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No. 19

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WILLIAMS of New York).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 1, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable BRANDON WILLIAMS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Dr. Michael Cramer, New Life Church, Osceola, Indiana, offered the following prayer:

Holy, Heavenly Father, creator and sustainer of this universe, You have given us the greatest Nation in the world to care for as stewards of Your people, Your resources, and Your land. Forgive us of our shortcomings.

You have assembled these specific Representatives here today to fulfill a precise purpose in Your sovereign, eternal plan.

You tell us that blessed is the Nation whose God is You. You tell us You give wisdom freely to all who ask.

So we call on You today for Your wisdom in the matters to be discussed and determined. We look to You today for unity. We draw on Your strength. We ask for Your grace and mercy to accomplish all things in a manner that is pleasing to You.

We yield all things to Your complete and sovereign will and pray this in the name of Your eternal Son, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas 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 PASTOR MICHAEL CRAMER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. YAKYM) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize our guest chaplain, my dear friend, Dr. Michael Cramer, who serves as lead pastor at my home church, New Life Baptist Church, in Osceola, Indiana.

Dr. Cramer earned degrees from Word of Life Bible Institute, Moody Bible Institute, Liberty Theological Seminary, and Grace Theological Seminary.

My parents began attending the church when I was just 1 year old, and my earliest childhood memories are with the Cramer family.

My wife and I were there when he married the love of his life, Jaymie, and we celebrated the arrival of their three children, Bella, Mia, and Ethan. I also stood next to him as a pallbearer at the funeral of his 28-year-old brother, Joseph.

Mr. Speaker, I and so many others in Indiana's Second District will forever be grateful for the impact that Dr. Michael Cramer has had on us as individuals, as well as the Kingdom of God.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

TRIBUTE TO HOPE ALLISON DABNEY

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

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable American, Hope Allison Dabney.

To all who knew her, Hope's infectious smile and warm demeanor impacted the lives of so many.

Hope was a cherished daughter, sister, cousin, niece, granddaughter, and friend.

She was a dedicated gymnast, a talented singer, a skillful pole-vaulter, a fierce Auburn football fan, and hundreds of other things.

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

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



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H367

As a testament to Hope's character, she volunteered at River Edge, a non-profit organization in Georgia that provides mental health and substance use disorder treatment, as well as services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

The news of her passing at just 26 years of age has left many hearts broken across the country. May we find solace in the knowledge that her spirit lives on in the hearts of those she touched. May Hope's legacy inspire acts of kindness and warmth, echoing the love and friendliness that defines her time with us for so many years.

My wife, Tammy, and I, along with the staff of Oklahoma's First Congressional District unite in prayer for the Dabney family and all those who were blessed to know Hope.

IN HONOR OF DR. FRED PRIMM

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

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of Dr. Fred Primm, who passed away on January 19, 2024, at the age of 57.

Dr. Primm was a true Renaissance man. He was an educator, Air Force Naval Reservist, pastor, teacher, coach, adjunct professor, consultant, a Kappa man, and the superintendent for Sumter County Schools and Bessemer City Schools.

Dr. Primm was truly a respected and beloved community leader. Educated at Alabama A&M, Auburn, and Nova Southeastern, Dr. Primm was a true servant leader, and he led in every aspect of his life. He made his commitment to serving others his life's top priority, and serve he did. Our community and the lives of his students are all the better because of him.

His life is a true testament to the transformational power of education.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the exceptional life and legacy of Dr. Fred Primm.

May his family find comfort in knowing that his legacy will live on in the many lives that he touched.

ISRAELI HOSTAGES

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

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the story of Ziv and Gali Berman.

Ziv and Gali are 26-year-old twin brothers. Like many twin brothers with that special bond, they do everything together. They work as light technicians in the same sound and light company, root for the same soccer team, and have traveled the world together.

They were also, tragically, 2 of more than 240 men, women, children, and el-

derly who were brutally kidnapped by Hamas terrorists on October 7.

For 118 days now, Ziv and Gali have endured unspeakable horrors at the hands of their Hamas captors in Gaza. For 118 days, they have had to summon the incredible courage to hope, not sure if they will ever see their home and family again.

I rise today not only to share their story, but also to demand that Hamas release Ziv and Gali immediately, along with the more than 130 hostages remaining in Gaza.

Israel has acted in good faith during the ongoing negotiations. They have shown they are serious about a pause in fighting so hostages can be returned home. It is past time to bring Ziv and Gali home.

It is past time to bring them all home.

DRACONIAN LAWS IMPOSED ON THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for one minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we are witnessing the barbaric consequences of the draconian laws that extreme MAGA Republicans are imposing on the State of Texas.

Over 26,000 women have become pregnant after being raped since Texas outlawed abortion with no exceptions. Let me repeat that: 26,000 women. This could be your daughter, sister, cousin, niece, or mother.

Experiencing sexual assault is one of the hardest things that a woman can heal from.

Greg Abbott and Texas Republicans have made it a mission to trap women, destroy their plans and goals, and ultimately chain them to their trauma for the rest of their lives.

No woman should be shamed for what they have been through.

I will continue to fight for reproductive rights and make sure that no woman should be afraid to make the decisions that are right for her. I will always fight for people over politics.

HOMELAND SECURITY SECRETARY ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, since being sworn into office, Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas has failed in his duty to keep our Nation safe.

In December, more than 300,000 illegal immigrants crossed into our country.

By using so-called parole to allow millions of illegal immigrants into the United States and by ending the remain in Mexico policy, Secretary Mayorkas has manufactured a national security disaster.

This crisis isn't just contained to Texas and Arizona. The deadly drugs, like fentanyl, that have poured into our Nation on Secretary Mayorkas' watch have made each and every State a border State.

It is clear that Secretary Mayorkas is unfit to hold office, that his inaction has cost Americans dearly. It has cost American lives.

It is time for this Congress to impeach Secretary Mayorkas for his failure to uphold the law.

ONE YEAR SINCE DERAILMENT

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

Mr. DELUZIO. Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago this weekend, my constituents in Beaver County and our East Palestine neighbors lived through Norfolk Southern's disastrous train derailment. They caused a massive toxic fireball. Frankly, we are lucky that no one died.

Since then, what has Congress done to protect our communities, to make freight rail safer?

Absolutely nothing.

Folks in western Pennsylvania are sick and tired of being treated like collateral damage in the way of corporate profits.

Those railroad profits have not been shabby. From 2018 to last year, Norfolk Southern enriched their shareholders with \$18 billion.

My bill, the Railway Safety Act, is supported by the Biden administration and former President Trump and will make rail safer. This shouldn't be partisan. Along with my Democratic colleagues, I am joined by nine Republican cosponsors, and, yet, nothing has changed.

The railroads are running the show here like it is the 19th century. It is time for politicians to stop carrying their water, to stop treating my constituents and our neighbors like fodder.

We need action. It is time to pass the Railway Safety Act.

CONGRESSIONAL APP CHALLENGE WINNERS

(Mr. GOOD of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for one minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the winners of this year's Virginia's Fifth District Congressional App Challenge.

Every year, middle and high school students submit their applications to participate in the Congressional App Challenge, a complex competition where students interested in STEM code an application of their preference.

Adrian Park, Sean Fu, and Emmet Lach from Albemarle High School produced an extraordinary app, called Illness IQ, to help individuals detect and diagnose medical symptoms without having to see a doctor.

After tragically losing a close friend to heart disease, Adrian and his classmates were inspired to develop a tool to access critical medical information in a user-friendly app. The app meets a significant need in the healthcare marketplace, using intricate technology, pre-gathered scientific data, and user input to diagnose individual symptoms with a 97 percent success rate.

I commend Adrian, Sean, and Emmet for their hard work in creating this innovative app, and I encourage them to continue excelling in their academic and professional pursuits.

I am honored to represent these outstanding students in the Fifth District of Virginia.

□ 0915

SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, our Nation's southern border and immigration systems are dysfunctional, and it has been this way for decades under multiple Presidents and under multiple Houses and Senates under both parties.

Hundreds of thousands of people cross our border every month. Our immigration courts are understaffed with an immense backlog of cases. Much of the fentanyl crossing the border comes through legal points of entry, 95 percent of which is brought by legal residents.

Mr. Speaker, where do we go from here?

We have to find real, bipartisan solutions for a secure border and a healthy, humane immigration process.

While our colleagues in the Senate seek solutions to both, our Republican majority seeks solutions to neither. They would rather keep this issue alive, scare their supporters, and serve the shadow government of the former President.

In the face of progress, they are stalling, orchestrating a sham impeachment, rather than making real policy; policies that could ensure a better funded Border Patrol, up-to-date fentanyl detection technology, well-staffed courts, and an immigration system that supports those seeking asylum, refuge, and opportunity, which is the very story and value of our Nation.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF RITCHIE VALENS

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life and legacy of one of San Fernando Valley's great sons, Ritchie Valens, on the 65th anniversary of his tragic death known as the day the music died.

Richard Steven Valenzuela, better known as Ritchie Valens, was born in

my hometown of Pacoima, California, in 1941. Ritchie was only 17 when songs like "Come on, Let's Go," "Donna," and "La Bamba" topped the charts, they defined an era of rock and roll music, and opened the doors for future Latino artists all across our country.

On February 3, 1959, Ritchie Valens, Buddy Holly, and the Big Bopper tragically lost their lives in a plane crash.

Ritchie Valens' legacy lives on in his music, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, and public spaces like the Pacoima Post Office. A Member of Congress' name was inspired by Ritchie.

Ritchie Valens is an example of the amazing talent that exists in our community, and his legacy will continue to be a source of pride for the entire San Fernando Valley for generations to come.

PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES FROM DUIs ACT

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 980, I call up the bill (H.R. 6976) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed an offense for driving while intoxicated or impaired are inadmissible and deportable, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 980, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-22 is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 6976

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protect Our Communities from DUIs Act".

SEC. 2. INADMISSIBILITY AND DEPORTABILITY RELATED TO DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR IMPAIRED.

(a) INADMISSIBILITY.—Section 212(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(J) DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR IMPAIRED.—Any alien who has been convicted of, who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of an offense for driving while intoxicated or impaired, as those terms are defined under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction, offense, or acts constituting the essential elements of the offense occurred (including an offense for driving while under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or drugs), without regard to whether the conviction or offense is classified as a misdemeanor or felony under Federal, State, tribal, or local law, is inadmissible."

(b) DEPORTABILITY.—Section 237(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(G) DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR IMPAIRED.—Any alien who has been convicted of an offense for driving while intoxicated or impaired, as those terms are defined under the law of the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred (including a conviction for driving while under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or drugs), without regard to whether the conviction is classified as a misdemeanor or felony under Federal, State, tribal, or local law, is deportable."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

After 1 hour of debate, it shall be in order to consider the further amendment printed in part D of House Report 118-362, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be considered read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials on H.R. 6976.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, every 45 minutes: that is how often someone in the United States dies in a crash involving an alcohol-impaired driver.

In 2021 alone, there were 13,384 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities. In the same year, drunk driving crashes led to 400,000 injuries. Those crashes don't discriminate. The victim could be me, it could be you, or it could be one of our family members.

This issue hits close to home for me. There was a newlywed couple from my hometown of Enterprise, Alabama, named Angel and Jeremy Seay. I knew them personally.

Angel and Jeremy were riding a motorcycle together when, out of nowhere, an illegal alien under the influence of alcohol collided into the newlyweds with his pickup. Their lives were cut dramatically short.

Sadly, tragedies like this are not uncommon across our country.

Consider this case from Missouri. Just 2 months ago, an illegal alien from Honduras was sentenced for driving drunk at 100 miles per hour and killing a man.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if you listen to my Democratic colleagues, you may think

that drunk driving is no big deal. In fact, at a Judiciary Committee markup in 2021, my Democratic colleagues voted down three Republican amendments that would have made certain aliens ineligible for green cards if they had 1, 2, or even 10 DUI convictions.

Despite that, that should come as no surprise.

In 2020, then-candidate Joe Biden said that illegal aliens with DUI convictions should be allowed to stay in the United States. Biden asserted that ICE should not arrest aliens with drunk driving convictions because: You only arrest for the purpose of dealing with a felony that is committed, and I don't count drunk driving as a felony.

Candidate Biden even called for ICE officers to be fired if they arrested aliens without felony convictions.

To President Biden and my Democratic colleagues, today we say: Absolutely not. If you are a guest in this country and you drive drunk, you should be removed from our country, period.

Instead of hearing agreement on this from Democrats, today we will hear these farfetched hypotheticals and accusations that this bill is cruel and too broad.

Instead of engaging in hypotheticals, let's again revisit the facts: Drunk drivers are involved in 31 percent of all crash deaths in the country.

On average, drunk driving has killed nearly 11,000 people in the United States every year from 2012 to 2021. Yet, immigration laws do not explicitly make aliens inadmissible or removable if they drive drunk and recklessly break our laws.

H.R. 6976 changes that, and it creates safer streets and safer communities for all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Protect Our Communities From DUIs Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill is just another page from the majority's tired old playbook of inventing perceived gaps in the law and providing overly broad legislation to fix them.

DUIs are a serious problem. Over 13,000 people died in alcohol impaired driving traffic deaths in 2021, and all of those deaths were preventable. However, instead of working on proven solutions like improving access to public transportation and ride-sharing programs so that people have an alternative to driving drunk, Republicans are laying the blame for this problem at the feet of immigrants.

Let me be clear. No one here wants to see individuals who are true threats to public safety eligible for immigration benefits. However, our immigration laws already exclude public safety threats from being able to get visas or legally remain in the country. Under our current laws, this includes those who have committed serious DUI offenses.

Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, a noncitizen who is convicted of or admits to committing a crime involving moral turpitude, or a CIMT, is generally inadmissible. Likewise, a noncitizen who is convicted of a CIMT, where a sentence of 1 year or longer may be imposed, is deportable.

There is substantial case law demonstrating that serious DUI offenses are considered CIMTs under current law. DUI where the maximum possible penalty is a year or more and where there is serious bodily harm; hit-and-runs; an aggravated DUI; and a DUI involving driving with knowledge of an invalid, suspended, or revoked license are all CIMTs and are, therefore, already deportable offenses.

