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House of Representatives

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

PRAYER

Reverend Sean Raftis, St. Charles Borromeo Church, Whitefish, Montana, offered the following prayer:

Loving Heavenly Father, we thank You for blessing us with faith, hope, and love.

We are especially thankful for those who defend and protect our Nation and our veterans who are with us and those who gave their lives to deliver us from evil and to protect our priceless freedoms we treasure.

Please guide us so that we can know and live the good, the true, and the beautiful. Please forgive our sins and cleanse us with Your infinite mercy so that we can live virtuous lives. We beg You that You continuously bless this Congress so that we all may work for the common good to deliver life, liberty, and happiness so that we and all citizens can fulfill Psalm 22 to "proclaim to a people yet unborn the deliverance You have brought."

May all these noble men and women in Congress who serve here now continue to be blessed with joyful resolve to contribute to the greatest good, You, our Heavenly Father, and may God bless America.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TONKO 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 REVEREND SEAN RAFTIS

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ZINKE. Mr. Speaker, Father Sean Raftis is originally from Spokane, Washington, the son of James and Catherine Raftis. He has a brother, of course, Pat. He was a kid who grew up in a fine town in Spokane.

He attended Gonzaga Prep and Gonzaga University in his hometown, and he studied and taught at the Edward R. Murrow School of Communication at Washington State University, also known as the Cougars. He earned his master's degree while teaching at the Murrow School.

Father Raftis started studying for the Catholic priesthood in 1995, studying philosophy at Loyola University Chicago and theology at Boston School of Theology and Ministry.

He was ordained in 2005 and is a priest of the Diocese of Helena, Montana, in western Montana and serving at the Cathedral of St. Helena, Holy Cross in Townsend, and I am proud to say that he is the pastor at my church in Whitefish, Montana.

I am honored to introduce Father Raftis.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

RECOGNIZING ANNUAL DuBOIS AREA YMCA POLAR PLUNGE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the annual DuBois Area YMCA Polar Plunge, which takes place in Clearfield County.

The event, which occurred on Saturday, February 3, has taken place for the last 13 years and has raised thousands of dollars for the YMCA's Strong Kids Campaign. With their help, children are able to participate in YMCA activities at a much lower cost.

Despite the cold weather, 58 brave participants dove into Treasure Lake. The ages of the participants ranged from 12 to 82 years old.

The plunge initially began in 2011, when it was founded by DuBois YMCA executive director Dan Dowling.

I take this time to continue to show my support for all those who participated, as well as the DuBois YMCA for their gracious efforts. Without these fundraising events, those who are less fortunate would not be able to access these very important youth programs.

Keep up the great work.

CONGRATULATING FARNSWORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I congratulate the remarkable team from Farnsworth Middle School in Gunderland, New York, in New York's 20th Congressional District, on its outstanding achievement in winning the grand prize at this year's national DiscoverE's Future City Competition.

These students, together with educator Kelly Werner and volunteer mentor

□ 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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Jennifer Smith, showed extraordinary innovation, dedication, and skill in crafting their future city. Their vision and hard work exemplified the value of STEM education and showcased the limitless potential of our youth.

I congratulate the Dutchman Ducks team and everyone involved in this impressive accomplishment and thank them for representing our great capital region with excellence on this national stage.

I wish them all success in their future endeavors as they continue to electrify our world with ingenuity and passion.

Let's hear it for today's leaders amongst the young people in this country.

CELEBRATING HAWKEYE SUPERSTAR CAITLIN CLARK

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

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Hawkeye superstar and West Des Moines native Caitlin Clark.

March is upon us, and the madness is real.

As we look forward to the Big Ten Women's Tournament already underway, we have a phenomenon coming from the heart of the heartland, Ms. Caitlin Clark.

After surpassing the all-time scoring record in women's basketball in February, Caitlin became the NCAA Division I all-time leading scorer for both men's and women's basketball.

In Iowa's win over Ohio State on Sunday, Caitlin reached an outstanding record of 3,685 career points, and she is just getting started.

Caitlin is a leader both on and off the court who serves as a role model for young women across our State and the country.

As a dad of five young daughters, our babysitter even helped make Caitlin Clark who she is by constantly getting dunked on by Caitlin Clark in high school. Ms. Liz Sutton, you, the coaches, the fans, the team, and the family are what make Caitlin Clark and Iowa so proud today. Thanks for all you are doing.

Most importantly, as Iowa sets its focus on the Big Ten Tournament in March, join me in congratulating Caitlin for what she has done and what she will continue to do.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY'S DISCOVERY SHOP

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, in the Ninth District of Ohio, the American Cancer Society Discovery Shop in Sylvania, Ohio, in Lucas County, won the Denise Noel Award for bringing in

the most sales out of any location in our entire country.

The award is presented by the American Cancer Society to a person or group that has made significant contributions to the Discovery program. The Discovery Shop, which is a volunteer-run thrift store, sells donated clothes, household goods, antiques, collectibles, jewelry, artwork, and small furniture.

Purchases at these fine establishments help the American Cancer Society fund advocacy research and patient support programs to improve the lives of cancer patients and their families.

Anita Schuller, the manager of the Sylvania location, attributes the store's success to the involvement of the community and the dedication of its volunteers. Volunteers at the store credit Ms. Schuller's leadership and her ability to create and maintain a positive atmosphere for the award.

In this home away from home for many, there is not one person that does not go above and beyond for their Sylvania and our broader community.

Madam Speaker, congratulations to Ms. Schuller and the entire team.

HONORING STEVE SUTTON

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a very special guest joining me in D.C. here in the House gallery today, Mr. Steve Sutton, a retired social studies teacher from Red Hook, New York.

