involved in that particular profession.

Finally, I don't consider standing up for the Second Amendment a trivial

thing. We have a Governor that issued an order that a Federal judge immediately overturned and Democrats in New Mexico condemned—elected Democrats, law enforcement officials. It is actually one of the areas that is usually a contentious issue that we had really strong bipartisan agreement. We think it is important to make my point.

My friends have a different point of view. That is fair enough. Just express it, and we will move on. Again, we don't consider defense of the Constitution to be trivial.

I agree with my friend about a number of things, and we have had this discussion, frankly, as friends in the Rules Committee.

I agree with him about shutdowns. I do not think it is an appropriate tactic, and I hope that we are able to avoid one. There will be an appropriate time, I am sure, when we discuss with our friends how to do that, but we need a negotiating position. We are working toward that, and we hope we will get there.

Believe me, I am well aware that we have a Democratic Senate. This House has done wonderful work on things like H.R. 1 to deal with energy, H.R. 2 to deal with our border. We send them over there and they are never picked up, never heard of again unless we can snatch pieces out of them here or there and attach them to one of these broader agreements, as we were able to do on the debt ceiling crisis over permitting of facilities, both for renewable and nonrenewable energy.

Again, it is a difficult legislative process, and I agree it is going to be complicated, but our goal is to get to the same place; that is, to make sure that the government is funded, and also, that we advance shared values that we have and have an open and honest discussion with the United States Senate. When we do that, we have been able to find some agreement.

My friend likes to point out—all my Democratic friends like to point out regularly—well, gosh, why are you passing appropriations bills that are less than to the letter agreed on? Well, gee whiz, where I come from, if you can do something for less money, that is usually a good thing to do. I am never going to apologize. If we see a different way to get to a policy objective that costs less money, that is a good thing to do.

Now, I know when we discussed this last night, the Senate is consistently appropriating above the agreed-upon number. All the appropriations bills, or pretty much all of them that they have dealt with so far, are at higher levels. So guess what? We will get into negotiation. My guess is they will come down some. We will come up some, and we will find some sort of common deal. That is just the way politics work. I am never going to be critical of my colleagues for trying to do something cheaper and save money.

I remind my friend of the condition in which the Democratic majority left

our fiscal finances. We are running a \$1.7 trillion deficit this year. That is bigger than all the discretionary budget of the United States of America. We have not had a Democratic President submit a budget that comes into balance—not in a decade, but ever, since Bill Clinton.

President Obama never did. President Biden never has. I don't think any future Democrat will.

We used to have Democrats in the 1990s that we disagreed with, that we fought, but they said, well, let's try to get to a balanced budget within 10 years, and they managed to do that.

My friends have basically abdicated that debate. They just let it go on and on out to infinity. Even President Trump submitted budgets that within a decade came into balance. I didn't always agree with some of the decisions. I don't think either party has done a very good job.

My friend and I have had this discussion in dealing with the real drivers of debt: that is mandatory spending; that is Social Security, Medicaid, and Medicare. We need to have that debate. I hope the Presidential contest has it. I note at least some of the discussions we have been having in our caucus talk about having a debt commission attached to some of this, so perhaps we can make some modest steps.

My friends heard me talk about my Social Security bill, which is really modeled after what was done in 1983 by Ronald Reagan, Tip O'Neill, and Howard Baker working together, a commission, then Congress voting—including, by the way, the President of the United States at that time who liked commissions, voting for the commission, for the deal, and it worked. It improved the fiscal solvency of the country. It extended the life of Social Security, a program I know that we both support.

Again, you may think these are trivial issues. We don't. We think we have a long process in front of us. These are steps in the right direction on the appropriate end that won't be enough.

Madam Speaker, the last point I will make—and my friend and I just disagree here—look, defense is a very different thing than any other part of the appropriations process. Most appropriations process is about things that are desirable and good.

I have worked pretty hard on cancer research, so my friend's points are well made there. I think those are valuable investments.

Defense is about threats. We had a peace dividend in the 1990s. You know why we had it? Because the Soviet Union had collapsed, and we could prudently save money in defense.

I will tell you right now, I would go higher than the number here; but if the number we have on defense is outrageous, your first call ought to be to the White House because it is basically the President's number. We actually pulled back from where our defense appropriators wanted to go and a lot of our defense hawks wanted to go be-

cause we did think addressing the horrific deficits that were inherited from the last Democratic era meant we even had to make sacrifices here.

□ 0945

I am not really comfortable with it, but it is a step in the right direction. We might not even had to have that if you hadn't, through reckless spending, unleashed the worst inflation in 40 years. I actually have a 40-year-old son. He had never seen anything like what happened in the Biden administration because of irresponsibly passing the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan and another \$700 billion much-misnamed Inflation Reduction Act.

We inherited a mess. We inherited inflation. We inherited record deficits.

It is a pretty tough deal. My friends don't want to address it. Well, this majority is going to do its best to address those issues. We do struggle and disagree, and sometimes I get frustrated with some of my friends on my side of the aisle about tactics.

My colleague is right about one thing, and I will agree 100 percent. There is no objection to this rule on the basis of the rule. There is nothing wrong with it. It has 184 amendments. You can agree or disagree with the bill, but it is a good rule.

In my view, there is nothing wrong with the bill, other than I would like to have spent a little bit more money. Like any bill that spends this amount of money, everybody could do it a little bit differently.

People are trying to make other points unrelated to the bill, and I will agree with my friend that that is unfortunate. I don't think that is a good way to legislate. I think my colleagues should look at the legislation in front of them. If they agree with the rule, they ought to vote for it. If they disagree, it is fair enough to vote against it. However, if they agree with the basic bill, don't relate it to something else and try to use it as a weapon. We don't have many Members who do that, but we have a few.

As my friend knows, we have a very narrow majority. He has been here once or twice himself when they had narrow majorities. It is part of the legislative process. We will continue to work it.

My hope today is we will advance this rule. It will open the way to advance what I think is a good Defense appropriations bill, and we will continue to move legislatively as rapidly as we can. We will work and, at the appropriate time, I am sure, work across the rotunda with Democrats in the Senate and probably in this Chamber with some of my Democratic friends. Hopefully, we will avoid a government shutdown.

The most important thing today: Move the rule. Move the bill. That is what we are going to try to do.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Before I yield to my next speaker, I want to clarify for the record because I don't want to be misunderstood or mischaracterized because I have great respect for the gentleman. I never said the Defense appropriations bill was trivial. I said the Defense appropriations bill was bloated and filled with the kitchen sink of MAGA culture wars.

On the second bill, the LNG bill, I said it was repetitive because we have passed it twice already. It is going nowhere. We are going to pass it a third time, and that is going nowhere at a time when our government is about to shut down. To take up a bill that is repetitive and that is going nowhere seems like not a good use of our time.

I did say that the nonbinding resolution on guns was trivial because it doesn't do a damn thing. We are living in a country where we have massacres occur on a regular basis, and we can't get any legislation to the floor. The only bill we get to the floor on guns is a nonbinding resolution that does nothing and that doesn't even go anywhere. It doesn't go to the Senate. It doesn't go to the President.

I want to be clear on what I said because I think it is important. I do believe that this bill, this nonbinding resolution, is an example of how trivial issues get debated passionately here and important ones not at all.

Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BOYLE), the ranking member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from that other Commonwealth, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for yielding in.

We are 9 days away—9 days and maybe call it 14 hours—from a government shutdown. It is completely unnecessary.