This means that under current law, the people who are drinking and driving and putting people at risk of harm are already removable. Nonetheless, the majority is not satisfied with this. They want to deport everyone who has ever received any conviction for any DUI offense. Here is the problem with this approach: every State has a different standard for how they define and prosecute DUIs. Some States will charge people with a DUI even if they are not actually driving a car.

For example, prosecutors in Virginia convicted a man of DUI who was inebriated and asleep in the driver's seat of his car with the keys in the ignition so he could listen to music in his driveway. This case, in which the driver never even left his driveway or even turned his car all the way on, went all the way to the Virginia Supreme Court. We cannot rely on prosecutorial discretion in this type of case.

Under case law, the man in this case would not ultimately be subject to removal based on this conviction if he was a noncitizen. Nevertheless, if this bill were to be enacted, such a conviction would lead to the deportation of even a longstanding green card holder.

Remember, Mr. Speaker, we are talking here about longstanding green card holders, not illegal aliens. These are people who entered the country legally, who may have been here for 20 or 30 years, who have American citizen spouses and children.

If this bill were enacted, such a conviction of sleeping in your own car inebriated in your own driveway going nowhere would get you deported.

If this bill fixed a serious gap in the law, I would be supportive. Nevertheless, this bill doesn't do that. It puts people who are here legally at risk of removal for making even a minor mistake that harmed no one, all at a time when immigration courts have historic backlogs and the Republicans are refusing to provide DHS with the resources it needs to enforce the laws currently on the books.

This is purely for show, but I would expect nothing less from a party that has admitted they would rather wait to fix the problems in our immigration system so that President Trump can preserve the issue for his campaign

than actually work toward meaningful reform now.

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, Democrats want to pretend that this bill is extreme, cruel, and harsh, as if imposing consequences on aliens for breaking our laws is somehow unheard of.

Yet, guess who also bar drunk drivers entry into ports?

Canada. That is correct.

In at least this one particular area, our liberal friends to the north get it right. Of course they do because it just makes sense. Mr. Speaker, if you are a guest in our country, and you drive drunk or impaired, you shouldn't be allowed to stay here as we wait for you to do it again or to kill or seriously injure someone.

Mr. Speaker, let's pass H.R. 6976 today and make these sensible changes.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY).

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama for yielding and for bringing forth this great bill to protect Americans.

Over the last few days, I have heard more lies about the immigration crisis at our southern border than any other issue since ObamaCare.

Mr. Speaker, you remember ObamaCare. We promised that you could keep your own insurance company, promised you can keep your own doctor, and promised it would cost less. These were all lies, but the lies about immigration are even greater this year.

This week I heard a Member across the aisle in an apparent theatric and disingenuous gesture of good will falsely refer to me as being his friend as he hurled lie after lie denigrating my colleagues and me. Although I do have friends on the other side of the aisle, this is not my kind of friend.

He hurled lie after lie and insult after insult as he theatrically appealed to those listening or watching on this House floor—which incidentally is against the rules of the House, and I am surprised the Speaker did not call him out of order—as he referred to my colleagues and me as MAGA Republican extremists.

Some people are called Trump phobic. They can't say Trump's name without Republican extremist attached to it.

He claimed that we didn't want to solve the crisis at the border. Calling anyone who wants our country to have a secure border a MAGA Republican extremist is not only a clear sign of acute Trump phobia, but it is clear evidence of just how out of touch some people are with the overwhelming majority of Americans and reality for that matter.

□ 0930

There may be some—however, I don't know them—Republicans, Democrats, or Independents who actually believe

that when somebody breaks into your home, that they are entitled to become a member of your family.

How about being honest here for a change?

He knew, I know, everyone knows, even the most challenged Trumpphobics know that, despite President Biden's and Secretary Mayorkas' numerous fantasy denials, there has, in fact, been a crisis at our southern border, and it began when the President took office.

Now, our President finally acknowledges that we have a border crisis and said he will fix it, but only if we give him more money to more quickly process more illegals. That will not fix the crisis at the border.

The bizarre proposal that the border can be secured while still allowing 5,000 illegals a day to invade our country is like claiming it is possible to be half pregnant.

You have a right to stand with the drug cartels, but I and the rest of the MAGA Republicans stand with Texas and the United States of America.

The sovereignty of our Nation, the safety and security of American communities is not up for negotiation. It can only be fixed by the President reversing his executive orders that created the invasion in the first place, or the adoption of H.R. 2.

In the meantime, I am more than happy to support Congressman MOORE's H.R. 6976 to save American lives.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), the ranking Democrat on the Immigration Subcommittee.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 6976.

Once again, the majority is wasting our time by putting forward a piece of legislation that has zero chance of becoming law and that is extraordinarily broad. No one condones driving under the influence. We should do everything we can to prevent people from getting behind the wheel while intoxicated, but this bill, designed to scapegoat and denigrate immigrants, will not solve the serious problem of DUIs.

Public safety threats, including those who have been convicted of serious DUI offenses, are already inadmissible and removable under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and this bill would not change or enhance that.

Under the INA, a conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude where the punishment can be for a year or longer makes an individual deportable. Courts have ruled over and over again that serious DUI offenses that put others at risk are CIMTs and make the perpetrators deportable.

But this bill isn't about serious offenses, Mr. Speaker. Far from it.

The bill says that a conviction for a single DUI offense, misdemeanor, or felony makes you instantly deportable and an admission to such a offense makes you instantly inadmissible. No questions asked.

I can understand, maybe, the appeal of something that sounds like a zero-tolerance policy, but let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, if we had that kind of policy here in the House of Representatives, there would be several Members that would not be Members of this Chamber.

Moreover, by including every single type of DUI offense, this bill would make someone deportable for not driving under the influence. That is because States have a wide variety of opinions on what is a DUI. For example, Arizona's DUI statute allows people to be charged with a DUI if they are intoxicated and have "physical control" of their vehicle.

The Ninth Circuit found that the breadth of this statute means—and I am quoting here, "One may be convicted under it for sitting in one's own car in one's own driveway with the key in the ignition and a bottle of beer in one's hand."

Because of this, the Ninth Circuit determined that a conviction under this statute was insufficient to count as a deportable offense. As the court put it, "Drunken driving is despicable. Having physical control of a car while drinking is not"—their words, not mine.

As many places across the country experience cold spells in the last week or so, there are States that would allow prosecution of someone simply if they were sitting in their car with the heat on while inebriated even if it was in their own driveway.

Current law allows judges to use their discretion to look at the broader facts of the case. This bill would strip that discretion away from them and would mandate that even someone whose only crime was sitting in a parked car while inebriated must be deported.

Let's not forget that deportability grounds, like the one that this bill would create, impact immigrants who are here lawfully, those who my colleagues always like to say, "came the right way."

By the way, Mr. Speaker, I am one of those. I came here to this country at 16 years old. It took me 17 years to get my citizenship, and here I am as a proud Member of the United States House of Representatives.

Are we really saying that we think the best use of our very limited Federal Government resources is to work on deporting a green card holder who decided to sleep in their car rather than drive home drunk from a bar? A green card holder not trying to drive drunk, just trying to stay warm? I certainly don't think that is a good use of our resources. It is certainly not a good use of our time on this floor.

But my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have made it clear that they are not interested in sensible solutions, just in sensationalism. This bill is another example of that.

Also, I hope my colleagues will stop referring to people as illegals. People are human beings. They have different

statuses. Some are undocumented. If you want to say some are illegal, but let's not call human beings illegal. I am tired of that language.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this bill.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER), a former law enforcement officer and a good friend of ours.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, President Biden, today, by executive order can end catch and release, cease the exploitation of the parole authority, reinstate remain in Mexico, expand expedited removal authority, and renew building the wall.

By executive order, Mr. Speaker, he can do that, which will stop the illegal immigration by 80 percent, just those executive orders. He can do that today.

Mr. Speaker, I am horrified and I am dismayed. We have been shouting from the rooftops that the border is a crisis for years. And finally, finally, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are beginning to acknowledge there is a problem just in time for an election. How shocking?

Just like when they switched from "defund the police" to pro-police rhetoric in 2022 just before the election. They have this playbook down pat.

Since the President has taken office, Mr. Speaker, there have been over 7 million illegal crossings at our southern border. Over 8.3 million illegal crossings nationwide. Yes, that is right. Our southern border is in such disarray and has sucked up so much of our resources that our northern border is wide open, and the cartels are taking advantage, including in the State of New York where my esteemed colleague, who is claiming time in opposition on the other side of the aisle, is from.

His State is in desperate need of help from illegals taking over their cities, overrunning their public safety, overrunning their schools, overrunning their social services, and he stands up here, Mr. Speaker, and says there is nothing wrong.

This crisis is personal, as it is impacting the safety and security of my constituents. In 2022, Minnesota resort owners along the Canadian border in Minnesota caught illegal immigrants trespassing on their property.

Last fall, a young girl in Bemidji, Minnesota, was sexually assaulted and 11 illegal immigrants were found at the scene.

And just last week, Mr. Speaker, authorities arrested an al-Shabaab terrorist in Minneapolis. The terrorist was caught at the southern border 1 year prior and released back into our country by the Biden administration's catch and release. They allowed him to roam for 1 year in this country, and it is alleged, Mr. Speaker, that he was trading in illegal arms.

I fear it is only a matter of time before another September 11 occurs on our soil, and we must not let that happen.

If Democrats were serious about making our border secure, they would encourage their colleagues in the Senate to pass the already House-passed bill, H.R. 2, the most strongest worded piece of legislation on our border in this country's history.

They can get it to his desk immediately for President Biden to sign, or they would call on the President to use his executive authorities, as I already stated, to reinstate President Trump's policies that were keeping our Nation safe.

But they are not serious, so, yes, I am here today to beg my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to vote for this bill that would make illegal immigrants convicted of a DUI deportable or inadmissible to our country.

Because of my law enforcement background, Mr. Speaker, I am probably one of the very few Members of Congress who has ever been to the scene of a drunk driving accident where there was a death. One of very few who has delivered death notices to unsuspecting families or victims, and I pray that none of you ever have to deliver or receive such heartbreaking news.

At a minimum, Mr. Speaker, we should keep illegal immigrants who drive under the influence of alcohol and put people's lives in danger out of this country.

To my Democratic colleagues, I ask: Get on the side of public safety and law enforcement all of the time, not just during election years. This is an easy vote, and I ask my colleagues to do the right thing and vote "yes" on H.R. 6976.

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS).

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6976, the Protect Our Communities from DUIs Act.

I have personally been to the southern border and seen the crisis firsthand. I don't care your political persuasion, all of us know what is happening down there is wrong and needs to be corrected.

The first duty of the Federal Government is to protect American citizens, and this cannot be done without securing our border. I am pleased that the House has taken the steps this week to do so.

It is not clear under current law that individuals illegally in this country can be deported for driving while intoxicated. This legislation would ensure any noncitizen convicted or admitting to driving under the influence would no longer be allowed to remain in the United States. This shouldn't be controversial.

When you drive drunk, you are putting your neighbors and the broader community at unacceptable risk, and that we cannot allow.

Also, this week, we passed legislation that would allow law enforcement to prosecute criminals who intentionally

refuse to stop for Border Patrol agents. The practice of running from Border Patrol agents is dangerous for residents, patrol officers, and the fugitive. I hold deep compassion for those who are in circumstances that they feel the need to enter the United States illegally. However, we are a country of laws and need to ensure individuals know they need to enter the United States only through the legal manners.

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

□ 0945

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

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6976, the Protect our Communities from DUIs Act.

I will be on the border Saturday yet again, and it is a total mess. Illegal aliens continue to surge through the southern border and are overwhelming many States, to include those from the other side of the aisle.

In addition to the fentanyl overdoses and cartel violence, drunk driving has been a major issue that has senselessly taken too many American lives.

Last year, 52-year-old Special Olympian Craig Schimming was hit and killed in a car wreck on his way to church by an illegal alien drunk and high on meth.

Devastating stories like this happen far too often across our country, and there is absolutely no reason illegal aliens with DUI convictions should be able to stay in the United States.

The Protect our Communities from DUIs Act would deport illegal aliens who have been convicted of or committed the offense of driving while drunk or impaired.

This is commonsense legislation, and every Member of the people's House should support this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, the last few speakers on the Republican side spent most of their time not addressing this bill but addressing the general crisis at our southern border.

The fact is there is a crisis. We all know that. The fact is that one of the major problems—and Republicans say this all the time, and they are right—is catch and release.

Someone is caught or more usually turns themselves in to a Border Patrol officer, claims asylum, and is given a court date 4 years, 5 years down the road. Why? Because we do not have enough asylum officers. We do not have enough asylum judges.

President Biden requested \$14 billion to increase the number of Border Patrol men and women and to increase the number of asylum judges and immigration judges so that you wouldn't have catch and release; so that people who claimed asylum would have their cases adjudicated in weeks, not in years.

Those who are entitled to asylum would be admitted to the country and

could work and those who are not could be swiftly removed, deported from the country.

Do our Republican colleagues want to do that? No. They don't want to give the President the means of alleviating this problem. They want a campaign issue, and they are very open about it.

You have in the Senate a painstakingly negotiated and extraordinarily conservative—so we hear, I haven't seen the text yet—strong immigration bill negotiated by such liberals as Senator LANKFORD and Senator GRAHAM, and they are going to pass it, in all likelihood.

The Republicans in the House say we won't even look at it. Why? Because the former President, President Trump, said don't pass anything. I want a campaign issue.

They don't want to solve the problem. They want to keep the problem going as a campaign issue, and they said it themselves.

Don't get up here and talk about the problems on the southern border when you won't give this President any of the authority or the means that he seeks to deal with it when you say, as Speaker JOHNSON said, you are not going to even look at the bill from the Senate because it isn't perfect. Since when do we insist on perfect legislation?

Now, Mr. Speaker, let's get to this bill. DUIs are a serious problem, and no one who poses a threat to public safety should be eligible for immigration benefits, but that is already the case under current law.