In this Chamber just 3 months ago, we had a vote. We voted to raise the debt ceiling, and we also voted to set the parameters and the figures for what next year's budget would be. That vote was overwhelmingly bipartisan. Eighty percent of House Democrats and almost two-thirds of House Republicans voted for it. There was a similarly large bipartisan vote in the Senate, and it was then signed into law by the President.

I thought at that point: Well, this is good news. Not only are we ensuring we didn't go over the cliff in terms of the debt ceiling, but it looks like we won't have another Republican-forced government shutdown.

Yet, here we are. Why? Because the Speaker of the House reneged on that deal even though two-thirds of their side of the aisle joined 80 percent of us in voting for it.

Honor the agreement that we had and that you voted for. This is completely unnecessary.

Yesterday in the Budget Committee, we marked up a completely partisan, one-sided budget resolution in an all-

day markup—\$16 trillion worth of cuts, completely unrealistic. The Congressional Budget Office itself labeled it a cuts-only approach.

During that hearing, I pointed out that in previous government shutdowns, the Republican government shutdown in 2013 cost the economy upward of \$6 billion. There were more than 120,000 fewer jobs as a result of that government shutdown. A subsequent Republican-forced government shutdown also cost the economy billions of dollars and also cost us jobs.

While it might be a game for some in Washington, D.C.—there are quotes from a number of Members on the other side of the aisle, by the way, saying they want a government shutdown. Don't take my word for it, just read the quotes of some of the Republican Members of the House cheering a government shutdown, saying that there will be no problem at all.

If only that were so. It costs us billions of dollars. Nothing good comes out of it.

Actually, I take that back. There is one thing that is good that comes out of it. Each and every time over the last 30 years that Republicans have forced a government shutdown, in the subsequent election, they are punished by the voters.

That was the case back in 1995. It was the beginning of Bill Clinton's comeback. He was losing at the polls at that moment to Bob Dole. Then the government shut down, the Gingrich-Dole shutdown, and Bill Clinton came back and went on to win reelection by over 8 points.

Similarly, in 2011, Barack Obama, at that moment, the polls showed him losing to MITT ROMNEY. Republican extremism forced the shutdown. Their extremism in playing around with the debt ceiling led to the first-ever downgrade in American history. Barack Obama ends up coming back and beats MITT ROMNEY a year later by 4 points.

So maybe there is one good thing that comes out of Republican extremism.

If there is anything clear over the last 9 months, it is that this side doesn't have a clue about governing. I keep hearing about the small majority. We know what it is like to have a small majority. We had the exact same five-seat majority last term. What did we do with it? We passed the most ambitious domestic policy legislation since 1965.

What has this side done? It takes them 15 votes just to elect their own guy Speaker. Now, they keep haranguing the poor guy, keep threatening him with the job day after day. Now, he is reneging on his own agreement that he brought here and voted for and that we passed in June.

By the way, we all know the way this is going to end, whether it is before a shutdown or afterward. The only thing that can pass the Senate, pass the House, and be signed into law by the President looks a lot like that legislation that passed here in June.

I hope that it doesn't take a government shutdown for the other side to finally get with it and learn these lessons.

The reality is ordinary Americans will suffer as a result of a government shutdown. It is completely unnecessary, and if it happens, it is solely the blame of the House Republican leadership.

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

I want to respond to some of my good friend from Pennsylvania's points, and some of them I agree with. I do think shutting down the government is not an appropriate tactic. We agree on that.

You know, linking them to election results is really an interesting exercise. The government shutdown that I think my friend thought was in 2011, if I am correct, and I may be wrong, was really the one in 2013. We actually picked up seats in 2014. I don't think that is why we picked up seats. My friends always forget that they shut down the government in 2017, and they won seats in 2018. So you can pretty much play these numbers however you want.

The important point, which my friend makes and I agree with, is that shutting down the government is bad for the American people. It is an abdication of our responsibility. It is something we should not do. I have never supported it in the past. I hope we manage to avoid one now. I think that is exactly what the Speaker is engaged in trying to accomplish, whether my friends agree with his methods or not.

I will tell you, I am mystified by this concern about the agreement. Again, we agreed on top-line numbers. We didn't say we are going to the top-line numbers. This is the top-line number, and if we can do it for less and persuade the Senate that that is a good idea, then I don't see that as a bad thing.

If my friends are concerned about keeping agreements, maybe they ought to call over to their friends in the United States Senate who are producing bill after bill that are above these numbers.

Guess what? I suspect each side is positioning for a negotiation, and magically, we probably won't be too far off, if we come to an agreement, of the numbers that are laid out in the debt ceiling deal.

I am not telling you this is the most efficient way to legislate, but I have seen it before, and we are seeing it from both sides right now.

In terms of the budget, I tell you what, I am interested in the opinions my friends have on the budget because they didn't bother to do one for the 4 years they were in the majority. I am thrilled they are actually marking up a budget in the Budget Committee. I give Chairman ARRINGTON a lot of credit for doing it. It is hard to do. My friends didn't do it for 4 years because they couldn't do it because they couldn't come to an agreement.

As a matter of fact, I remember those 4 years I used to serve on the Budget Committee. You couldn't get a budget out of the Budget Committee that you controlled.

Do you want to talk about dysfunction? The Budget Committee sets the top-line number for all spending. Maybe that is why we overspent so much. As a matter of fact, you deemed budgets in the rule.

So I would agree with you. We should probably be sitting down and figuring out ways to run our fiscal affairs better and particularly do it in a more cooperative way because, as my friends point out, they do control the United States Senate and the United States Presidency.

However, please don't lecture me on how you do budgets when you had the House, the Senate, and the Presidency and could not write a budget in 4 years and get it out of your own committee, let alone bring it to this floor. Some of those years you weren't operating with a five-seat majority. You just couldn't get the job done.

We are trying. I commend the Budget Committee. I hope they bring one out here. I will be disappointed if they don't, but at least they are making the effort.

Finally, again, to my friends, I can't figure out whether you want the Speaker to succeed or not because there are lots of expressions that you feel sorry for him in the job he has. Don't worry, he likes the job he has. He works hard at it every day.

I think he is a good Speaker. He delivered on a debt ceiling deal that my friends even in the end came around and voted for. He delivered one that was a heck of a lot better because it had some genuine concessions in it, in terms of energy production and in terms of setting top lines.

We are on the eve of another kind of negotiation, and maybe we can find common ground again. I genuinely, quite frankly, hope that we do. In that process, there will be plenty of people on both sides of the aisle who don't like what the end product is, and they will vote accordingly. That is fair enough.

This is just kind of the way it works around here right now, and I think the Speaker is doing a terrific job of trying to work the process, trying to make sure legislation moves across the floor in regular order, and trying to get to numbers that begin to bring down this horrific deficit that my friends left the country with, with no plan to deal with it.

Nobody in the White House has a plan. The President has never submitted a budget that comes into balance. He won't talk about entitlement reform. He rules it out.

Sorry, if you are serious about the budget deficit, you do control two-thirds of this process. I know it is inconvenient when we bring up the fact that we are spending a lot more money and you have no plan to deal with it, but that is what we are going to do.

We will see. The American people can make a choice in the next election about that, but I am not going to be critical of my friends. Even when I am critical of their tactics, and I am sometimes, I am not critical of people who are trying to lower the budget deficit and trying to restore a measure of fiscal sanity to this country. That is something the Democrats used to care about, did care about when I first got here. They totally abandoned it during the Obama Presidency.

When my friends want to get serious, they will have a willing negotiating partner on the budget.

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

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

□ 1000

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the concern we have over here on this side of the aisle is that there are Members on the Republican side who seem to be cheering on a shutdown.

The other day, in an interview with “PBS NewsHour,” a fellow colleague on the Rules Committee, Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina, was asked how likely a shutdown is, and his response was: It is 100 percent.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a Truth Social post from yesterday by Donald Trump opposing the GOP’s continuing resolution.

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

There was no objection.

A very important deadline is approaching at the end of the month. Republicans in Congress can and must defund all aspects of Crooked Joe Biden’s weaponized Government that refuses to close the Border, and treats half the Country as Enemies of the State. This is also the last chance to defund these political prosecutions against me and other Patriots. They failed on the debt limit, but they must not fail now. Use the power of the purse and defend the Country.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the twice-impeached, four-times-indicted former President is weighing in on the funding fights within his party, and ultimately he is endorsing actions that will shut down the government.

Now, I have a strange feeling my Republican counterparts will gladly comply at the expense of the American people because everybody on that side of the aisle is so frightened of him.

The gentleman from Oklahoma was talking about a shutdown in 2018. I don’t disagree with my friend that there was a brief shutdown in early 2018 that a lot of people don’t remember because it was so short. I should point out that Republicans were in charge of the House and in charge of the Senate at the time. I know some Democrats were pushing to help Dreamers as part of a funding deal, but that brief, symbolic shutdown lasted less than 72 hours, mostly over the weekend and, if I remember correctly, had no lasting impact.

Now, compare that to the 5-week Republican shutdown in 2018 which reduced economic output by \$11 billion in the following 2 quarters, including \$3 billion that the United States economy never regained. That was a partial shutdown. Then the 2013 full Republican shutdown reduced GDP growth by \$20 billion, according to Moody’s Analytics. \$20 billion. I think it is a little more than unfair to play both sides of the card here, because it doesn’t apply.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans claim that they are trying to save money but continually weaken the United States Government’s creditworthiness at a cost to the United States taxpayers.

In August, Fitch cited a decline in governance as a key reason for the United States’ downgrade due to repeated battles over the past two decades that have led to government shutdowns or even taken the government to the brink of a debt default. Republicans need to get serious about governing and protect the United States’ creditworthiness.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article from the AP titled: “The U.S. government’s debt has been downgraded. Here’s what to know.”

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

There was no objection.

[From the Associated Press, Aug. 2, 2023]

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT’S DEBT HAS BEEN DOWNGRADED. HERE’S WHAT TO KNOW
(By Christopher Rugaber)

WASHINGTON (AP).—Late Tuesday, Fitch Ratings became the second of the three major credit-rating firms to remove its coveted triple-A assessment of the United States government’s credit worthiness, a move that spurred debate in Washington about spending and tax policies.

Fitch cited the federal government’s rising debt burden and the political difficulties that the U.S. government has had in addressing spending and tax policies as the principal reasons for reducing its rating from AAA to AA+.

Fitch said its decision “reflects the expected fiscal deterioration over the next three years, a high and growing general government debt burden, and the erosion of governance” compared with other countries with similar debt ratings.

The downgrade may have little impact on financial markets long-term or on the interest rates the U.S. government will pay. Here’s what you need to know:

HOW DID THE GOVERNMENT GET TO THIS POINT?

Fitch’s move comes just weeks after the White House and Congress resolved a stand-off on whether to raise the government’s borrowing limit. An agreement reached in late May suspended the debt limit for two years and cut about \$1.5 trillion in spending over the next decade. The agreement came after negotiations approached a cutoff date after which Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen had warned the government would default on its debt.

The Biden administration reacted angrily to the move. Yellen said Wednesday that Fitch’s “flawed assessment is based on outdated data and fails to reflect improvements across a range of indicators, including those related to governance, that we’ve seen over the past two and a half years.”

“Despite the gridlock, we have seen both parties come together to pass legislation to resolve the debt limit,” Yellen said.

But Douglas Holtz-Eakin, president of the American Action Forum and former director of the Congressional Budget Office, said that Fitch’s decision was the right one, given that there are few efforts in Washington to address the government’s longstanding budget deficit.

“This is about a fundamental mismatch over the long term between our spending growth and our revenue capabilities,” he said.

Standard & Poor’s removed its coveted triple-A rating of U.S. debt in 2011, after a similar standoff over the borrowing limit.

Fitch said that the ratio of U.S. government debt relative to the size of its economy will likely rise from nearly 113% this year to more than 118% in 2025, which it said is more than two-and-a-half times higher than is typically the case for governments with triple-A and even double-A ratings.

WHAT TYPICALLY HAPPENS WHEN DEBT IS DOWNGRADED?

Ratings agencies like Fitch and its counterparts, Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investors Service, rate all kinds of corporate and government debt, ranging from local government bonds to debt issued by huge banks.

In general, when an issuer of debt has its credit rating downgraded, that often means it has to pay a higher interest rate to compensate for the potentially higher risk of default it poses.

WHAT COULD THAT MEAN FOR U.S. TAXPAYERS?

Many pension funds and other investment vehicles are required to only hold investments with high credit ratings. If a city or state, for example, sees its credit rating fall too low, those investment funds would have to sell any holdings of those bonds. That would force the government issuing those bonds to pay a higher interest rate on its future bonds to attract other investors.

If that were to happen to U.S. Treasury securities, the federal government could be required to pay higher interest rates, which would push up interest costs for the government and taxpayers.

WILL U.S. BORROWING COSTS RISE?

Few economists think that such an outcome will actually occur. Instead, they think Fitch’s downgrade will have little impact. Few pension funds are limited to holding just triple-A rated debt, according to Goldman Sachs, which means the current AA+ from Fitch and Standard & Poor’s will be sufficient to maintain demand for Treasurys.

“We do not believe there are any meaningful holders of Treasury securities who will be forced to sell due to a downgrade,” Alec Phillips, chief political economist for Goldman Sachs, wrote in a research note.

Large U.S. banks that are required by regulators to hold Treasurys won’t see any changes in those rules just because of the downgrade, Phillips added in an interview, because regulators will still see them as safe investments.

For most investors, U.S. Treasury securities are essentially in a class by themselves. The U.S. government bond market is the largest in the world, which makes it easy for investors to buy and sell Treasurys as needed. The United States’ large economy and historic political stability has led many investors to see Treasurys as nearly the equivalent of cash.

Rating agency downgrades typically have more impact on smaller, lesser-known debt issuers, such as municipal governments. In those cases, even large investors may not have much information about the creditworthiness of the bond and are more reliant on the ratings agencies, Phillips said.

Yet that isn't really the case for Treasury bonds and notes, he said. Large investment funds and banks form their own opinions about Treasury securities and don't rely on the ratings agencies, he said. Fitch's analysis also didn't provide much new information, he added. Other entities, such as the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, have made similar projections about where U.S. government debt is headed.

"Nobody's holding Treasuries because of the ratings," Phillips added.

WHAT DOES FITCH MEAN BY 'GOVERNANCE'?

Fitch cited a decline in "governance" as a key reason for its downgrade, a reference to the repeated battles in Washington over the past two decades that have led to government shutdowns or even taken the government to the brink of a debt default.

"The repeated debt-limit political standoffs and last-minute resolutions have eroded confidence in fiscal management," Fitch said.

At the same time, Fitch is referring to the inability of even compromise legislation to meaningfully address the long-term drivers of federal government debt, specifically entitlement programs for the elderly such as Social Security and Medicaid.

"There has been only limited progress in tackling medium-term challenges related to rising social security and Medicare costs due to an aging population," Fitch said:

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, there are consequences to these games that people on the right are playing, and the consequences are detrimental to our economy, which in turn are detrimental to the American people.

The gentleman from Oklahoma also talked about the Senate. I wish we were behaving more like the Senate than behaving like we are here in the House.