This legislation is a gross overreach that would lead to absurd consequences and deportation for people who pose no threat to our country, such as the examples we heard of someone who, rather than driving drunk, is in his own car inebriated with the key turned on, listening to music in his own driveway, posing a threat to no one.

Even for people who have been here many years, with American citizen spouses and children, that would lead to automatic deportation while doing nothing that our laws do not already do to deter people from driving under the influence—driving under the influence as opposed to sitting in their driveway under the influence.

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, in response to my colleagues on the left. First, my colleagues across the aisle say that it is a campaign issue, that we are trying to make this is a campaign issue.

It is not. They made it a campaign issue when Joe Biden came in day one and did away with the remain in Mexico policy, when they started this catch and release program, and now they are saying they need more money. It is the executive orders that have created the problem on the U.S. southern border.

I have been there a number of times—three times, to be exact—and

Sheriff Dannels told us the best he had ever seen the border in 2018 was under Donald Trump. The worst he has ever seen the border was then, and that was before the recent 200,000 people came across last month.

To get up here and say that the administration needs more money or that they need some law—no. Biden has every tool in the toolbox to shut the U.S. southern border down, and he has continued to create crises for our communities. This government is so good often at setting the building on fire and then wanting to fund the fire department.

We don't need more money. We just need to apply the laws that are on the books and shut this flow down across this border before more and more people get killed and injured in these accidents we are talking about.

The Democrats would prefer to engage in these outlandish hypotheticals and make light of driving under the influence rather than protect American communities from dangerous drivers.

Again, here are some facts. According to the Mothers Against Drunk Driving: Most drunk driving offenders drive at least 80 times drunk before they are arrested.

Additionally, a 2014 article detailed how more than one-third of the individuals who are convicted of driving under the influence are repeat offenders.

The Protect our Communities from DUIs Act ensures that aliens who drive drunk can be removed from the United States after their first conviction—not after the tenth, not after they kill or seriously injure a child of yours or mine or a grandchild—instead of spending time on a 50-State survey of DUI laws to formulate some farfetched hypotheticals.

I encourage my colleagues to grapple with the consequences of drunk driving and support this commonsense bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on the bill has expired.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 1 will not be offered.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

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

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEUBE). Pursuant to clause 9 of Rule 20, this 15-minute vote on passage of the bill will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 274, nays 150, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 31]

YEAS—274

Aderholt	Golden (ME)	Moore (AL)
Alford	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Allen	Good (VA)	Moran
Allred	Gooden (TX)	Morelle
Amodei	Gosar	Moskowitz
Arrington	Gottheimer	Mrvan
Babin	Granger	Murphy
Bacon	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Baird	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Balderson	Green (TN)	Nickel
Banks	Greene (GA)	Norman
Barr	Griffith	Nunn (IA)
Bean (FL)	Grothman	Oberholte
Bentz	Guest	Ogles
Bergman	Guthrie	Owens
Bice	Hageman	Palmer
Biggs	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bilirakis	Harris	Pappas
Bishop (NC)	Harshbarger	Peltola
Boebert	Hayes	Pence
Bost	Hern	Perez
Boyle (PA)	Higgins (LA)	Perry
Brecheen	Hill	Peters
Buchanan	Himes	Pettersen
Buck	Hinson	Pfuger
Bucshon	Horsford	Posey
Budzinski	Houchin	Reschenthaler
Burchett	Houlahan	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess	Hoyle (OR)	Rogers (AL)
Burlison	Hudson	Rose
Calvert	Huizenga	Rosendale
Cammack	Hunt	Ross
Caraveo	Issa	Rouzer
Carey	Jackson (NC)	Roy
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Carter (GA)	James	Ryan
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Cartwright	Jordan	Salinas
Case	Joyce (OH)	Schneider
Chavez-DeRemer	Joyce (PA)	Scholten
Ciscomani	Kaptur	Schrier
Cline	Kean (NJ)	Schweikert
Cloud	Keating	Scott, Austin
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Self
Cohen	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Cole	Kiggans (VA)	Sherrill
Collins	Kildee	Simpson
Comer	Kiley	Slotkin
Courtney	Kim (CA)	Smith (MO)
Craig	Kuster	Smith (NE)
Crane	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	LaHood	Smucker
Crenshaw	LaLota	Sorensen
Cuellar	LaMalfa	Spanberger
Curtis	Lamborn	Spartz
D'Esposito	Landsman	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Latta	Staubert
Davidson	LaTurner	Steel
Davis (NC)	Lawler	Stefanik
De La Cruz	Lee (FL)	Steil
Deluzio	Lee (NV)	Steube
DesJarlais	Lesko	Strong
Diaz-Balart	Letlow	Swalwell
Donalds	Levin	Sykes
Duarte	Loudermilk	Tenney
Duncan	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Dunn (FL)	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany
Edwards	Luna	Timmons
Ellzey	Luttrell	Titus
Emmer	Lynch	Turner
Estes	Mace	Valadao
Ezell	Malliotakis	Van Drew
Fallon	Maloy	Van Dwyne
Feenstra	Mann	Van Orden
Ferguson	Manning	Vasquez
Finstad	Massie	Wagner
Fischbach	Mast	Walberg
Fitzgerald	McCauley	Waltz
Fitzpatrick	McClain	Weber (TX)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Flood	McCormick	Wenstrup
Foster	McHenry	Westerman
Fox	Meuser	Wild
Franklin, Scott	Miller (IL)	Williams (NY)
Fry	Miller (OH)	Williams (TX)
Fulcher	Miller (WV)	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	Miller-Meeks	Wittman
Gallagher	Mills	Womack
Gallego	Molinaro	Yakym
Garbarino	Moolenaar	Zinke
Garcia, Mike	Mooney	
Gimenez		

NAYS—150

Adams	Amo	Balint
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Barragán

Beatty	Garcia, Robert	Omar
Bera	Goldman (NY)	Pallone
Beyer	Gomez	Pascarell
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez,	Payne
Blumenauer	Vicente	Pelosi
Blunt Rochester	Green, Al (TX)	Pingree
Bonamici	Grijalva	Pocan
Bowman	Higgins (NY)	Porter
Brown	Hoyer	Pressley
Brownley	Huffman	Quigley
Bush	Ivey	Ramirez
Carbajal	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Carson	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Carter (LA)	Jayapal	Sánchez
Casas	Jeffries	Sarbanes
Casten	Johnson (GA)	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Kamlager-Dove	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Schiff
Cherfilus-	Khanna	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Kilmer	Scott, David
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Soto
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Stansbury
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Stevens
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Strickland
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Takano
Costa	Lieu	Thanedar
Crockett	Lofgren	Thompson (CA)
Crow	Magaziner	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Tlaib
Dean (PA)	McBath	Tokuda
DeGette	McClellan	Tonko
DeLauro	McCollum	Torres (CA)
DelBene	McGarvey	Torres (NY)
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Trahan
Doggett	Meeks	Trone
Escobar	Menendez	Underwood
Eshoo	Meng	Vargas
Espallat	Mfume	Veasey
Evans	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Fletcher	Moulton	Wasserman
Foushee	Mullin	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Waters
Frost	Napolitano	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Neal	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—7

Armstrong	Phillips	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Rogers (KY)	
Norcross	Scalise	

□ 1029

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mrs. TRAHAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

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

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2024, TO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2024

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 31, 2024.

Re Resignation from the U.S. House of Representatives.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I write to notify you that pursuant to New York State Law, I have tendered my resignation as the Representative in Congress for the 26th Congressional District of the State of New York to the Secretary of State of the State of New York, effective at the end of the calendar day on February 2nd, 2024.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

BRIAN HIGGINS.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 30, 2024.

Re Resignation from the U.S. House of Representatives

Hon. ROBERT J. RODRIGUEZ,
Secretary of State of the State of New York,
Albany, NY.

DEAR MR. RODRIGUEZ: Pursuant to Section 31 of the Public Officers Law, I hereby resign as the Representative in Congress for the 26th Congressional District of the State of New York, effective at 12:00 midnight, the end of the calendar day, on Friday, February 2nd. I am providing concurrent notification to the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

BRIAN HIGGINS,
Member of Congress.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF E. PHILLIP HICKMAN

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

Mrs. KIGGANS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of E. Phillip Hickman of Virginia's Eastern Shore.

Born in July of 1952, Phil grew up in northern Accomack County, graduating from Atlantic High School. He attended Virginia Tech, studying agricultural economics, and returned to the shore upon graduation.

Together with his brother David, they founded Dublin Farms in Horntown, Virginia, and built it into the center of potato growing in the Commonwealth.

Phil was extremely active in the Virginia agriculture community, serving as the chairman of the Virginia State Seed Potato Board, National Potato Board, and countless other local organizations.

Matching his dedication to his community was his next-level enthusiasm

for the Virginia Tech Hokies, owning a maroon pickup, an orange boat, and a van dedicated to tailgating. If it was a Saturday during football season, you could count on Phil to be cheering on Tech.

Phil was a devoted family man, raising the next generation of great Virginia farmers at Dublin Farms. He leaves behind a wife, son, daughter-in-law, two grandchildren, and his brother.

Phil Hickman embodied the culture and values of the Eastern Shore, leaving behind an unforgettable legacy. The Commonwealth mourns his loss.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the beginning of Black History Month. This month, we celebrate the tremendous contributions of African Americans to the growth of our Nation.

Black History Month started as Negro History Week in February of 1926. That week was chosen because it included the birthdays of President Abraham Lincoln and famed abolitionist Frederick Douglass.

In 1976, they expanded it to create Black History Month. Today, Africans Americans make a difference in every aspect of American life. Black History Month is a time to remember that and highlight the fact that the African-American story is one that is rich and woven into the history of our great Nation.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S ECONOMIC POLICIES

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, President Biden's economic policies continue to wreak havoc on families across our country, including the Tennessee families I represent.

Prices have skyrocketed by 17.2 percent since the President was sworn into office. The experts tell us these rising prices are a direct result of the deficit spending of the last 3 years, coupled with rising energy costs. However, this administration continues to borrow and stifle American energy growth with multitudes of new and costly regulations.

When President Biden took office, gas prices averaged less than \$2 per gallon in Tennessee. Right now, they are more than \$3. This is a direct result of the President's ongoing war against American energy production.

House Republicans remain committed to getting our fiscal house back in order by cutting deficit spending and passing legislation that robustly grows our economy to help get us out of the red.

COMMEMORATING 25 YEARS OF FAIRNESS IN MY HOMETOWN

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate 25 years of fairness in my hometown of Louisville, Kentucky.

When I was a kid, it wasn't uncommon for someone to be fired just for being gay or kicked out of their home or denied service in a store or restaurant. We don't know how common it was because there was no official body to report it to, because it was completely legal. It is painful to think about.

Fortunately, 25 years ago this week, a citizen-led effort in Louisville resulted in Kentucky's first fairness ordinance, one of the first in the Nation, banning discrimination against our LGBTQ+ neighbors.

I thank everyone who courageously fought for this life-changing achievement way back in 1999.

Today, 24 Kentucky communities and 31 States have these protections. It is time for the rest of our Commonwealth and our country to follow Louisville's lead.

For my entire adult life, fairness has been a reality in Louisville, and we are all better for it.

A WARNING AGAINST THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S NEW INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RULE

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

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Labor has announced a new independent contractor rule, which will cost millions of American jobs and be absolutely devastating for our workforce and our economy. We know that, because we have seen the effects of the law it was modeled on, AB 5, in California.

As a warning against the Biden administration's new rule, I am sharing the stories of Californians who have suffered under that law.

For example, Esther said: I help people who don't speak English communicate with medical providers. I am a proud senior, independent and self-sufficient. AB 5 leaves me out of work, unprotected, and isolated. It takes away my pride. It was passed without taking people like me into account.

To spare millions of Americans the same fate as Esther, I am calling on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in Congressional Review Act legislation to nullify the Biden administration's new independent contractor rule.

MAKE THE CHILD TAX CREDIT PERMANENT

(Ms. STANSBURY asked and was given permission to address the House

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, we just voted here in the House to bring back the child tax credit, one of the most important and effective efforts to help working families and to lift children out of poverty in generations.

These payments will provide a crucial lifeline to families struggling to make ends meet. The previous child tax credit helped almost 75,000 families across my district alone. Here are some of the stories that we heard.

One said: It was the only thing keeping my family afloat while my partner was able to pursue his dream of starting a business.

Another said: As working parents, we struggled between childcare costs and paying a mortgage. The child tax credit was the only thing keeping us afloat.

Another said: It was the thing that helped pay down my student loans.

These are just a few of the many stories of how the child tax credit gave New Mexico families a lifeline. Here we are this week fighting to get it passed. I will not stop until we make the permanent child tax credit a reality and get it across the finish line.

RESTORING SMART TAX POLICY MATTERS

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, the tax and regulatory burdens on our businesses are crippling, and it is incumbent upon us to change that.

Last night, Congress took a step in the right direction to do something positive to help businesses in this struggling economy. We came together to pass the Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act. This bill will spur American innovation and competitiveness, will reinvigorate manufacturing jobs at home, and will restore Trump-era, business-friendly tax policies that spur economic growth.

My east Texas businesses have been asking for a progrowth, projob, and pro-American tax package designed to revitalize our economy and provide relief to American small businesses. Last night, we provided such a package.

Restoring smart tax policy matters. This bill extends the 2017 Republican Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that has a proven track record of incentivizing U.S. investment, lifting families out of poverty, and allowing Americans to keep more of their paychecks.

I stand with our small businesses, and I thank Chairman SMITH for his diligent work on this thoughtful tax policy.

□ 1045

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF AMP FIDDLER

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life and legacy of Joseph "Amp" Fiddler as we mourn his passing.

Amp Fiddler was born in Detroit and grew up surrounded by the sounds of Motown, rock, jazz, funk, and electronic music.

His big break came when he joined the legendary George Clinton Parliament Funkadelic. It was during this time that Amp honed his skills on the keyboard and synthesizers, contributing significantly to the band's distinctive sound.

Fiddler collaborated with many notable artists, like Prince and is credited with helping launch the pioneering hip-hop sounds of our own Detroit's legendary J Dilla.