In the Senate, the Chair of the Appropriations Committee, Senator MURRAY, is actually working with the Republican Vice Chair, Senator COLLINS. There is a statement from Senator MURRAY saying: "Vice Chair COLLINS and I have discussed how best to address these concerns, and we have agreed to make use of additional emergency appropriations—just as we do every year, and is fully allowed under the debt ceiling deal—to address in a bipartisan way some of the pressing challenges our Nation faces.

"In order to take these concerns regarding our defense and nondefense needs seriously, and to ensure we deliver the strongest bills possible with the broadest bipartisan support possible, Vice Chair COLLINS"—a Republican—"and I agreed to add \$13.7 billion in additional emergency appropriations, including \$8 billion for defense, and \$5.7 billion for nondefense spread across four subcommittees, including the State/Foreign Ops bill we are considering today."

This is in response to that.

The bottom line is what they are doing in the Senate is what we should be doing here. Even though Democrats control the Senate, they are sitting down with Republicans and they are having conversations. They are trying to come to deals. They are trying to not only get a short-term bill done to keep our government from shutting

down, they are trying to figure out a long-term way forward.

The Senate has used the Fiscal Responsibility Act as a starting point for meaningful bipartisan dialogue and compromise. They reached an agreement to stay within the 1 percent of the Fiscal Responsibility Act and collaborated to report out 12 bills with near bipartisan unanimity.

Meanwhile, House Republicans haven't taken a single meaningful step to engage Democrats on necessary compromise. They failed to garner a single Democratic vote for their bills in committee and haven't been able to bring two of their bills to the full committee for consideration because the cuts were too deep.

Even moderates on your side don't want to vote for those things.

This is about the Senate following a bipartisan, collaborative process versus House Republicans turning their backs on that process and negotiating amongst themselves to make their bills more partisan.

There is a way to do this, but, unfortunately, you have a small group of the most extreme of the extreme calling all the shots. They are moving this place in the wrong direction. These are the people cheering for a government shutdown. These are the people who don't care how much they hurt the American people with across-the-board, mindless cuts in programs like Head Start and WIC and medical research and LIHEAP, cutting it by 65 percent.

I come from a State up north, Massachusetts. Tell my constituents, who depend on LIHEAP to heat their homes, the thinking behind gutting LIHEAP by 65 percent.

Talk about cruel. There are consequences to your actions. There are consequences to your words, the downgrading of our credit. If you succeed in getting some of these cuts, people are going to lose benefits that they not only rely on to do things like heat their homes, they need them to survive.

Enough of the nonsense. Let's come together and let's stop wasting time bringing another extreme CR to the House Rules Committee to bring on this floor that makes the crummy bill you brought the other night look like it is reasonable. Come on. We are running out of time.

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

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD), my very good friend.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I want to get one thing straight for our Members on the other side of the aisle. The only shutdown that we are in favor of is a shutdown of the woke indoctrination in our military, the shutdown of the infection of socialism propagated by the other side, and a shutdown of the

bloated government spending and the overreach of regulation in America.

Now, on to my main point.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn, in the strongest terms possible, the blatant attacks on the Second Amendment from the Governor of New Mexico.

We saw with COVID unprecedented government overreach that infringed on the rights of millions of Americans.

Let me be crystal clear, Mr. Speaker: There is no such thing as a state public health emergency exception in the U.S. Constitution.

The Second Amendment is a God-given right to the American people. We will not sit idly by as the people of New Mexico have their rights trampled by an unhinged lunatic.

Throughout history, countless populations have been rendered vulnerable due to their inability to defend themselves from both external and internal threats.

Our Founding Fathers, with great foresight and understanding of history's lessons, enshrined the right to bear arms not only as a protection from foreign invaders but also as a safeguard against potential domestic tyranny.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 684 and push back against the attacks on we the people's God-given rights.

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

I am not going to engage in the frivolous part of what this rule provides. I think Mr. COLE and I were having a serious debate about things that really matter here in terms of our economy and whether or not we can fund our government. I am not going to waste time talking about a nonbinding resolution that is nothing more than a press release.

Mr. Speaker, let's be honest with each other. We are only a few days away from a shutdown, and we are in chaos because the Republican Party is in the middle of a civil war. That is just a fact.

Speaker McCARTHY cut a deal on spending levels back in May. That is what the Senate has acted on in a bipartisan way. The only people not holding up the bargain are House Republicans.

Speaker McCARTHY is breaking his word, and I get it. I mean, he handed over the gavel to the most extreme in his party. He put the patients in charge of the hospital, and now he is getting blackmailed. Good luck to him getting out of the mess that he has made.

The American people deserve better, and they deserve to know that there is a difference here, a very clear difference. We may not always agree on every single issue, but Democrats come to this place every single day and we worry. We worry about making sure that people get better jobs. We worry because we want people to have better healthcare and we want people to have higher wages. We worry because we

want to make sure that people have clean air and water and great schools where we know our kids will make it home from school that day, they will be safe, and we want to make sure that everybody has access to affordable housing.

Republicans worry, too, but it seems that this Republican majority worries mostly about their own power. They worry about fighting with each other, trying to shut down the government, impeach the President, and remove their own Speaker.

The Republican majority in this House is a joke. They wasted weeks talking about gas stoves, weeks arguing about book bans, weeks telling kids what soccer team they can play on, and now we are on the eve of a shutdown and they are doing nothing to stop it. In fact, they are moving in the wrong direction.

We have Members on the other side of the aisle who go on network news and say “shut it down,” telling people that it is 100 percent certain that there will be a government shutdown. Who cares, they say.

Really?

Earlier, I talked about a seance. After looking at what is happening on the other side of the aisle, I think what this place needs is an exorcism. The Republican Party has gone to war with itself, and it doesn’t matter which side wins because either way, they are not worried about anybody but themselves.

This is a serious consequential moment for this Congress. There are real impacts if there is a government shutdown. There are impacts to our credit rating. There are impacts to job creation. There are impacts to a whole bunch of things. Most importantly, Mr. Speaker, there are negative impacts for the people of this country. We have seen this movie before. It doesn’t have a good ending.

In these last few days that we have, rather than fighting amongst yourselves, why don’t you try something radical, and that is sitting down in a bipartisan way and coming to a deal that will get a majority of votes in this House. It requires the Speaker of the House to stand up to the extremists. It requires him to demonstrate some leadership. That is what is needed.

The Speaker of the House must lead. It is the obligation of everybody in this Chamber to, at a minimum, keep the lights on. This is the moment where we need some leadership, where the Speaker needs to stand up and tell the extremists no.

I said before, it is like the clowns are running the circus, and there is no ringmaster. Enough of this. This is a bad movie.

By the way, it is not just Democrats who are expressing concern about what is going on, and it is not just independents as well that are expressing concern, but I hear it from Members of their own Conference who have been on TV basically sounding the alarm bells saying, this is dysfunction, this is an

unmitigated disaster. These are the words of Republican Members who are warning your leadership to get their act together.

We will see how things work out this weekend, but if the reports that we are reading are true, we are going to see a CR come to the Rules Committee that is even more extreme than the extreme CR that we dealt with and that was pulled the other day.

□ 1015

Mr. McGOVERN. I mean, at the end of the day, I think people need to know that, when you cut some of these programs, when you cut LIHEAP, that means there are people who will not be able to heat their homes in the winter time.

When you cut Head Start, that means there are countless kids who will not have an opportunity to succeed in the future.

When you cut programs like WIC, it means that there are pregnant mothers and newborn babies that will not have access to good nutrition.

When you cut medical research, you are not only putting farther off the day where we find a cure to some of these dreaded diseases that kill people, but you are also making it certain that the costs of healthcare will continue to rise.

None of this makes any sense. I know that there are adults on the other side of the aisle that want to do the right thing. Again, I plead with my colleagues. We will go through this, whatever we are going to do, a bill that is nonbinding that means nothing, an LNG bill that we have done twice before that is going nowhere fast, and then we will do this Defense appropriations bill, again, that represents the kitchen sink of MAGA culture wars.

We will go through all of that, but, while we are doing that, I hope that people are sitting down and getting serious to avoid a government shutdown, and then let’s get together and do what the American people elected us to do.

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

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. In closing, I urge all of my colleagues to support the resolution.

The rule will make in order three bills.

First, it makes in order the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2024. It will provide full and complete funding for our Armed Forces and Defense needs and provides the resources necessary to defend freedom around the world.

It makes in order H.R. 1130, *Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act*. We think that is important.

My friend had an interesting discussion about LIHEAP. I actually share my friend’s view. It is an important program. I remember when I chaired the subcommittee on Appropriations, I

had to actually reverse a cut ordered by President Obama of \$300 million in his own budget, and we stopped that from happening.

People throw out numbers, and then you work it through. I always call a Presidential budget a bargaining position. I think the same thing tends to be true of congressional budgets, but we will work that through.

The real cause of lack of heating, though—let’s be real about this—is not LIHEAP and whether it is funded or not. It is whether or not there is natural gas to heat it in the first place. My friends have done everything possible to increase the cost and limit the availability of the very product that they want to provide with a government program.

It would be better for every single American if you would just simply be pro-energy production in our country. It is okay to be for renewables. I am for renewables. My State is number one or two in the country in wind power, well ahead of a lot of other progressive States.

We just think what works is what you ought to do. We have got a lot of wind in Oklahoma. It makes a lot of sense, so we use it, and, if it lowers emissions, we think that is good. Natural gas, by the way, has been the single biggest driver of lowering emissions. My friends have done nothing but make it harder in that industry. Frankly—and I mean this with all due respect—I hear people in that industry and companies in that industry vilified routinely. If I said those things about people in your respective States engaged in energy or in other kinds of production, you would be appalled, because you know those people.

I have got millions of people in the energy industry. I have thousands of people in my district that go out and work on rigs. They go out and lay pipeline. They go out and find oil and gas. It is hard work. They do that, and they give many parts of the country that don’t have energy production the cheapest energy in the world outside of a couple of petrostates, and the most secure product, and they have tripled production in petroleum since about 2006. Yet, the price of gas goes up—it is a lot less here than it is almost anywhere in the world—and then they say, oh, my gosh, they are profiteering. No, there are market forces out there. That is off the subject.

I would just say my friends are worried about the cost of heating. LIHEAP is a good program. I support it. I have proven that over and over again. Please, let’s make sure that we have the gas in the first place.

Finally, my friends dismiss the importance of the Second Amendment because they disagree with it for the most part. That is fair enough. All we are saying is we want the opportunity to actually invest things.

My friend made a couple of other points I just want to quickly address, because I want him to be under no—

and I don't think he is—under any illusion. I hold Senator MURRAY and Senator COLLINS in very high regard. I have worked with them both. I have worked with Senator MURRAY, in particular, for 8 years, either as chair, or ranking member of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies when she held the same respective position. We came to a deal almost every year. The gentlewoman is a good legislator, and Senator COLLINS is legendary.

What the Senate is crafting over there right now is well above the agreement that my friend thinks we are violating. It is pretty easy to declare emergencies. Yes, I would love to spend more money on defense. I have said that on this floor. I have said that during this debate. Let's call it emergency and heap it on.

They are laying out a negotiating position. It is fair enough. My guess is we are going to end up pretty close to the numbers we agreed upon.

My friends have been very critical of my leader, the Speaker of the House, and that is fair enough. This is politics. I will tell you this: You guys said he wouldn't get elected, and he did. You said he wouldn't get a bill across the floor to deal with the debt ceiling and then negotiate a deal, but he did. Let's wait and see how this plays out.

My friends need to remember, when it comes to these fiscal issues, they are the ones that never passed a budget for 4 years. They are the ones that left us with a \$1.7 trillion deficit, and they have got the White House and the Senate and have not produced any plan to address it, nor have they been willing to sit down and talk to us about, in a bipartisan way, how could we start dealing with what we all know is the big driver, and that is entitlement programs.

We have a lot of problems in front of us. We can point a lot of fingers. Let's do the right thing today, though, and start addressing them.

The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters.

I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don't get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines.

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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 23 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1031

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. AMODEI) at 10 o'clock and 31 minutes a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 712; and

Adoption of House Resolution 712, if ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4365, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1130, UNLOCKING OUR DOMESTIC LNG POTENTIAL ACT OF 2023; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 684, 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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 712) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4365) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1130) to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas; and providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 684) 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, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 202, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 402]

YEAS—216

Aderholt	Gaetz	Miller-Meeks
Alford	Gallagher	Mills
Allen	Garbarino	Molinaro
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Moolenaar
Armstrong	Gimenez	Mooney
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)
Babin	Good (VA)	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Gooden (TX)	Moran
Baird	Gosar	Murphy
Balderson	Granger	Nehls
Banks	Graves (LA)	Newhouse
Barr	Graves (MO)	Norman
Bean (FL)	Green (TN)	Nunn (IA)
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Obernolte
Bice	Griffith	Ogles
Biggs	Grothman	Owens
Bilirakis	Guest	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Pence
Boebert	Hageman	Perry
Bost	Harris	Pfluger
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Posey
Buchanan	Hern	Reschenthaler
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Houchin	Rose
Burlison	Hudson	Rosendale
Calvert	Huizenga	Rouzer
Cammack	Hunt	Roy
Carey	Issa	Rutherford
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Salazar
Carter (GA)	James	Santos
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)	Spartz
Crawford	Kiley	Stauber
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Steel
Curtis	Kustoff	Stefanik
D'Esposito	LaHood	Steil
Davidson	LaLota	Steube
De La Cruz	Lamborn	Strong
DesJarlais	Langworthy	Tenney
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Donalds	LaTurner	Tiffany
Duarte	Lawler	Timmons
Duncan	Lee (FL)	Turner
Dunn (FL)	Lesko	Valadao
Edwards	Letlow	Van Drew
Ellzey	Loudermilk	Van Duyne
Emmer	Luetkemeyer	Van Orden
Estes	Luttrell	Wagner
Ezell	Mace	Walberg
Fallon	Malliotakis	Waltz
Feenstra	Mann	Weber (TX)
Ferguson	Massie	Webster (FL)
Finstad	Mast	Wenstrup
Fischbach	McCarthy	Westerman
Fitzgerald	McCaul	Williams (NY)
Fitzpatrick	McClain	Williams (TX)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Flood	McCormick	Wittman
Foxx	McHenry	Womack
Franklin, C. Scott	Meuser	Yakym
Fry	Miller (IL)	Zinke
Fulcher	Miller (OH)	
	Miller (WV)	

NAYS—202

Adams	Bush	Clyburn
Aguilar	Caraveo	Cohen
Allred	Carbajal	Connolly
Auchincloss	Cardenas	Correa
Balint	Carson	Costa
Barragán	Carter (LA)	Courtney
Beatty	Cartwright	Craig
Bera	Casar	Crockett
Beyer	Case	Crow
Blumenauer	Casten	Cuellar
Blunt Rochester	Castor (FL)	Davids (KS)
Bonamici	Castro (TX)	Davis (IL)
Bowman	Cherif	Davis (NC)
Boyle (PA)	McCormick	Dean (PA)
Brown	Chu	DeGette
Brownley	Clark (MA)	DeLauro
Budzinski	Cleaver	DelBene

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 39 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LANGWORTHY) at 10 p.m.