He enjoyed a long and successful solo career, marked by his distinctive blend of funk and contemporary sounds. Fiddler always remained humble and dedicated to his craft and our community.

Please join me in recognizing Amp Fiddler, a true guiding force for Detroit's musical culture as we mourn his loss.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION MONTH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize February as Career and Technical Education Month. In recognizing this month, we are highlighting the value that career and technical education has not just for our students but for our country.

As the co-chair of the bipartisan Career and Technical Education Caucus, I am proud to be an advocate for CTE and the work that we do to support job training, apprenticeships, and CTE programs.

Skills-based education provides learners of all ages with career-ready skills, giving individuals the tools to succeed and restore the rungs on the ladder of opportunity. A highly skilled workforce is important to the success of our American workforce.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have the co-chair of the bipartisan CTE Caucus, Congresswoman BONAMICI join me in introducing a resolution to recognize the importance of career and technical education.

In Congress, I will continue to work feverishly to close our Nation's skills gap and provide our next generation of workers with the tools needed to succeed.

CHILD TAX CREDIT RELIEF

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, after a long fight, and as a senior mem-

ber of the Budget Committee, we have gotten to a point where we can say to the American people: We care about you, and we care about your families and most of all your children.

The first step yesterday of taking a leap to be able to establish for this Nation permanent child tax credit relief is unbelievable in terms of the lives of America's children. Please be reminded that this is for our children.

I cannot forget the emotions that I felt when I opened up the registration for the child tax relief during the pandemic, when the Biden administration gave that opportunity, and to see the mothers coming in with two and three children, one in a stroller, seeking to be able to get the relief that was needed.

This permanent tax relief must be passed and, again, I will continue this fight into the Senate to ensure that in the middle of filing season this legislation could deepen relief for 16 million children and lift as many as 400,000 children above the poverty line in the first year alone. Increase the maximum refundability of the credit, giving eligible families the option to use their earned income from the prior year. That is crucial to be able to ensure that the child tax credit lifts our children up and helps our families. Let's get permanent child tax relief done.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF TIM MONAHAN

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Tim Monahan for his 15 years of service to the House of Representatives.

A native of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Tim began his service to the House by working with the Chief Administrative Officer. He later joined the staff of the House Appropriations Committee, where he worked on the Legislative Branch Subcommittee. Tim then joined the House Administration Committee, where he rose through the ranks, first as director of oversight, then deputy staff director, and finally staff director.

At the beginning of this Congress, Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY elevated Tim to the director of House operations in the Office of the Speaker. He remained in this position to assist with the transition to Speaker MIKE JOHNSON.

In every position, Tim brought an unmatched level of understanding and creativity. He has implemented enterprise reforms that have helped make this a better place to conduct the people's business and improved the lives of everyone who works here.

Tim has become a trusted adviser and friend to everyone, from those serving at the heights of power to the men and women with the often thankless job of keeping this place operating. While Tim's service to the House is coming to an end for now, I know each of us will continue to experience the benefit of that service for years to come.

I thank Tim and wish him good luck in all that is to come.

ALOHA ALWAYS WINS

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, last week I joined thousands of people, "kama'aina" "locals" and "malihini" "guests" alike in walking from "mauka" "inland" to "makai" "the ocean" in Lahaina in a celebration of unity and healing.

We lost so much in the fires—loved ones, homes, and businesses. The Lele Aloha Ho'ulu Lahaina Unity March reminded us that despite all we lost, we still have each other.

Under a sea of flags representing the countries of both victims and survivors, we walked for everything we lost. With each step we took, we came closer together with shared hopes for Lahaina's future. That day, we walked 4½ miles, but the road to recovery stretches much longer, and we will keep walking together no matter how long it takes.

As "pule" "prayers" were spoken and "ho'okupu" "offerings" offered by visiting canoes, we stood and walked side by side, equals in the pride we feel and hope we have for Lahaina.

Next week marks the 6-month anniversary of the Maui fires. While it will be a solemn occasion, the miles that we have walked together remind us that though we have been tested, aloha will always win.

CHEROKEE COMPANY SEND-OFF

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Georgia National Guard's Cherokee Company soldiers.

Over the weekend, I was honored to attend a send-off ceremony in Gainesville, Georgia, for Cherokee Company troops ahead of their deployment to Kuwait. The following day our Nation learned the tragic news that three U.S. soldiers were killed at Tower 22 in Jordan by a drone attack carried out by Iranian-backed terrorists.

During these times of global instability, we must honor, support, and thank our brave servicemembers who answer the call of duty to defend our country, preserve our peace, and protect our precious freedoms. I firmly believe that one of the best ways we can

support both our troops deploying overseas and their families is through the power of prayer.

I urge Georgia's Ninth District and all others in our State to join me in praying for strength, wisdom, and protection for our soldiers as well, as for peace and comfort for their loved ones.

Father, may Your mighty right hand protect our Cherokee Company troops, as well as all of our Nation's warriors who serve so that we can live in freedom in the greatest country on Earth. May Psalm 91 be their banner. In Jesus' name. Amen.

BIPARTISAN MAJORITY IS STILL STRONG

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about what is at stake right now, who is here to lead, and who we have to watch out for.

Last year, there was a small number of more extreme Members that took this country to the brink of default, but a bipartisan majority of us voted to stop that and to protect our economy. When the Speaker brought us a bipartisan bill to fix air travel, that same bipartisan majority of us voted to pass that, too.

Is that bipartisan majority gone? No. We are still here.

In fact, last night the Speaker brought to the floor a bipartisan bill to provide meaningful tax relief for families and small businesses, and we passed it overwhelmingly. So bring us a bipartisan budget to protect millions of jobs and critical investments in our families. We will pass that, too.

Bring us the bipartisan bill agreement to fix the border. We will pass that.

The largest majority in this House is our bipartisan majority. Bring us these bills. We will pass each and every one of them, and that is what the American people want and need us to do.

HELP IS ON THE WAY

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

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Biden economy has taken its toll on Main Streets in northeast Florida and all across America. From stores struggling, to jobs lost, to limited research and development, to chaotic inflation, we are in need of tax relief.

There is a bill that gives immediate tax relief for families, farmers, and small businesses, that launches our economy forward, and finally ends the COVID giveaways. It is projobs, protaxpayer, pro-America.

Mr. Speaker, with the exception of Joe Biden, I don't believe there is another American who genuinely believes our Nation is headed in the right direction.

I have got good news for America. The House has passed the Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act. Help is on the way.

MICHAEL JOSEPH REED'S STRONG LEGACY

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember a dedicated public servant and appropriations policy adviser par excellence, my former chief of staff and friend, Michael Joseph Reed. Michael transitioned on Monday, January 15.

Starting as a Presidential management intern at the U.S. Department of Transportation, he went on to serve two prolific congressional appropriators—Congressmen Lou Stokes of Ohio and Bill Gray of Pennsylvania.

When I got a seat on the House Appropriations Committee in 2003, I needed a seasoned specialist and was blessed to have Michael Reed join my team, first as special assistant, then deputy chief of staff, and finally chief of staff and senior policy adviser.

For 18 years I matriculated in the Michael Reed school of budgetary policy. He was a master. Learning the intricacies of ag policy, he became an asset to me and was highly respected on both sides of the aisle.

Upon leaving the Hill, he was honored by the communities and industries he helped, including the University of Georgia College of Agriculture and the Georgia Peanut Commission, among others. The research and disaster relief he made possible for American agriculture are among his lasting legacies.

Family and friends will celebrate his life in a private ceremony this week. We mourn his loss but thank God that his legacy of service will endure.

REMEMBERING MICHAEL JOSEPH REED

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise today to honor the life and legacy of an exemplary public servant and friend, Mr. Michael Joseph Reed, who passed away earlier this month.

He spent nearly two decades advising my good friend and colleague, Mr. SANFORD BISHOP, until his retirement from public service.

Michael was a shining example of dedication and service during his tenure on Capitol Hill, serving in many capacities to pass legislation and appropriations that benefited my great State and its citizens, as well as the United States of America.

My wife, Vivien, and I extend our deepest sympathies to Michael's wife,

Mrs. Diane Fields Reed, the entire Reed family, and the staff of Representative BISHOP.

Mr. Speaker, I will say this one last thing about Michael Reed. It didn't matter if you were a Democrat or Republican, especially a Democrat or Republican member of the staff. When you had a question about appropriations, it was Michael Reed that you called to get the straight answer. If he could help you, he would. He was one of the most dependable people I have met in my life.

□ 1100

CLOSURE OF THE ST. CROIX AVIS

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Today, I honor the St. Croix Avis, our cherished newspaper, as it has concluded a remarkable 180-year journey leaving a legacy that is both historic and deeply rooted in our community.

Established in 1844, the St. Croix Avis was a beacon of enlightenment. It laid the foundation for a literate Black population. The paper was Black owned and Black run, and symbolized not only the dissemination of information but also the affirmation of the dignity of voicing an opinion.

Over the decades, the Avis has been more than a witness to history, it has been its scribe. From the era of chattel slavery to modern challenges, it has chronicled our evolution as a people and served as an invaluable source of information and engagement in our community.

Let us remember the St. Croix Avis for the history it helped write and for the critical role it played in our community's growth and development.

I thank Rena and her Dad, Mr. Brodhurst, and the previous owners. It will forever remain a cherished chapter in the story of the Virgin Islands and an enduring symbol of our Virgin Islands dignity and pride.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I seek recognition to give notice of my intent to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Censuring Representative ILHAN OMAR of Minnesota.

Whereas, elected Members of Congress take an oath to "bear true faith and allegiance" to the United States, "without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion";

Whereas, Representative ILHAN OMAR took an oath of allegiance to the United States upon becoming a citizen,

declaring, "I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen";

Whereas, on January 27, 2024, Representative OMAR gave remarks at an event in Minneapolis in which she made treasonous statements;

Whereas, Representative OMAR said she has spoken to many Somalians who asked her to intercede for the Somali Government by pressuring the United States Government into certain actions;

Whereas, Representative OMAR assured the Somalians she spoke to, "the U.S. Government will only do what Somalians in the U.S. tell them to do. They will do what we want and nothing else. They must follow our orders and that is how we will safeguard the interest of Somalia.";

Whereas, Representative OMAR continued, "for as long as I am in the U.S. Congress, Somalia will never be in danger, its waters will not be stolen by Ethiopia or others. Sleep in comfort knowing I am here to protect the interests of Somalia from inside the U.S. system.";

Whereas, George Washington warned in his Farewell Address of 1796 to "Guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism", and further declared, "Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations";

Whereas, these statements by Representative OMAR clearly violate the oath she took as an elected Member of Congress to defend and protect the United States Constitution;

Whereas, Representative OMAR has exhibited the treasonous tendencies George Washington warned about, and her actions must be condemned by all Members of Congress who adhere to the oath they took upon assuming office; and

Whereas, by openly admitting her efforts to advance Somalia's interests using her position as a United States Representative, Representative OMAR has revealed herself to be a foreign agent acting on behalf of a foreign government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that—

One, Representative ILHAN OMAR of Minnesota be censured;

Two, Representative ILHAN OMAR forthwith present herself in the well of the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure;

Three, Representative ILHAN OMAR be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker; and

Four, Representative ILHAN OMAR be, and is hereby, removed from the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILEY). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentlewoman from Georgia will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

WHY I OPPOSED THE TAX BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say that I was saddened to have to oppose the tax bill that the House of Representatives passed last evening. I could not, in good conscience, vote for a deal that so lopsidedly benefits big corporations while failing to ensure a substantial tax cut to middle and working-class families.

I believe this deal is deeply inequitable, and at a time when we have seen the greatest rise in inequality when big corporations made super profits at the expense of the consumer, it is a mockery of whom representative government works for.

This bill delivers massive tax cuts for the biggest corporations while denying middle-class families the economic security they had under the expanded monthly child tax credit that was passed in 2021.

Let me be unequivocal. This is a reversal of the largest middle class tax cut in the history of the United States. This bill provides billions of dollars in tax relief for the wealthy and pennies for the poor. This expanded and improved child tax credit which we passed in 2021 returns \$8 for every dollar spent.

How?

Because the child tax credit helps children learn more, earn more, and grow up healthier, which is why I find it upsetting and appalling that we would condition a limited extension of this life-altering program with a vast giveaway to billionaires and corporations who are already well practiced in paying no taxes.

DISH Network, FedEx, Salesforce, T-Mobile, and dozens of others—and I will later give you the list of the others, Mr. Speaker—these corporations and dozens of others paid no Federal income tax from 2018 to 2020 under the Trump tax law.

At a time when big corporations are richer than ever, the idea that we must evenly split the pot with working and

middle-class families is absurd, but there is no even split in this bill. It is \$5 for the corporations and \$1 to our children.

Understand, Mr. Speaker, people are calling this an expansion of the child tax credit. It is no expansion of the child tax credit. It is a step backward. That needs to be understood.

When groceries and other costs like childcare have skyrocketed driving record corporate profits of \$3 trillion in 2023, it was families bearing the brunt of inflation and high interest rates.

The expanded monthly child tax credit is an antidote to child poverty, it is an antidote to inflation, and it is a successful tool that lifted millions and millions of children out of poverty virtually overnight. One-half of children in the United States were lifted out of poverty—4 million.

Today, families live paycheck to paycheck. Their wages have not kept up with rising costs, the economy is not working for them, and to our great shame, it is children who will suffer the most.

This bill fails to sufficiently improve the child tax credit. It leaves millions of middle-class families without a tax cut like they received in 2021. It keeps millions of children in preventable poverty because of a policy choice. This bill strips working-class families of the true economic security that was achieved with the expanded monthly child tax credit under the American Rescue Plan.

I understand that no bill that can become law, especially in a divided government like we have today, is going to be perfect or have everything that we want.

I am grateful for the hard work of Representatives NEAL and PELOSI, Senators BENNET, BRAUN, BOOKER, and WYDEN on the bill, and for the Members who spoke out and offered amendments to improve it, Representatives DELBENE, SANCHEZ, and MOORE—Congresswoman MOORE is here today and will speak in short order—and Representative SEWELL and Representative DOGGETT.