S. 475.—An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Gallup, New Mexico, as the Hiroshi “Hershey” Miyamura VA Clinic.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, September 22, 2023, at 9 a.m.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the third quarter of 2023, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO AUSTRALIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 29 AND AUG. 8, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	
Brett Horton	7/29	8/8	Australia .....	.....	4,448	.....	14,078.75	.....	.....	18,526.75
Bart Reising	7/29	8/8	Australia .....	.....	4,448	.....	14,078.75	.....	.....	18,526.75
Nnemdiilim Ubezou	8/1	8/8	Australia .....	.....	2,870	.....	6,271.55	.....	.....	9,141.55
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,766	.....	34,429.05	.....	.....	46,195.05

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

J. BARTON REISING, Aug. 29, 2023.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO AUSTRALIA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 8 AND 18, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	
Hon. Mike Gallagher	8/10	8/11	Australia .....	.....	476.00	.....	22,602.95	.....	.....	23,078.95
Hon. Robert Wittman	8/10	8/12	Australia .....	.....	544.00	.....	29,741.66	.....	.....	30,285.66
Hon. Neal Dunn	8/10	8/17	Australia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands .....	.....	1,715.30	.....	6,124.25	.....	.....	7,839.55
Hon. Aumua Radewagen	8/10	8/17	Australia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands .....	.....	1,715.30	.....	23,062.39	.....	.....	24,777.69
Charles Morrison	8/10	8/17	Australia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands .....	.....	1,715.30	.....	7,075.45	.....	.....	8,790.75
Allison Arahiamian	8/10	8/17	Australia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands .....	.....	1,715.30	.....	7,075.45	.....	.....	8,790.75
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,881.20	.....	95,682.15	.....	.....	103,563.35

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER, Sept. 18, 2023.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1935. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Dairy Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Dairy Donation Program [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-21-0013] (RIN: 0581-AE00) received September 13, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1936. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Cotton and Tobacco — Research and Promotion, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Cotton Board Rules and Regulations: Adjusting Supplemental Assessment on Imports (2023 Amendments) [Doc. No.: AMS-CN-23-0004] received September 13, 2023, pursuant to

5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1937. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Cotton and Tobacco Program, Market News Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Redefining Bona Fide Cotton Spot Markets [Doc. No.: AMS-CN-22-0061] received September 13, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1938. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Specialty Crops Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Walnuts Grown in California: Order Amending Marketing Order No. 984 [Doc. No.: 22-J-0011; AMS-SC-22-0010; SC22-981-1] received September 13, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1939. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's Issuance of Regulatory Guide — Quality Assurance Program Criteria (Design and Construction) [Regulatory Guide 1.28, Revision 6] received September 12, 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-1940. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1941. A letter from the Deputy Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the Office's notification of final guidance — Guidance for Grants and Agreements 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 Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1942. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled "Fiscal Year 2019 Report to Congress on Contract Funding of Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Awards, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 5325(c); (114 Stat. 733); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1943. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Standards Branch, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Self-Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control Revisions [Docket ID: BSEE-2022-0009; EEEE500000 234E1700D2 ET1SF0000.EAQ000] (RIN: 1014-AA52) 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 Natural Resources.

EC-1944. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule; Treasury decision — Establishment of the Winters Highlands Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2022-0013; T.D. TTB-189; Ref: Notice No. 218] (RIN: 1513-AC91) received September 20, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1945. A letter from the Chairman, Labor Member, and Management Member, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the 2023 report of the United States Railroad Retirement board for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(6); Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 812, Sec. 7(b)(6) (as amended by Public Law 97-35, Sec. 1122); (95 Stat. 638); jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 712. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4365) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1130) to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas; and providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 684) 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 (Rept. 118-208). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LUCAS: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 2980. A bill to provide for Department of Energy and National Science Foundation research and development coordination, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-209). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LUCAS: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 4755. A bill to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-210). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LUCAS: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 3915. A bill to improve the National Weather Service's forecasting of turbulence and acquisition of aviation weather data, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-211). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LUCAS: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 1069. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require reporting regarding clean energy demonstration projects, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-212). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. MOONEY):

H.R. 5615. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 to authorize the Attorney General, in coordination with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, to award grants to covered entities to establish or maintain disposal sites for unwanted prescription medications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. ELLZEEY, and Mr. EZELL):

H.R. 5616. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore lease sales; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McCARTHY (for himself, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. ISSA, Mr. McCaul, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 5617. A bill to amend title 51, United States Code, to extend the learning period for commercial human space flight; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 5618. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Clean Energy Victory Bonds; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 5619. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to exclude certain military housing allowances from the calculation of household income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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 Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 5620. A bill to waive the passport fees for first responders proceeding abroad to aid a foreign country suffering from a natural disaster; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 5621. A bill to extend the wildfire and hurricane indemnity program to cover certain crop losses in calendar year 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. MANN, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. SORENSEN, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 5622. A bill to make grants to the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, the Boy Scouts of America, the National 4-H Council, and the National FFA Organization to establish pilot projects to expand the programs carried out by the organizations in rural areas and small towns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BALINT (for herself and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 5623. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to provide substance use and alcohol use disorder services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 5624. A bill to require Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to report information related to allegations of misconduct of law enforcement officers to the Attorney General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. KILEY, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, and Mr. NEGUSE):

H.R. 5625. A bill to establish education partnership programs between public schools and public health agencies to prevent the misuse and overdose of synthetic opioids by youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 5626. A bill to require rulemaking by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to address considerations in evaluating the need for public and individual disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 5627. A bill to require a report relating to the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BUSH, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARSON, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 5628. A bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to require impact assessments of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. JACOBS, and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 5629. A bill to reduce child poverty in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, 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. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. SELF, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 5630. A bill to require agencies to use the term "Taiwan" instead of "Chinese Taipei", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 5631. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify limitations on amounts of farm ownership loans and operating loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 5632. A bill to direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to make available to government officials of nonadversarial countries in South and Central Asia training in analyzing, assessing, and mitigating any risk of accepting investment or lending from China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 5633. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a review of the deaths of certain veterans who died by suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. CLOUD, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 5634. A bill to prohibit institutions of higher education from mandating COVID-19 vaccines for students or staff; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BIGGS, and Mr. NEWHOUSE):

H.R. 5635. A bill to nullify Presidential Proclamation 10606, establishing Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni-Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument and withdrawing certain land in Arizona from mineral entry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. GREENE of Georgia:

H.R. 5636. A bill to amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender-affirming care on minors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 5637. A bill to amend the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize the use of certain grants to deliver peer-to-peer mental health support to individuals who are engaged in farming, ranching, farm work, and other occupations relating to agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 5638. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to take certain actions with respect to Aldyl A Polyethylene piping, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Ms. BROWN):

H.R. 5639. A bill to establish the American Workforce Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. TURNER, Ms. BROWN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. CAREY, and Mrs. SYKES):

H.R. 5640. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, as the "Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5641. A bill to make continuing appropriations for military pay in the event of a Government shutdown; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Mr. TIMMONS):