An extension of the expanded monthly child tax credit is what our constituents need and deserve. It worked. It worked better than any other Federal program that we have seen. As I said, it lifted one-half of our children out of poverty and lowered the hunger rate in the United States by 26 percent.

We lowered the child poverty rate, and today the rate has gone from 5.2 percent to 12.4 percent, and, yes, working families, middle-class families, and vulnerable families have seen their wages decline as a result of pulling the rug out from under them with the expiration of the child tax credit.

It is the one best thing we can do to improve economic well-being and secure the most vulnerable American families and to bring back the largest middle class tax cut in history. This was a lost opportunity. It leads the way to in 2025 making the Trump tax

credits which benefited the richest one-tenth of 1 percent of the people in this country and the biggest corporations in this country, it leads the way to moving in that direction. It can't go there. We have to stop that, and we have to make sure that we will.

I look forward to continuing that fight to have an expanded and an improved child tax credit that we delivered for all families in 2021.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), who will become the chair of the Education and Labor Committee come 2025.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her longtime commitment to the child tax credit. We know it works, and she has been the most dedicated advocate for the child tax credit that we have in the United States Congress today. I thank ROSA DELAURO.

When congressional Democrats and President Biden enacted the American Rescue Plan in 2021 without a single Republican vote, we prioritized the economic well-being of working families with the expanded monthly child tax credit. The expanded child tax credit under the American Rescue Plan reached 61 million children and reduced child poverty by nearly one-half, lifting nearly 3 or 4 million children out of poverty.

In contrast, this bill is expected to lift only 500,000 children out of poverty when it is fully phased in. So this is not an extension of the child tax credit that we passed in the American Rescue Plan. It is not as generous, it does not help the lowest income families, and unlike the ARP plan, there are no monthly checks. People do not pay their bills once a year. They pay them monthly. So the impact of this program will not nearly be as strong as the former child tax credit that we passed in the American Rescue Plan.

So this deal fails to reinstate the economic gains made for working families, and it fails to come anywhere close to the reduction of child poverty achieved under the American Rescue Plan. While providing only \$33 billion in benefits for children, this bill prioritizes \$185 million in tax cuts for corporations that were included in the 2017 Trump tax scam.

□ 1115

It is overwhelmingly lopsided in favor of big corporations that are already paying historically low tax rates as a result of the Trump tax scam. What is even more egregious is that the bill makes the tax breaks for corporations and businesses retroactive and immediate, while not doing the same for working families. This doesn't make sense from either a budgetary or a public policy perspective, and is a bold display of misplaced priorities.

It is notable that congressional Republicans sanctimoniously complain about the national debt and budget deficits.

Earlier this month, Republicans on the House Budget Committee even passed the so-called Fiscal Commission Act because they were seemingly so concerned about the national debt and claim to want to do something about it, and yet, they consistently abandon all sense of fiscal responsibility when it comes to enacting corporate tax cuts.

In fact, before the bill has even come to the floor, we just passed the tax cut last night costing about \$200 billion that, when fully phased in over 10 years, will cost about \$700 billion over the 10-year period.

Mr. Speaker, ultimately, I voted "no" because this fiscally irresponsible tax deal is too lopsided in favor of corporations and special interests, while failing to provide equivalent support for working families.

Mr. Speaker, I thank ROSA DELAURO for her advocacy for the child tax credit and for families.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia because he is someone who has been an emphatic champion for education and for working people in this country, and as someone who is always at the forefront of what makes sense in terms of providing for the economic security of people in this country, and particularly in children.

Mr. Speaker, he just hit the nail on the head that this is a question of just such gross inequity that is going to be foisted on our families and our children. The people who are standing up and talking about the expansion are just fooling themselves about what this bill is about. They need to take a look at who the beneficiaries are.

Mr. Speaker, I, again, thank Congressman SCOTT for his work now and what he has done in the past and what he will continue to do in the future in this body. I thank him so much for being here.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin, Congresswoman GWEN MOORE, who sits on the Ways and Means Committee. She will talk about her amendment, which was defeated on a party-line vote, but she is someone who is never afraid to stand up and to speak out, and she did so last night on this floor in opposition to this lopsided tax deal.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ms. DELAURO for putting together this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, I felt really compelled to come to the floor because 1 minute last night during the tax debate did not seem to be an adequate amount of time to explain why I adamantly opposed the tax bill in its current iteration.

Mr. Speaker, what I have been told is that a half a loaf is just better than no loaf at all; that this tax bill was a compromise, and that somehow as a legislative body and as legislators, we ought to be used to compromising, but I just didn't want to capitulate.

I didn't mind compromising, but I didn't want to capitulate. It wasn't

just that we passed this tax bill that supposedly was an improvement for the child tax credit, but we passed \$600 billion of tax breaks for businesses, which is the job of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know what Members of this body have against poor children. Are we in some sort of Dickensian reality here, like in a novel by Charles Dickens, where 5-year-olds have to go to work to take care of themselves?

Part of what is flawed about the so-called improvement in the child tax credit is that it relegates children's well-being and their ability to get a supplemental income based on their parent's income.

If you are married and you are a stay-at-home mom and your husband makes \$399,000 a year, I am happy that we provide you the full credit because, even at that income level, we ought to recognize the tremendous expense that it is to raise children. We ought to consider the benefits of providing shelter and good food and good nutrition for children, but why is it that those children in that home are more deserving of a supplement than a child who lives in a household where a parent makes less than \$22,000 a year?

Why?

Why is it that this body perceives that the lowest income children living in those households, that their parents need to put in a greater work effort?

Well, I asked the Joint Committee on Taxation to do a little arithmetic for me, so that I could sort of understand the thinking behind what my colleagues were saying. They said people need to work. Children need to see their parents going to work before they just get this welfare money and this free money.

Well, under current law, if a single mom gets out there and gets herself a minimum wage job, doing her part, she is only required under our welfare policy to work 20 hours a week, but if she gets out there and finds herself two minimum wage jobs paying 7.25 an hour and she goes and does Uber or Instacart after she finishes her two part-time jobs, then and only then will she be eligible for the tax credit.

I don't know who takes care of her kids while she is working more than 40 hours per week in order to qualify for the child tax credit. I mean, that is just criminal.

As my colleagues have pointed out, in this same package, we have corporations that are getting stuff like research expensing. I think R&D is a legitimate tax break, but there is research expensing that can hardly be called "research."

We also provide billions of dollars for bonus depreciation, which is really quite wasteful in our economy for companies to be able to buy new equipment year after year after year because they can expense it and write it off. And while they are able to write off their business expenses, we are writing off

millions of children whose parents don't have tax liability.

So companies can have no tax liability, pay no taxes, and get \$600 billion and parents, who have no tax liability, get nothing.

Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin for the purpose of a colloquy.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. As a refundable tax credit, there are about 61 million children who are able to benefit from this provision, and yet I see through all of the talking points and literature and analyses of this proposal, that we are just supposed to be happy with this half loaf because now 16 million kids and 400,000 more are going to benefit from this proposal.

Is this correct?

Ms. DELAURO. First of all, the point that you have made and that Congressman SCOTT made, these tax breaks for the richest corporations, they are immediate. They are immediate.

The child tax credit, this has to be phased in over a 3-year period of time, and it is a lower number than they had with the original expanded monthly child tax credit, which was \$3,000 for kids between 6 and 17, \$3,600 for kids who are under 6.

It is a lower credit, and then they phase it in in terms of refundability, and the most vulnerable kids are excluded altogether. It is astounding the inequity of all of that.

Now, what we did with the child tax credit, which was in the American Rescue Plan, the monthly credit reached 61 million children.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Sixty-one million children?

Ms. DELAURO. Yes. There was about 4 million kids lifted out of poverty, almost half the kids in the U.S. lifted out of poverty.

Now, what we are talking about in this tax deal is 400,000 kids they talk about being lifted out of poverty versus 4 million. Plus, the 60 million that is made reference to is some piece of it at some portion in some time during this phase-in, et cetera, will be the beneficiary of a much lower tax credit. In addition to that, what people are saying is that we have expanded the child tax credit.

Folks out there are going to believe that they are going to be getting what they got in 2021, and it is misinformation. It is just about trying to put a veneer on what has been done here in giving the biggest corporations, as Congressman SCOTT pointed out in this 3-year period, \$185 billion versus \$33 billion for the child tax credit.

Give me the facts, and that is what we try to do. That is what we have tried to do in the last weeks since this proposal came out is give people the information, the accurate information about what is here. They are hiding it. They are hiding it. And you know what, as I said, it is an unbelievable missed opportunity.

I have to say this: I was told when we first went forward on the child tax

credit, I wanted it to be permanent. They said we can't do it. We can't afford permanence. I said 5 years. Can't do it. Can't afford it, 5 years. I said 3 years. Can't afford it. I said 1 year, and then they asked me would you support 1 year of expanded monthly child tax credit, and I said yes.

As I mentioned earlier, the most successful Federal program that we have seen coming down the pike that met its mission in lifting kids out of poverty and providing families with economic security, helping them to deal with the cost-of-living effort.

I was also told at that time: Rosa, we do it for a year, it is not going to go away. It is not going to go away. It went away. And the first opportunity that we had to restore the child tax credit, we failed.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. We pushed more kids into poverty.

Ms. DELAURO. That is right. The kids have gone back into poverty, and it is preventable, as you pointed out. This is preventable poverty. We know the answer and we have refused to take that answer and move forward on it. That is what happened here last night.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin for the purpose of a colloquy.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. As you mentioned, I had a proposal, a compromise.

Ms. DELAURO. Your amendment. Go for it.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. It was a compromise. It was not what I wanted. I wanted a fully refundable tax credit, but I was looking at our current work requirements for this tax credit and I said to myself—even though a work requirement really defies the whole purpose of a child supplement—if we were to compromise and had a work requirement, why would someone, who through no-fault of their own, finds themselves working for \$7.25 an hour; they are subject to rules under our welfare reform protocols, under our TANF legislation, to work 20 hours a week when they have young children.

I had the Joint Committee on Taxation do an analysis and if a woman with two kids worked 20 hours a week, did everything that was expected of her, she still would not qualify for this tax credit.

And if she wanted to get a fully refundable tax credit, she would have to neglect her children in order to do it. She would have to work more than 40 hours, Mr. Speaker, in order to qualify.

That is slavery, you all. I mean, why are we continuing to cling to these old models of financing our economy and deciding that women, who by definition are typically single parents struggling to raise their kids, must work more than 40 hours in order to receive a benefit from their government?

Why is that?

What do they have against these poor children?

Ms. DELAURO. You ask a very relevant question. We have seen Congressman CASAR, Congressman SCOTT, yourself, we have seen it on this floor, the denigration of working families in this country. It is that they don't work. When we talked about the child tax credit, they said: Well, they are not going to go to work, that they are going to spend the money on drugs.

And when we got the data of what happened in that 1 year, we found that women used the money for childcare so that they could go to work; that the money was used to buy food, to pay rent, to buy school supplies, to pay for healthcare, for a mortgage payment.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. For childcare.

Ms. DELAURO. Childcare was one of the biggest issues, because then it allowed people to go to work.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. And it incentivized them to work.

Ms. DELAURO. That is right. It is because they wanted to denigrate working folks. They say these corporations and these folks are the richest one-tenth of 1 percent who cut coupons, that is the work. They exercise their fingers with scissors and cut coupons, or the corporations who deal with stock buybacks, that is okay. They are not held accountable, but by God, we are going to put it to people who are trying to make ends meet, trying to deal with the cost of living and inflation today. And that child tax credit helps them do that and we pulled the rug out from under them.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, my only proposal was to have a more generous phase-in.

If you are going to require people to work, why not allow them to have 40 percent of the credit after the first \$2,500 of income. That way, someone who was working and trying to meet all of the program requirements, a TANF recipient, could go to work and feel some dignity—as they claim that you get—some dignity going to work, making work pay.

They go and do their 20 hours, and they are able to have time to deal with their children and help them with their homework.

□ 1130

They get the earned income tax credit. They are playing by the rules, and all we do is just move the goal post further and further away. Under this bill you cannot work your way out of poverty, and we are going to make sure you stay there.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments. You hit all of the points on this. Look, you just said it, children and families with zero to \$2,500 in earnings get nothing—get nothing. Corporations who have avoided any kind of a tax liability get everything that they ask for, and the business community and the corporations put the red lines down, and when we had our red lines, they got blurred, and we walked backward, and

we gave them everything they wanted. We made it retroactive. We said go for it, take it—laying the groundwork for next year. We said we are going to skimp on this child tax credit and make sure that it doesn't reach all of those who need to be reached in order for us to turn poverty around in this country, which we proved that we could do.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASAR), who stood up yesterday on this floor and voted “no” on this tax deal last night. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his interest, for his progressive nature on this stuff, and for all of the issues that face working and middle-class families in this country and make this a more equitable society.

Mr. CASAR. Mr. Speaker, I opposed the tax bill last night. To me it was pretty simple, because whether I am in Austin, Texas, or San Antonio, Texas, whether I am in a group of seniors or with young people, in front of more liberal constituents or conservative ones, one of the most common questions I get asked is: Why is it that I and everyday Americans pay such a higher effective tax rate than some of the biggest corporations in this country?

How is it that FedEx and T-Mobile would pay none, zero, in Federal income tax at all?

And the answer is: Look no further than the bill that we voted to pass last night, which provided tens of billions, if not hundreds of billions, in giveaways in corporate tax breaks.

Importantly, as folks have noted, packaged into the bill is a watered down partial return of the child tax credit, which thankfully, will help thousands of families. But for every dollar going to kids in the bill, \$5 goes to corporations.

So in short, instead of helping thousands of kids, we could have helped millions of kids. We have the money to pull kids out of poverty, to ensure that people in this country are housed, fed, and educated. The money is there. In this case, the money was sitting right there in this bill—just in the wrong people's pockets.

We have to be willing to move the money from corporate pockets over to kids and families. We could provide working-class and middle-class tax cuts. We just have to be willing to fight and negotiate harder to end the giveaways to billionaires.

Mr. Speaker, just like the ranking member, I am open to compromise, but instead of a deal where corporations get \$5 for every \$1 that kids get, what about a compromise where kids get \$5 for every dollar that corporations get?