H.R. 5642. A bill to permit the Chief Administrative Officer to pay salaries in or under the House of Representatives twice per month in certain cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. KUSTER (for herself and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 5643. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to permit States to record in writing that applicants for supplemental nutrition assistance benefits have signed an application through a recorded verbal assent over the telephone; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 5644. A bill to address the increased burden that maintaining the health and hygiene of infants and toddlers, medically complex children, and low-income adults or adults with disabilities who rely on adult incontinence materials and supplies place on families in need, the resultant adverse health effects on children and families, and the limited child care options available for infants and toddlers who lack sufficient diapers and diapering supplies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEE of Nevada (for herself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 5645. A bill to establish a matched savings program for low-income students; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 5646. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing incidents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. McCUAUL (for himself, Mr. BERA, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5647. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to require out-of-network coverage for qualified individuals diagnosed with a rare pediatric disease participating in approved clinical trials, 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. MOONEY (for himself and Ms. PETTERSEN):

H.R. 5648. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to authorize mortgage insurance for certain treatment facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. SMUCKER):

H.R. 5649. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to authorize the use of individual training accounts for certain youth; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOYLAN:

H.R. 5650. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to repeal the extension of the prohibition on animal fighting to the territories; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 5651. A bill to deny asylum to members of a Communist or other totalitarian party, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. KILMER, Mr. ZINKE, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 5652. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to require funds to be set aside for opioid reversal agent administration training in schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NICKEL (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H.R. 5653. A bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid if Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills on a timely basis; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. ISSA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 5654. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to withdraw a proposed rule relating to energy conservation standards for consumer water heaters; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 5655. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits for personal locator beacons on certain vessels; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 5656. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for new off-road plug-in electric vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MOYLAN, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 5657. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to reduce food loss and waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight

and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Ms. MACE, Mr. MFUME, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 5658. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to require mail-in ballots to use the Postal Service barcode service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. POSEY (for himself and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York):

H.R. 5659. A bill to prohibit Federal research agencies from carrying out certain activities with certain countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 5660. A bill to provide for the protection of natural and cultural resources, Tribal collaborative management, sustainable economic development, enhanced recreation, and equitable access on Federal lands in eastern Imperial and Riverside counties, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SABLAR (for himself and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H.R. 5661. A bill to amend the microloan program of the Small Business Act to define State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 5662. A bill to improve medical device recall notifications by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish an electronic format for device recall notifications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CROW, Mr. BACON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 5663. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of ALS-related services under the Medicare program for individuals diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 5664. A bill to reauthorize the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. NORTON, and Mrs. PELTOLA):

H.R. 5665. A bill to require a comprehensive assessment of certain Federal trails, campsites, boat docks, and outdoor recreation facilities to determine the accessibility options for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 5666. A bill to establish an Office of Public Engagement within the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 5667. A bill to ensure continuity of pay and allowances for members of the Armed Forces in the event of a lapse in appropriations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself, Ms. BROWN, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 5668. A bill to provide appropriations for the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 during the first lapse in appropriations in a fiscal year; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. VASQUEZ (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. COLE, and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine):

H.R. 5669. A bill to provide that employees of tribally controlled schools are eligible to receive a pension under the Federal Employees Retirement System and to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5670. A bill to require certain actions relating to the protection of free, fair, and transparent elections in Venezuela, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 5671. A bill to require the Secretary of State to determine whether United States national Vladimir Kara-Murza is being detained wrongfully abroad for purposes of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.J. Res. 91. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to the “Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Consumer Water Heaters and Residential-Duty Commercial Water Heaters”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BERA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MC CORMICK, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FROST, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. NADLER, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SOTO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Con. Res. 67. Concurrent resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 17 through September 23, 2023, as

“National Fall Prevention Awareness Week” to raise awareness about, and encourage the prevention of, falls among older adults; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Ms. LEE of California):

H. Res. 713. A resolution recognizing the importance of diapers to infant health and family well-being, and expressing support for the designation of the week of September 18-24, 2023, as “National Diaper Need Awareness Week”; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CORREA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CARSON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. IVEY, Ms. ROSS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. COSTA, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H. Res. 714. A resolution recognizing Hispanic Restaurant Week and the contributions of Hispanic restaurant owners and employees to the restaurant industry; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MACE:

H. Res. 715. A resolution calling on the United States and international donors to prioritize investments in children and youth in development and humanitarian assistance policies, programs, and activities; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BOST, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. EVANS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. SANTOS, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. CASE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. BACON, and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H. Res. 716. A resolution recognizing September 21, 2023, as National Teach Ag Day and celebrating 75 years of the National Association of Agricultural Educators; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Mr. DUNCAN):

H. Res. 717. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 25 through September 29, 2023, as “National Hazing Awareness Week”; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey):

H. Res. 718. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 23, 2023, as national “Bruce Springsteen Day”, and honoring his contributions to music, New Jersey, and the Nation; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. SANTOS, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TRONE, Mr. CROW, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mr. NADLER):

H. Res. 719. A resolution supporting the designation of the week beginning September 24, 2023, as “National Source Water Protection Week”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. BOST, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. ELLZEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KILMER, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. MACE, Mr. CLINE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. COSTA, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. KILEY, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. MANNING, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H. Res. 720. A resolution designating the week of September 24 through September 30, 2023, as “Gold Star Families Remembrance Week”; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 721. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2023 as “Peace Month” and calling on Congress to take action to promote peace; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H. Res. 722. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 18 through September 22, 2023, as “National Community Health Worker Awareness Week”; 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 Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5615.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: Substance abuse.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 5616.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide certainty for future offshore oil and gas lease sales in the Gulf of Mexico for 2024 and 2025.

By Mr. McCARTHY:

H.R. 5617.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 51, United States Code, to extend the learning period for commercial human space flight.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 5618.

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

Article 1, section 8, clauses 1 and 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Clean Energy Victory Bonds

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 5619.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

School meals for military families

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5620.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Waives passport fees for certain classes of individuals

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 5621.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To reauthorize the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program-plus (WHIP+) to provide indemnity payments to producers affected by qualifying natural disasters.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 5622.

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

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make grants to the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, the Boy Scouts of America, the National 4-H Council, and the National FFA Organization to establish pilot projects to expand the programs carried out by the organizations in rural areas and small towns, and for other purposes.

By Ms. BALINT:

H.R. 5623.

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:

Mental Health

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 5624.

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

article 1 section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

police reform

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5625.

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:

Fentanyl education

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 5626.

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

Article 1, Section 8,

The single subject of this legislation is:

FEMA evaluating process for public and individual disaster assistance

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 5627.

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 require a report relating to the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 5628.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Consumer Protection

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 5629.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Children

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 5630.

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

Art 1, Sec 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require agencies to use the term Taiwan instead of Chinese Taipei

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 5631.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to modify limitations on amounts of farm ownership loans and operating loans.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 5632.

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 directs the Administrator of USAID to make training available to non-adversarial governments on assessing, analyzing, and mitigating the risk of adversarial government lending.

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 5633.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a review of the deaths of certain veterans who died by suicide, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 5634.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibiting federal funds to colleges and universities that require COVID-19 vaccine mandates

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 5635.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause). The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and

Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:
To nullify Presidential Proclamation 10606
By Ms. GREENE of Georgia:
H.R. 5636.

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

Article I, Section 8, United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
To amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender affirming care on minors.

By Mr. HARDER of California:
H.R. 5637.

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 authorize the use of certain grants to deliver peer-to-peer mental health support to individuals who are engaged in farming, ranching, farm work, and other occupations relating to agriculture.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:
H.R. 5638.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Legislating

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:
H.R. 5639.

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 establish the American Workforce Commission.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:
H.R. 5640.

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 designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, as the "Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building".

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:
H.R. 5641.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Allows the Department of Defense to use advance appropriated funds for the purpose of ensuring that active-duty members of the US Armed Services are paid through FY24.