I oppose this bill because we can do so much better. It is such a missed opportunity. We have to be willing to say no to deals that are so lopsided that workers get crumbs while corporate executives get a full steak dinner.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has made such very good points. It is a missed opportunity. That is the regret in all of this.

Again, I was told that you get it for a year, it is not going to go away. Well, not only did it go away, but it came back as a much watered down proposal. What is equally troubling is the number of people who are out there saying that this is an expansion. It really is doublespeak to the American people. It isn't an expansion. It is moving backward.

The notion that half a loaf is better than none, something is better than nothing; we cannot afford that kind of a philosophy going forward. That is not our job. Our job is to advocate for the American people, for those working families, those middle-class families, those vulnerable families, for children. That is what we should do here. We have that obligation.

When corporate profits have skyrocketed \$3 trillion in 2023, how do we in good conscience say, amen, you get millions and millions of dollars in tax breaks? Your goal is to get to \$600 billion. We cannot draw that line in the sand and say no.

I believe in research and development—we all do—but the inequity that is built into this tax package is stunning. To use the words of my colleague from Wisconsin, it is a capitulation of saying amen, it is okay, and that we will fight another day. No, we had a moment to fight, and we missed that moment.

We are not stopping. We are not stopping.

I heard a lot of people last night say that: well, we will get to it next year, and we will get the child tax credit to where it was. You know, it was not just a mental note. I made a list of the folks who talked about getting us to where we need to be. Time flies. We are going to hold people to their words here.

We heard that it is not ever going to be permanent. Well, we are going to hold you to that, as well. If we are going to make anything permanent, it has to be the child tax credit. It is the antidote to inflation. It allowed families to be able to achieve economic security that they had not seen in a generation because their wages haven't gone up in generations.

That is what is on the minds of people today, how they are going to economically survive. We had that opportunity to give them that help.

I don't put aside helping 400,000 kids, but we could have helped many millions of kids in what we call preventable poverty.

We don't understand what our values are, who we are, why we are privileged to serve in this institution. We can look at public policy in a way that makes a difference for people.

The great Joseph Stiglitz, who is a Nobel laureate in economics, said that inequality is not because of globalization or modernization, but it is the public policy choices that we make.

Last night, this body made a public policy choice to continue the inequality and inequitable advantage that corporations have over their lives, their families' lives, their kids' lives.

That is not the direction we are going in. We will continue the fight that we have started here. This now goes to the United States Senate, and let's just see how we can influence the process there. We will continue until there is a permanent child tax credit.

What is important that has come out of this debate in the last several days is that we have raised the decibel level on a child tax credit, its success, and its future and its future as permanent for this country. We are going to keep it on that front burner, and we are not going to let it go.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman SCOTT of Virginia, Congresswoman GWEN MOORE, and Congressman CASAR for being here this afternoon, and, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1145

ISSUES OF THE DAY

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LOUDERMILK).

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of someone who I believe is one of the best staff members in this institution—Mr. Tim Monahan.

I first met Tim a few years ago during his tenure with the Committee on House Administration. As with me, Tim has left a lasting impression on many here in Congress.

Anyone who has ever met Tim probably remembers their first impression of the Gettysburg neighbor who some refer to as a grizzly with a Philly charm.

As you get to know Tim, you learn just how steadfast, generous, and kind he really is. He is the kind of person who can handle anything that is thrown his way, whether it be big feelings, awkward moments, and even the most outlandish member requests.

Tim first started on the Hill at the Office of the CAO during Speaker Boehner's years where he learned the nuts and bolts of our institution.

Later serving on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, Tim deepened his institutional relationship while ensuring his work was for the greater benefit of the House.

He joined ranking member Rodney Davis at the Committee on House Administration at the beginning of the 116th Congress where his natural leadership skills quickly stood out, and he was soon appointed staff director for the committee.

In 2023, Tim took over the House operations for Speaker Kevin McCarthy where he remained a steady hand during several unprecedented moments, including staying on through the transitions of Speaker pro tempore MCHENRY and now-Speaker MIKE JOHNSON.

So much could be said about Tim's dedication to our institution and the people working here. I could talk about his vital role in reopening the House post-pandemic, his conflict resolution skills, his role in the first House filibuster, his helping Congressman DAVIS carry Representative Wright to safety on January 6, 2021, staffing a historic 15 rounds of votes for the Speaker of the House, his mentorship and leadership for the past 15 years, or his deep, resolute patriotism.

Tim possesses an honor and respect for the halls of Congress that is admired by many. He gets to know and cares about all of those who work within its walls and works hard to ensure that our Capitol remains a functional beacon of our constitutional Republic. Tim's legacy in the House will be his strong character and his servant leadership.

Everyone who knows Tim is better for it. As he prepares to leave the House, our institution is better, thanks to his service.

Tim, we wish you all the best in this next chapter of your life. Hopefully your departure from the House will allow more time with your lovely wife, Marissa; your baby daughter, Marian; and your puppy, Bella.

Some of the staffers you have worked with have had some parting wishes for you. We hope the soup is plentiful in the next cafeteria, the nuts are absent, and that you have more time to listen to JLo and dream of Tiger Woods' comebacks.

Please, they said, if you ever try the grocery store sushi, Pringles, and kombucha combo again, please don't share.

To me, Tim has been not only a great member of the House staff, but he has been a close confidante and a good friend.

He has been instrumental in helping me with some of the greatest moments in my tenure as a Member of Congress, but he has also helped me through some of the most difficult times. Tim Monahan is the gold standard of this institution, and more should aspire to be like him.

Tim, we will miss you. God bless you.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to comment on a variety of things. Like always, I like to use this time to bring the Chair's attention to stories that I don't feel our mainstream media is doing an adequate job of covering.

A couple comments before I delve into these five stories. First of all, Congressman LOUDERMILK gave a shout-out to one of his staffers who is leaving.

This will be the final week that Kyle Amato of my office will be working for

me, and I thank him publicly for the great job he does, particularly putting out the newsletters that everyone around the 6th Congressional District of Wisconsin likes.

The second thing I would like to do is I really didn't care for the form of the child tax credit that has been discussed so much today, but I thank the people for putting it together for this one reason.

Normally around here when we pass legislation designed to benefit the children, we leave out the children of what I will call the working middle class.

In other words, if you are hardly working at all, certainly if there is not a man in the house, this institution gives more and more benefits to people of that demographic.

We did something the other day, which is almost unheard of. We extended those benefits to the middle class.

While there are certainly problems with the way it is laid out, if you are a married couple making 120 grand a year and have a couple kids, you are going to get the child credits just as you would if you weren't working at all. Small favors, but I would like to point that out.

Now, the first issue that I don't think has been adequately addressed around here is there has been, I think, misinformation spread on the conflict between Israel and Hamas or Israel and Gaza.

We are supposed to be very sensitive and say Hamas is one group and Gaza is another group; but, in fact, Hamas—at least the polls show—is wildly popular in the West Bank and also, of course, popular in Gaza; and Gaza elected Hamas.

I think too many people feel it is a historical conflict, and, in a way, we heard this in a speech from a prominent American earlier today.

They are kind of treated as two sides of the same coin. In fact, that is not true, and I would like to talk a little bit more about how the people in Gaza should be so lucky, so grateful—realize how lucky and grateful they are that they are living so close to Israel.

There are far too many Americans in general, and congressmen in particular, who define this conflict as between two sides apparently equal or close to equal.

In fact, Gaza has been treated incredibly fairly and generously by Israel. When Gaza was set up as kind of an independent—I don't know what you would call it—principality a while ago, the Israelis removed the Jewish temples from the area despite the fact that in Israel proper, there are 400 Muslim mosques.

In Gaza, Israel felt, well, okay, if they don't want them, they shouldn't have to put up with temples in that area.

Not only that, they physically removed Israelis who were living in Gaza. Maybe you remember this. They physically grabbed and removed them from Gaza to the rest of Israel.

Apparently, the Gazans did not have to put up with Jews living in Gaza. That was bending over backward. It was almost barbaric.

Then Gazans were able to work in Israel. Israel is a wildly successful Western country on the Mediterranean. As a result, I think the second biggest source of revenue for people in Gaza was working in businesses in Israel.

That is their major source of income, along with foreign welfare that they didn't work for at all. It largely comes from Europe.

When Gaza was set up as an independent or somewhat independent principality, they were given greenhouses so they could take over those businesses and make money.

Of course, the Palestinians on their own destroyed the greenhouses because they didn't want to accept something that was tainted by previously being Jewish businesses, which is kind of offensive. I don't think the public really knows that.

I think one way you can tell whether you are put upon and have things tough or whether you have things easy is other people want to be like you, or people are running away from you.

Already, at the time of the barbaric acts in October, there were over 10,000 people from Thailand living in Israel and working in Israel. In other words, they came halfway around the globe from Thailand to Israel to work in Israel.

At first, I was kind of stumped when they said that Thai nationals were killed by Hamas in Israel or Thai nationals were taken hostage in Israel.

I thought what in the world are people from Thailand doing in Israel. Actually, they knew it was so wonderful working in Israel that they came halfway around the globe to work there.

As a practical matter now, since Israel can no longer trust the Palestinians, those jobs are going to be opened up to people around the world.

Not enough people know that, right; be they people from India—which is a booming country in its own right—Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Kenya, Malawi.

They are coming from around the world to replace the Palestinian workers who are fortunate enough to have jobs in Israel.

By the way, those Gaza citizens who worked in Israel were making far more money than your average person in the Arab world is making. They just lucked out that they were near enough to Israel, and they could grab these good jobs.

Now that they kicked them away by killing so many Israelis, they are going to be replaced by other people all around the world.

One thing that I think has not been publicized anywhere near enough is there are talks of 25,000 people from Ecuador who may come to Israel to work.

Think about that. The Gazans think they are so put upon that they have to kill the Israelis, chop off their heads, chop off the heads of children, and,

meanwhile, people in Ecuador are coming halfway around the world with possible plans of taking 25,000 Ecuadorians to live in Israel and take those jobs.

That is something that every American should know. They don't know it because the American press is not covering it.

They are allowing people to believe, oh, those poor Gazans. They don't realize that people from Thailand or Ecuador or the southern part of Africa would move halfway around the world—goodbye to their families—to be in heaven, to work in Israel.

By the way, there is another item that ought to be pointed out with regard to how well the Arabs in Israel have it.

Not long ago, there were efforts made for a two-State solution. Bad idea, but, nevertheless, they talked about doing it.

At the time when they talked about it, they thought okay, in this area of land we call Israel, we are going to have some of that land be Israel and some of that land be Palestine.

So people don't have to be offended, the Israelis living in what would become Palestine would move to Israel, and the Palestinians living in what would become Israel will move to Palestine.

It seemed at first blush kind of a commonsense thing. You know who screamed bloody murder? The Palestinians who were going to have to move to Palestine and leave Israel because when push came to shove, they know that their children would be a lot freer, get a lot better education, and be a lot more economically well off living in Israel than they would in Palestine.

Palestine would probably become another State like Gaza, kind of a crooked State in which whatever leadership they vote for takes the foreign aid and keeps it.

By the way, some of you older people—I don't know how old the Chair is—remember Yasser Arafat who many, many years ago was running Gaza.

Apparently his ancestors now, they got out. They are living in Paris. They don't want to live in Gaza. They are living in Paris high on the hog with all the money that Yasser Arafat managed to make off the foreign aid the West was sending to Gaza.

□ 1215

In any event, I would ask the press to report a little bit about these land swaps—even that is kind of an old story—and in a new story, point out all the people from around the world who would like to live in Israel and replace the Palestinians who kicked away the great jobs that they had in Gaza, and particularly pay attention to what is going on in Ecuador and how many people from Ecuador are going to come halfway around the world to be grateful to have the jobs that the Palestinians kicked away who were living in Gaza at this time on the beautiful Mediterranean Sea.

Now, the next thing I want to talk about, and I don't think has been adequately addressed, we reported on the tax bill yesterday. I am not sure you could call it a major bill. There were good things in the bill and bad things in the bill, as you can imagine, because it was part of negotiations between Republicans and Democrats.

As I mentioned, the child tax credits probably have an element of welfare in them, which is bad. On the other hand, they did go to the middle class, which is one of the few things that we don't phase out and say because you are making \$60,000 a year, we are going to take them away from you and punish you for working, or punish you for getting married.

There was another provision in there that I really disliked, even though I voted for the bill, because overall, the positives outweighed the negatives, but it is a provision that was only in there because the press corps does not highlight it; that is, low-income housing tax credits. It is a little bit of a boring topic, but I ask the Chair to indulge me a little bit.

There are a variety of ways in which the Federal Government—it is none of their business to do it, by the way—in which the Federal Government tries to provide low-income housing for people. One is by giving a low-income housing tax credit to property developers of low-income housing.

We tweaked that credit for only a 2-year period and only a certain subset of that credit yesterday in the bill. The press corps ought to talk a little bit about these credits, because I don't think that they would survive the light of day, or survive appropriate attention by the mainstream media.

My problem with them is in addition to my problem with all Federal mucking around in low-income housing, particularly low-income housing that is not for the elderly. For the elderly, I guess I can say positive things for it. For the disabled, I can say positive things about it.

The low-income housing tax credit means that when the Federal Government gets involved, a huge beneficiary is, quite frankly, well-off property developers. So you understand what happens, when developers take advantage of low-income housing tax credits, they get a credit equal to 9 percent of the total cost for a 10-year period. Because there is a time value of money, it means that when they build low-income housing, the government pays for 70 percent.

In other words, if I am a well-off property housing developer, the government gives me 70 percent of the cost of that building and I only have to put in 30 percent, at a minimum. There are, I am told, places around the country where the States and local governments give them further incentives.

I think a lot of these people, by the way, make campaign contributions. I think they are politically well-connected, as you can imagine, to take advantage of such a generous credit.

In any event, it is a very complicated thing. You might say what happens if the property developer does not have income tax to offset with the credit. What happens is, then they sell the credits to somebody else, frequently banks. We not only have beneficiaries of what is supposed to help with the low-income people go to an incredibly generous subsidy to property developers, but banks are able to use the credit to show the FDIC, or whoever, the banking regulators, that they are socially conscious, so they get a little bit of a benefit there as well.