By Mr. KILMER:
H.R. 5642.

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

Article I, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is Congressional modernization.

By Ms. KUSTER:
H.R. 5643.

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:
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

By Ms. LEE of California:
H.R. 5644.

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

Article I, Sec 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To make grants to assist eligible entities to help low-income families to address the diaper needs of infants, toddlers, and others.

By Ms. LEE of Nevada:
H.R. 5645.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 provides Congress with the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises"

The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Mrs. MCBAATH:
H.R. 5646.

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

Interstate Commerce Clause

The single subject of this legislation is:
to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing incidents

By Mr. MCCAUUL:
H.R. 5647

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to require out-of-network coverage for qualified individuals diagnosed with a rare pediatric disease participating in approved clinical trials, and for other purposes

By Mr. MOONEY:
H.R. 5648.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Housing finance

By Mr. MORAN:
H.R. 5649

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to publish requirements for financial aid offers to be provided by institutions of higher education to enrolled and prospective students.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Workforce Development

By Mr. MOYLAN:
H.R. 5650

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

Using authorities delegated by Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Strip the PACE Act from the 2018 Farm bill, legalizing cockfighting in the US Territories

By Mr. NEHLS:
H.R. 5651

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

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit members of "communist or totalitarian parties" from being granted asylum in the United States

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:
H.R. 5652

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

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, Congress has the power to make all Laws which

shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would set aside funding for naloxone training and purchasing and increases naloxone access for school resource officers, security personnel, and school nurses.

By Mr. NICKEL:
H.R. 5653

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

Article I, Section 5, clause 2, provides that each house of Congress "may determine the Rules of its Proceedings."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Congress

By Mr. OGLES:
H.R. 5654.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To withdraw the Department of Energy's proposed rule (88 Fed Reg 49058) on consumer water heaters

By Ms. PEREZ:
H.R. 5655.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Taxes

By Mr. PHILLIPS:
H.R. 5656.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, Congress has the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expand the use of new, off-road plug-in electric vehicles by providing a tax credit for their purchase.

By Ms. PINGREE:
H.R. 5657.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Food waste

By Ms. PORTER:
H.R. 5658.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 39, United States Code, to require mail-in ballots to use the Postal Service barcode service.

By Mr. POSEY:
H.R. 5659.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill prohibits federal research agencies from carrying out certain activities with countries of concern.

By Mr. RUIZ:
H.R. 5660.

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

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 U.S. Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
National Monument Establishment

By Mr. SABLANS:

H.R. 5661.

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:

Extends eligibility for the SBA microloan program to the Northern Mariana Islands

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 5662.

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

Section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require FDA to establish an electronic format for medical device recall notification to expedite the recall information dissemination process.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 5663.

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

Section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To create a supplemental, facility-based payment in Medicare for ALS-related services for qualified providers or clinics.

By Ms. SCHRIER:

H.R. 5664.

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

Article 1 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Water infrastructure

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 5665.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require a comprehensive assessment of certain Federal trails, campsites, boat docks, and outdoor recreation facilities to determine the accessibility options for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 5666.

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

Article 1, Section

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Pipeline Safety Engagement Act allocates \$12 million to build on PHMSA's pre-existing efforts to engage community members that have been impeded by a lack of independence, training, and funding from the agency. The funding would boost services to educate the public on pipeline safety, including by providing information in different languages.

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 5667.

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

Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation provides funding for servicemember pay during Fiscal Year 2024.

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 5668.

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

Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would trigger an "advance" appropriation and provide three months of funding into SNAP's reserve fund in the event of a lapse in federal appropriations.

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 5669.

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

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress

The single subject of this legislation is:

Tribal Education

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 5670.

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 support free and fair presidential elections in Venezuela.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 5671.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require reports on Vladimir Kara-Murza regarding the failure to designate him as wrongfully detained under the Levinson Act.

By Mr. OGLE:

H.J. Res. 91.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to the Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Consumer Water Heaters and Residential-Duty Commercial Water Heaters

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 34: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 35: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 41: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 53: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 167: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 250: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 396: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 431: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 537: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 553: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 569: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 621: Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. CROW, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 726: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 743: Mr. FITZGERALD.

H.R. 770: Mr. SORENSEN.

H.R. 800: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

H.R. 807: Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 830: Mr. D'ESPPOSITO.

H.R. 911: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 953: Mr. MCGARVEY.

H.R. 1200: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 1296: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 1318: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 1347: Mrs. DINGELL and Ms. CARAVEO.

H.R. 1382: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1385: Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 1441: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1459: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1590: Mr. VASQUEZ.

H.R. 1591: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 1610: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H.R. 1617: Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LALOTA, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. BICE.

H.R. 1666: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 1698: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1699: Mr. NADLER, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1732: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1742: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

H.R. 1776: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 1780: Mr. CROW, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 1806: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 1810: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 1822: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 1826: Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. KEATING, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 1831: Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 1832: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 2365: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. LATURNER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CARL, and Mr. MENENDEZ.

H.R. 2413: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2423: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama and Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 2447: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2539: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 2567: Mr. CASAR.

H.R. 2584: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 2620: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2641: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 2667: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 2693: Mr. CORREA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 2715: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 2723: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2743: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2766: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 2830: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2864: Mr. MILLS.

H.R. 2943: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 2955: Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 2996: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 3151: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 3174: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 3179: Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 3196: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 3204: Ms. PETTERSEN and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 3214: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 3266: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 3380: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3381: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 3413: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 3425: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 3448: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3449: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 3470: Ms. HOULAHAN and Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 3481: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3497: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 3507: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 3519: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 3530: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3538: Mr. DELUZIO and Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 3539: Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 3599: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 3608: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 3738: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 3739: Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 3790: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 3792: Mr. SELF, Mr. VAN ORDEN, and Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 3847: Mr. CASAR.

H.R. 3875: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3879: Mr. MCGARVEY.

H.R. 3904: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 3949: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 3962: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 4064: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.

H.R. 4212: Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 4287: Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 4288: Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. FINSTAD, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 4424: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 4425: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 4426: Ms. KUSTER and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 4448: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 4475: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4550: Mr. McGARVEY.
H.R. 4563: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 4576: Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 4663: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 4750: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 4756: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 4798: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4844: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 4851: Mr. VARGAS and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 4867: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 4900: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 4940: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4968: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 4974: Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5018: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 5030: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 5035: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MC CORMICK and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 5049: Ms. McCLELLAN.
H.R. 5097: Mr. LIEU and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 5104: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 5138: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 5169: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SANTOS, Ms. LEE of Nevada, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 5180: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 5182: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 5221: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 5239: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 5250: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5323: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 5333: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 5334: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 5370: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 5399: Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. BROWN, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5403: Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 5406: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 5419: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 5433: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 5440: Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 5441: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 5476: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5499: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 5526: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 5535: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 5536: Ms. MACE, Mr. MOLINARO, and Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 5557: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 5560: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5573: Ms. PORTER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. McGARVEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 5576: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5577: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 5583: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5601: Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. COHEN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. EVANS, Ms. MENG, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 5604: Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 5609: Mr. BIGGS.
H.J. Res. 89: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H. Con. Res. 49: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H. Con. Res. 61: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. SCHOLTEN.
H. Res. 77: Mr. BOWMAN.
H. Res. 108: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H. Res. 416: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H. Res. 434: Mr. THANEDAR.
H. Res. 481: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H. Res. 674: Mr. GOSAR.
H. Res. 683: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H. Res. 708: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. MENG, and Mr. CORREA.
H. Res. 710: Mr. GOMEZ and Mr. GREEN of Texas.