There are some anecdotes I have heard about this—by the way, an accounting firm puts out an explanation of the tax credit. The tax credit by itself kind of makes your eyes glaze over. People wonder where paperwork comes from. The accounting firm that puts it out devotes 1,400 pages to an explanation for a credit. Even if there are other things you like, you should know if Congress is passing a program that takes 1,400 pages to explain, you know it is a bad program.

I think, by the way, it is complicated on purpose so you confuse Congressmen into voting for it. Because the government, not surprising, is paying for 70 percent of the cost of that apartment, that apartment, in general, costs 30 percent more than an apartment would if it was built in the private sector without having the government muck around. Right off the bat, there is a big problem there.

I know a property developer in Wisconsin who builds normal apartments, not aimed for low-income housing, not taking advantage of the generous credit. He tells me that the people with the low-income housing credit frequently outbid him for the land, because the government is paying for 70 percent of the cost. Think about that. If you want somebody to build apartments for the middle class, they can't get the prime location in town because the low-income credit is so generous that the person with the low-income housing will always outbid them.

Another thing that happens when the government pays 70 percent of the cost of something, you have a nicer apartment—because after 20 years it is no longer low-income housing—a nicer apartment than people who don't have low-income housing have. I have heard that complaint. I have heard people looking for new apartments, and they find the nicest apartments in town they are not eligible for because they are the low-income housing units. That is what happens when the government pays for 70 percent of the cost of the unit. Not to mention, there is the possibility for crookedness there, because if the government is paying 70 percent of the cost of anything, doesn't it encourage your subcontractors to jack up the prices because the government is paying for 70 percent? Of course it does.

Now, this new increase in generosity in the low-income housing credit will expire in 2 years. They were able to get

this thing through because naive people, first of all, thought it was the Federal Government's business to get involved at all, but nice people felt that the low-income housing tax credit benefited low-income people. They didn't realize it was a payoff to well-connected property developers.

If the press corps would wake up and write articles about this program, it would not survive the next 3 or 4 years. The only reason this program, which I consider to be about the most questionable part of the Internal Revenue Code—the only reason this thing is able to survive is because the slumbering press corps does not report on it.

Now, there are a lot of programs on it. I don't like to highlight one non-profit, but the Cato Institute has a great expose about this program out there, if you want to find it on the internet. It is about 5 years old, but it is as accurate today as it was then. If you think the Internal Revenue Code is used by well-heeled people to get things in there, this is for you.

I strongly encourage the press corps to pay attention to the low-income housing tax credits. Like I said, it is a waste of taxpayer money. I am the type of Congressman who tries to look out for the average guy. These are provisions stuck in the Internal Revenue Code to benefit the well-off, the politically well-connected. Just because they put kind of a nice-sounding title to it, "low-income housing tax credit," you think they are looking out for the poor. They are looking out for the well-heeled property developer. That is the second thing that our slumbering press corps should pay attention to.

The third thing I want to talk about is an issue we have talked about many times before, but since I last addressed the Chair, we released the figures on the number of people coming across the border.

Now, I had guessed the last time I was up here that for the first time ever we would have over 300,000 people a month crossing the border. I remind people that back in the days of President Trump, that number was, depending on the month, around 10,000 or 12,000. We have gone from 10,000 or 12,000 people a month crossing our border what I will call illegally—because I think they are asking for asylum they don't deserve—from 10,000 or 12,000 to—this is just shocking; whenever I look at it, I can't believe it—370,000. We have gone up about 30 times as many people crossing into the United States as we did 3 years ago.

The American public ought to be absolutely appalled. We have an administration with Joe Biden, who fumbles around and says: Well, I guess maybe we should do something about that. Maybe Congress should meet with me, and we should try to do something.

The American public should know, the fact that we have gone up from 12,000 to 370,000 has nothing to do with Congress; it is the inability of the

Biden administration to want to enforce the law. This is something they want by design. Instead of 12,000 people coming here illegally every month, they want 370,000. If they went back to the policies of President Trump, the stay-in-Mexico situation, we would reduce this number by 85 percent.

Now, it would still be over 50,000. We still have more work to do. It would still be a disaster. Just by the signing of a piece of paper, he could knock that 370,000 figure back down to 40,000 or 50,000.

Pointing out other things that are going on that the mainstream media is not doing a very good job on. In the 370,000, there were about, one more time, 12,000 unaccompanied minors. There is another thing that has gone up exponentially under this administration.

The mainstream media purports to care when families are separated. I will tell you, when you have 12,000 people cross the border without their parents, that is family separation. Those kids should be turned around and sent back to their parents or contact their parents. Now, we don't do anything like that at all. If the child shows up and they have got a piece of paper on their T-shirt that says "deliver me to Uncle Joe in Portland, Oregon," we buy them the plane ticket, we deliver them to Uncle Joe. We don't do DNA testing to see if it really is Uncle Joe. It is a recipe for human trafficking when people want to take advantage of young children, but the press allows it to happen.

Under President Trump, they screamed about family separation when it was only a very temporary thing for a very small number of kids. Now, you have 10,000, 11,000, 12,000 kids a month, no big deal. We don't talk about it.

The next thing to remember is that even once these kids are placed with sponsors, the Biden administration does not follow up to see where they are. Estimates vary, but somehow, I think somewhere between 30,000 and 80,000 kids we have lost track of. In other words, we have let 15-year-olds, 14-year-olds, and 12-year-olds in the country, and after a few months, we don't even know where they are.

I would strongly encourage the press corps to report on the volume of people who came here in December. Even I, as opposed to the Biden administration as anybody, was expecting that number to come in 310,000, 320,000. Instead, it is 370,000. They blew away the old record by about 50,000, more than I ever would have dreamed.

We have to remember, in addition to all the people coming into our country, changing our country, committing crimes in our country, in addition to that, we have a situation in which they are bringing drugs in the country. We have to remember that over 100,000 of our citizens are dying every year from illegal drug overdoses.

I know there are some hardhearted people who say: They took the drugs

themselves; we don't care. Apparently, the Biden administration is in that category, because they don't do much to stop it. You would think any normal President, just to save the 100,000 lives and prevent all of these drugs from coming into our country, would close the border on that alone. The press, again, does not report it.

□ 1215

I was old enough to remember the Vietnam war. In 12 years in the Vietnam war, 57,000 American troops died, and it was reported constantly and should have been reported constantly. That was news when our troops were dying in Vietnam, 57,000 over 12 years.

Now, we have 108,000, every year, dying from illegal drug overdoses. It happens in county after county, and it is swept under the rug because the mainstream media doesn't want to embarrass the Biden administration, so we don't talk about 108,000 people a year dying.

Of course, is there any effort made to close the border or any effort made to prevent it? No. No effort is made to prevent it.

It is a story that every local newspaper in the country—they are easy to find—ought to be reporting, not only the number for America as a whole; they ought to be pointing out how many people died, say, in the State of Wisconsin, or whatever State their paper is sent. They should be reporting how many people are dying in the county.

You will find out, I would think, for almost every county in the country, probably every county in the State, if you added up all the murders and all the car accidents together, the number of people who are dying of illegal drugs is way over that total. We put car accidents with fatalities in the paper all the time because it is a tragic thing; people like to read about it or want to be informed about it. We obviously put local murders in the paper all the time.

There are 108,000 Americans dying every year with spouses, with parents, with children. Let's sweep it under the rug, says the mainstream media. I will tell you, if you put that in there, people would pay attention to those stories.

The next issue that I don't think has been covered enough and I will talk about more next week, but we had one more committee hearing in my subcommittee on wokeness in the military.

Our current General Brown, who was previously head of the Air Force and is now head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, prior to coming in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, publicly said he wanted to reduce the number of officers in the military from 67 percent White men down to 43 percent White men.

I walk around my district, and I ask average people. I said: Do you know the most important member of the military in the country has said his public goal is to reduce the number of White

officers in the military from 67 percent to 43 percent? Almost nobody knows. The rest of the people are shocked.

I told this to a Vietnam veteran who fought in Vietnam. I thought he was going to break down and cry right there when he found out what was happening to our military. They have taken the single most important agency in the United States, and they run it like it is some stupid community college, where it doesn't matter who we promote, where we don't have to pay attention to merit. Who cares? I can go to a cocktail party and brag about how many Hispanics or how many Asians or how many Native Americans are in the military. I no longer brag about how good my military is or how strong it is. I brag about how diverse it is.

The press does not know what is going on here. In my committee, there were inferences that we also were playing games with who gets into our military academies—West Point, Air Force Academy, Annapolis. I nominate those people, like all Congressmen do every year, but the testimony was they are putting a thumb on the scale as to who gets into them.

It is just offensive. It mirrors what is going on in other parts of the country.

They pay people \$190,000 a year to be diversity experts, to say: Oh, this person is registered as this, this person is registered to that. I believe, when they do it, they do it like they do in the private sector and have been doing this for 50 years. You self-identify, so we keep this fiction going that, if you are one-quarter Peruvian, that you are a protected minority and you bring a diverse view of the world.

I don't know why, if somebody has a grandmother who is Peruvian and grew up in Silver Spring, Maryland, you have a unique view of the world and it is important to give you preferences to get a promotion in the military, but that is apparently how we are operating right now. In any event, all of the American public should be aware of that.

If our military is not number one in the world, we are going to be in big trouble, baby. One of the only reasons why we are number one in the world is because we do have the strongest military in the world, and to begin to say our promotions should no longer be based on merit but should be based on looking around and finding somebody from—I don't know—South Africa or whatever is preposterous.

Now, I will remind the Chair one more time that we are adding a new minority group to be given preferences right now. President Biden wants North Africans and Middle Eastern people—people, if you draw a line from Morocco all the way to Iran, he wants them considered as a special group who is in need of protection, as well. This will mean that if somebody emigrates here from, say, Egypt, and President Biden gets what he wants, they will also be considered a special case, in need of special protection, and being given preference over the native born.

It is so divisive. Not only do you not have the best people necessarily getting the job, but it is so divisive because you are teaching our military—rather than you are one, we are all one unit, we are all American, you are taking the military and saying: You should walk around with a chip on your shoulder. You are a Hispanic American, you are an African American, you are a Native American, you are an Asian American, you are a Middle Eastern American, and it is just the beginning of the end.

I strongly hope, when we come to the appropriations bill—and we made some progress—not as much progress as we wanted in the authorizing bill, but I hope that our team, when it comes to the appropriations bill, removes all of these horrible DPI positions.

Our military, a lot of people tell us it is underfunded. I am not sure that is true, but people tell us that. To pay 190 grand a year for these people is, quite frankly, ridiculous, and it is something that should be reported in the mainstream media.

My fifth story that we are going to cover today that the mainstream media is not going to pay attention to is we had a prayer breakfast earlier this morning in the Capitol. In the past, we had that prayer breakfast outside the Capitol. We would take a bus a mile away or rent something in a hotel. Today, we did it right here in the Capitol, which is fine, saved a few bucks; that was good. President Biden came over, gave a little speech, which was good.

In any event, the main speaker was the Chaplain of the Senate, and the Chaplain of the Senate was very animated, gave quite a long sermon. However, it was an interesting sermon, because I believe he called for a fast of all Americans of once or twice a week. It wasn't a full fast. I mean, you could drink water. The fast would end every day at 3 o'clock.

Nevertheless, I thought it was interesting that Reverend Black from the U.S. Senate, who claimed there are a lot of Senators or Members of the Senate—I think maybe he was mentioning staff, too—who fasted frequently. Of course, he quoted several Bible verses in both the Old and New Testament in which the Israelis fasted. Jesus' disciples, after he left, were going to fast.

I thought it was interesting that we had such a student of the Bible, the Chaplain of the Senate, who has been here since 2003 that was calling for a fast.

I think it is something interesting and ought to be in your local newspaper if you want to know what is going on around here. I mean, it was a prayer breakfast. A significant number of U.S. Senators and Congressmen attended. The President of the United States attended. Wouldn't you think they would cover it?

I bet, if I look in the mainstream newspapers tomorrow—the Washington Post, the New York Times, et cetera,

the Milwaukee Journal in my area—they will not cover the fact that the longtime Chaplain in the U.S. Senate called for a fast.

So those are five stories that have been underreported. We will ask, if there are any members of the mainstream media that we see, whether their newspapers covered them. If the stories are even a little bit old, it doesn't mean they shouldn't be in there.

To me, if you are a mainstream newspaper, a citizen who reads you every day should be informed, and every one of these five issues, I think somebody who reads the Washington Post; the Philadelphia Inquirer, if that is still around; the Milwaukee Journal, would not know these five issues.

I am going to go through them again:

The degree to which people all around the world are looking to replace these Palestinians as far as doing work in Israel.

The horribleness, the waste of the low-income housing tax credits which would not survive the mainstream media paying attention to it.

What is going on at the border, the degree to which, in December, we just blew away any previous totals of people coming across there, and the degree that we have to do something.

The wokeness in the military—that is the fourth issue—the degree to which the current head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is overtly saying that he does not want the best people running the military if they happen to be White.

Also, that the Chaplain of the Senate was such a Bible-believing guy that he called on the Congressmen and Senators who were there today to begin to fast, and he actually told us that a lot of the U.S. Senators are already fasting.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Avery M. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

IMPOSING CERTAIN SANCTIONS ON PERSONS UNDERMINING PEACE, SECURITY, AND STABILITY IN THE WEST BANK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-102)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*),

section 212(f) and section 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 8 U.S.C. 1185(a)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order declaring a national emergency to deal with the threat posed by the situation in the West Bank, including in particular high levels of extremist settler violence, forced displacement of people and villages, and property destruction. Such actions constitute a serious threat to the peace, security, and stability of the West Bank and Gaza, Israel, and the broader Middle East region and undermine the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. I find that these actions constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and I have declared a national emergency to deal with that threat.

The order authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State:

(i) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, actions—including directing, enacting, implementing, enforcing, or failing to enforce policies—that threaten the peace, security, or stability of the West Bank;

(ii) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, planning, ordering, otherwise directing, or participating in certain actions—including acts of violence or threats of violence targeting civilians, efforts to place civilians in reasonable fear of violence, property destruction, or seizure or dispossession of property by private actors—affecting the West Bank;

(iii) to be or have been a leader or official of certain entities that have engaged in, or whose members have engaged in, such activities;

(iv) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any person blocked pursuant to the order; or

(v) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person blocked pursuant to the order.

The order also authorizes the blocking of property and interests in property of any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to have committed or have attempted to commit, to pose a significant risk of committing, or to have participated in training to commit acts of terrorism affecting the West Bank. In addition, the order suspends the entry into the United States of any noncitizen determined to meet one or more of the above criteria.

The order authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the

Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. It directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to implement the order as it applies to visas, and it directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to implement the order as it applies to the entry into the United States of noncitizens. All executive departments and agencies of the United States are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement the order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 1, 2024.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, February 5, 2024, at noon for morning-hour debate.

RULES AND REPORTS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(d), executive communications [final rules] submitted to the House pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1) during the period of September 14, 2023, through January 3, 2024, shall be treated as though received on February 1, 2024. Original dates of transmittal, numberings, and referrals to committee of those executive communications remain as indicated in the Executive Communication section of the relevant CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-3016. A letter from the Director of Oversight, USDA Office of Congressional Relations, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Importation of Fresh Beef From Paraguay [Docket No.: APHIS-2018-0007] (RIN: 0579-AE73) received January 30, 2024, 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-3017. A letter from the Associate General Counsel, Corporation For National and Community Service, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Annual Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment (RIN: 3045-AA86) received January 25, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3018. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties received January 30, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3019. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Office of General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties received January 22, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3020. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of the Prohibition Against Certain Flights in the Damascus Flight Information Region (FIR) (OSTT) [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0768; Amdt No.: 91-348D] (RIN: 2120-AL91) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3021. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Minden-Tahoe Airport, Minden, NV; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1006; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AWP-65] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3022. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0027; Project Identifier 2023-01202-T; Amendment 39-22653; AD 2024-01-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3023. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Bedford, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2114; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AEA-17] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3024. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Hutchinson, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2116; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-29] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3025. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Jackson, OH [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2113; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-28] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3026. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Statesboro, GA; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2051; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-

38] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3027. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Natchez, MS [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2115; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-40] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3028. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Ozark, AL and Columbus, GA; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1352; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-55] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3029. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-302 in the Vicinity of Acequia, ID [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1548; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ANM-62] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3030. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1715; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00548-T; Amendment 39-22640; AD 2023-25-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 23, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7181. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit a report ranking the organizations of the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LUTTRELL (for himself, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York):

H.R. 7182. A bill to authorize the National Guard to take such actions as may be necessary to repel persons attempting to enter the United States from Mexico who are carrying weapons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, 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. McCORMICK (for himself, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. LAM-

BORN, Mrs. LUNA, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 7183. A bill to prohibit Federal funds from being used to provide certain gender transition procedures to minors; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. MFUME, Mr. FERGUSON, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 7184. A bill to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DUARTE (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. PENCE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H.R. 7185. A bill to amend the Office of National Drug Control Prevention Act of 1998 to include new requirements for assessments and reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, 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. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. ISSA, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York):

H.R. 7186. A bill to provide for the integration of participant treatment within the Continuum of Care Program with Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. HOUCHEIN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 7187. A bill to modify eligibility requirements for amateur sports governing organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 7188. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a national, evidence-based education campaign to increase public and health care provider awareness regarding the potential risks and benefits of human cell and tissue products transplants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 7189. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a national congenital heart disease research, surveillance, and awareness program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. POSEY, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mrs. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DONALDS, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 7190. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security to treat illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself and Mrs. SYKES):

H.R. 7191. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to require States to set aside certain funds to carry out highway safety improvement projects to reduce the number of injuries and fatalities at high-risk pedestrian crossings; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. AGUILAR, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. COSTA, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LIEU, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. WATERS, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. KILEY):

H.R. 7192. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the "Dr. William I. 'Bill' Kott Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7193. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for exclusion of air quality monitoring data that is directly due to a catastrophic or beneficial use wildfire from use in determinations with respect to exceedances or violations of the national ambient air quality standard for any air pollutant, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania (for herself, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. KILDEE):

H.R. 7194. A bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to codify a Federal cause of action and a type of remedy available for individuals significantly exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, to encourage research and accountability for irresponsible discharge of those substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GUEST, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MANN, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. CLINE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. FRY, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr.

DUNN of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SELF, Mr. BACON, Mr. OGLES, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 7195. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect and enhance the mailing of firearms, ammunition, and components thereof; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, 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. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 7196. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the impacts of seasonal and non-resident homeownership on data collected by the Bureau of the Census, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 7197. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a study on the environmental impacts of artificial intelligence, to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to convene a consortium on such environmental impacts, and to require the Director to develop a voluntary reporting system for the reporting of the environmental impacts of artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. FINSTAD (for himself, Ms. CARAVEO, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 7198. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require greater transparency for Federal regulatory decisions that impact small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. STEIL, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 7199. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at S74w16860 Janesville Road, in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 7200. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a hydrogen infrastructure finance and innovation pilot program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7201. A bill to secure Federal access to scientific literature and other subscription services by requiring Federal agencies and legislative branch research arms to make

recommendations on increasing agency library access to serials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BOST, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. FALLON, Mr. NEHLS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. SELF, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. LAWLER, and Ms. HAGEMAN):

H.R. 7202. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on funding provided by the United States to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Mrs. SYKES, and Mr. ROUZER):

H.R. 7203. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to grants for beach monitoring, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 7204. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 with respect to the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac River Basin Commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. FULCHER):

H.R. 7205. A bill to authorize additional district judgeships for the districts of Colorado and Idaho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 7206. A bill to designate the United Nations Relief and Works Agency as a Foreign Terrorist Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BIGGS, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H.R. 7207. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from selecting certain activities relating to the development of anti-racism plans as clinical practice improvement activities under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 7208. A bill to reauthorize the Traumatic Brain Injury program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 7209. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Caribbean and Latin America Maritime Security Initiative to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the Caribbean and Latin America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. TLAB, Ms.

MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 7210. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for the treatment of payments for child care and other personal use services as an authorized campaign expenditure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 7211. A bill to improve honesty in pet sales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. SALINAS (for herself, Mr. MANN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 7212. A bill to address the behavioral health workforce shortages through support for peer support specialists, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 7213. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to [enhance activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism spectrum disorder and enhance programs relating to autism / reauthorize certain programs with respect to autism spectrum disorder?], and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 7214. A bill to require a report on access to maternal health care within the military health system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7215. A bill to express the sense of Congress that aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws should not receive any benefit under the Medicare program or under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BACON, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. McCORMICK, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. TIFFANY, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 7216. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise regulations to remove the requirement under the Medicare program that an ambulatory surgical center shall report the COVID-19 vaccination status of health care personnel; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself and Mr. NICKEL):

H.J. Res. 109. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8

of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to "Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121"; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BALDERSON (for himself, Mr. HERN, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. CAMMACK, Ms. HAGEMAN, Ms. VAN DUYNE, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.J. Res. 110. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Treasury relating to "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH (for herself, Mr. FALLON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. SELF, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. OGLES, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CLYDE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. ROSENDALE, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. BOST, Mr. ROSE, Mr. PALMER, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ESTES, and Ms. BOEBERT):

H.J. Res. 111. A joint resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Furnaces"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARSON (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 991. A resolution condemning all acts of violence, oppression, and abuse against ethnic minorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H. Res. 992. A resolution recognizing February 4, 2024, as "World Cancer Day", and its theme "Close the Care Gap", to raise awareness about and launch efforts to eliminate racial and ethnic inequities and disparities in cancer care both in the United States and globally; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MANN, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. TONKO, Mr. COSTA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TRONE, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BOST, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. STEIL, and Ms. KUSTER):

H. Res. 993. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Career and Technical Education Month"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted

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

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7181.

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 the Secretary of State to submit a report ranking the organizations of the United Nations.

By Mr. LUTTRELL:

H.R. 7182.

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

Under Article 1, 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 in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Defense of the United States by the Armed Forces

By Mr. McCORMICK:

H.R. 7183.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 Article 1—To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7184.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Data Access

By Mr. DUARTE:

H.R. 7185.

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

U.S. Const. Art. I, Sec. 8, cl. 14, relating to the Congress's power "to make rules for the Government . . ."; U.S. Const. Art. I, Sec. 8, cl. 3, relating to the Congress's power "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes"; and U.S.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To, amend the Office of National Drug Control Prevention Act of 1998 to include new requirements for assessments and reports to combat fentanyl

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 7186.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill integrates participant treatment within the Continuum of Care Program with Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 7187.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To modify eligibility requirements for amateur sports governing organizations.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 7188.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;

The single subject of this legislation is: This legislation would enhance initiatives to prevent tuberculosis outbreaks from infected donor cell and tissue products through public awareness campaigns and civil penalties for public health violations.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 7189.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill reauthorizes the National Congenital Heart Disease Research, Surveillance, and Awareness Program for 5 years.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 7190.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence 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:

This bill would require the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security to treat illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction.

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 7191.

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 23, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to require States to set aside certain funds to carry out highway safety improvement projects to reduce the number of injuries and fatalities at high-risk pedestrian crossing

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 7192.

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 designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the "Dr. William I. 'Bill' Kott Post Office Building"

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7193.

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 Clean Air Act to provide for exclusion of air quality monitoring data that is directly due to a catastrophic or beneficial use wildfire from use in determinations with respect to exceedances or violations of the national ambient air quality standard for any air pollutant, and

By Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 7194.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

PFAS

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 7195.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation protects and enhances the mailing of firearms, ammunition, and com-

ponents thereof via the United States Postal Service.

By Mr. EDWARDS:

H.R. 7196.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

[The Congress shall have Power . . .] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the impacts of seasonal and nonresident homeownership on data collected by the Census Bureau.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 7197.

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 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a study on the environmental impacts of artificial intelligence.

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 7198.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Making amendments to the Executive Branch regulatory process.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 7199.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution: "Congress shall have the power . . . to establish post offices and post roads."

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill renames a United States Post Office in Muskego, Wisconsin after Civil War Colonel Hans Christian Heg.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 7200.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Infrastructure

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7201.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Streamlining Federal Access to Scientific Research.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:

H.R. 7202.

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:

Prohibit Federal funds to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 7203.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to grants for beach monitoring.

By Mr. MOLINARO:

H.R. 7204.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: infrastructure

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 7205.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize additional district judgeships for the districts of Colorado and Idaho.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 7206.

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 designate UNRWA as a foreign terrorist organization

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 7207.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services from including the development of anti-racism plans as a qualifying clinical practice improvement activity under the Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS).

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7208.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Traumatic brain injury

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 7209.

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

Article I, Sec. 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

National Security

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 7210.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for the treatment of payments for child care and other personal use services as an authorized campaign expenditure.

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 7211.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill addresses the sale of animals as pets, including by requiring certain disclosures by a seller to a purchaser, prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts with respect to the sale of an animal as a pet, and restricting the licensing of certain pet dealers.

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 7212.

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

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To support peer support specialists in aiding recovery from substance use disorders.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 7213.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:
Autism

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7214.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:

To complete a study on the maternal care military service members and their dependents receive at military facilities.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7215.

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

Article 1 Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To express the sense of Congress that aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws should not receive any benefit under the Medicare program or under the Medicaid program.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 7216.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Health

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.J. Res. 109.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To nullify the SEC's "Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121"

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.J. Res. 110.

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

Congress is granted the authority to introduce and enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. 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 the Treasury relating to "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds"

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.J. Res. 111.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Disapproving of the Department of Energy's rule related to the Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Furnaces.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 286: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 308: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 521: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 537: Mr. MULLIN, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. BAIRD, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 619: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 694: Ms. BALINT.

H.R. 704: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. WILD, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 732: Mr. HUFFMAN and Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 814: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 1077: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 1179: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 1280: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1328: Mr. SCHELLAR, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. WILD, Mr. DOGGETT, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 1342: Mr. NICKEL and Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 1399: Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 1406: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1462: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 1477: Mr. GIMENEZ and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 1509: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1610: Mr. GOOD of Virginia and Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 1700: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 1818: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 2530: Ms. BROWN.

H.R. 2573: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 2704: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2706: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2742: Mrs. HOUCHIN and Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 2830: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 2870: Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2955: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 3092: Mrs. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3106: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 3269: Mr. ZINKE.

H.R. 3346: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 3433: Mr. FLOOD and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3473: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.

H.R. 3504: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 3541: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 3628: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 3755: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 3828: Mr. TORRES of New York and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 3873: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 3923: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 4178: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 4423: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 4438: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 4448: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 4456: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 4571: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 4756: Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 4942: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 5062: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 5163: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 5224: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 5399: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 5408: Ms. DE LA CRUZ and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 5433: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 5477: Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 5553: Mr. GRIFFITH and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 5555: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 5636: Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 5754: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 5784: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 5813: Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FROST, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 6205: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 6463: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 6470: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 6542: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 6603: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MILLS, Mr. SELF, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. BAIRD.

H.R. 6663: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 6683: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 7031: Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 7039: Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. CHU, and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 7050: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. TONKO, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. MRVAN, and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 7059: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 7060: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 7083: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 7117: Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 7123: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 7156: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 7159: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 7167: Mr. MCCAUL.

H.R. 7171: Mr. GUEST.

H.J. Res. 25: Mr. AMO.

H.J. Res. 72: Mr. THANEDAR.

H. Con. Res. 61: Ms. PORTER.

H. Res. 50: Mr. HUNT.

H. Res. 580: Mr. NEGUSE.

H. Res. 828: Ms. TLAIB.

H. Res. 863: Mr. BANKS.

H. Res. 901: Ms. VAN DUYNE and Mr. LIEU.

H. Res. 966: Mr. KILEY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H. Res. 977: Mr. PFLUGER.

H. Res. 989: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 8 by MS. DEGETTE on House Resolution 916: Mr. Stanton, Mr. Cleaver, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Casar.