He is not just any teacher. He was, in fact, my teacher and the man responsible for my desire to enter into public service.

Mr. Sutton's passion for government inspired me to get involved, leading me to student council, mock trial, and the Presidential Classroom program here in Washington.

Later, I served as the youngest mayor in America, State assemblyman, county executive, and now a Member of Congress.

One of the proudest moments for me was calling Mr. Sutton on election night to tell him that I would be serving here in Congress, the same institution we studied in his classroom.

Now, not everyone will pursue a career in public service, but everyone is capable of achieving their version of success, and that is why teachers like Steve Sutton matter. They push us, through our unique talents, to achieve our dreams.

Mr. Sutton helped me realize my life's calling to make a difference.

To you, Mr. Steve Sutton, and all the teachers like you nationwide, we are so very grateful.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF CHARLIE GRIFFIN

(Mr. WITTMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Captain Charlie "Griff" Griffin.

I grew up there, working on the Outer Banks in the fishing community. I remember Griff vividly.

Griff was a personality. Griff was bigger than life. He loved fishing. He loved the fishing community. He loved everything about what was going on there on the Outer Banks.

I remember his infectious laugh. I remember his voice on the radio, as you see here, saying: "Got him on."

Griff was indeed a friend to all in the fishing community, and he will be sorely missed.

He leaves behind a community of fishermen whose lives were touched by his kind soul and his kind words. We looked at him as a friend and mentor.

I pray that God brings peace to his loved ones. I know his love for his son, Jake, and his love for his dogs, including Leila, who was tragically lost on the same day as Griff.

We know it is a difficult time for folks in the fishing community there in the Outer Banks, but we know that his life will live on forever. He will be remembered and cherished.

Rest in peace, Griff.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF CHAD DUNN

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

Mr. MURPHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Chad Dunn, who tragically passed away in a boating accident in Oregon Inlet in North Carolina this past week. He was taken far too soon.

As a member of the fishing community, Chad was beloved by those who knew him, as well as his passion for the sea. Whether casting lines into the ocean's depths or navigating the tumultuous waters of life, Chad approached every challenge with courage and grace. Life is precious, and Chad seized every moment to live his life to the fullest. His spirit of adventure serves as a reminder for all of us to do the same.

While the sea may have claimed Chad's physical existence, his spirit remains in our hearts and our minds, especially those in the boating community and fishing community of Oregon Inlet in the Outer Banks.

I pray that God brings peace to his loved ones in this very difficult time. May his life be forever remembered, cherished, and beloved by those who loved and knew him.

Rest in peace, Chad.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO CAPITAL ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WITTMAN). Pursuant to House Resolution 1052 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of

the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2799.

Will the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH) kindly take the chair.

□ 0914

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2799) to make reforms to the capital markets of the United States, and for other purposes, with Mrs. FISCHBACH (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, March 7, 2024, amendment No. 5 printed in part B of House Report 118-407 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part B of House Report 118-407.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 29, line 25, strike “and” at the end.

Page 29, after line 25, insert the following:

(2) examining the effects of the failure of Silicon Valley Bank in the United States on—

(A) insured depository institutions (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) with less than \$10,000,000,000 in consolidated assets; and

(B) small business lending; and

Page 30, line 1, strike “(2)” and insert “(3)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1052, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support my very straightforward amendment to protect small businesses and community banks in the wake of financial crisis, and I thank Ranking Member WATERS for the opportunity to lead on this issue.

I want to take this Chamber back 1 year ago to the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank that sent our financial system into disarray. In 48 hours' time, one of the largest U.S. banks failed, impacting customers, investors, businesses, and stockholders across our Nation.

Silicon Valley Bank's failure subsequently led to the collapse of Signature and Silvergate Banks in rapid succession as well, making this crisis one of the most significant banking failures in United States history.

After moments like these, it is important that Congress and key agencies like the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission fully understand the scope

and impacts to our economy. Transparency and accountability are essential to instill confidence in our capital markets and to prevent another crisis from tanking our economy in the same way.

In conducting the analysis, we must not only examine and understand the impact of the broader macroeconomy, but we must also make a concerted effort to understand the effects on small businesses and community banks that drive our Main Streets.

According to Federal Reserve data, deposits at smaller community banks dropped by \$120 billion in the week following the collapse. This is especially troubling when we consider that smaller banks hold approximately 36 percent of our business loans, according to the FDIC.

In other words, community banks took a hit in the immediate aftermath of the failure, which is especially concerning considering the high number of Main Street businessowners that utilize them.

Our Federal Government has a responsibility to gather data on exactly how this crisis impacted our mom-and-pop shops and the community banks that they depend on for crucial lines of capital. We must ensure that we learn from and take action to prevent the missteps and events of the past as well.

That is why I am offering this very straightforward and very commonsense amendment to ensure that the SEC's Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation study the effects of the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank on community banks and small business lending alike.

The Advocate, whose job it is to advance the interests of small businesses and their investors, would then be required, under this amendment, to provide Congress and the SEC with a report of its findings and recommendations.

One month after the Silicon Valley Bank's collapse, I had a chance to meet with a group of local Pennsylvania bank leaders, including Customers Bank, Presence Bank, and First Resource Bank, located in my district. Each one of these banks was deeply concerned about their ability to serve the small businesses that drive the economy, create and sustain jobs, and fund the American Dream.

I specifically recall the CEO of Customers Bank, located in the Sixth Congressional District, sharing the account of the fear that small businesses had when this happened. They were concerned that they would not be able to meet payroll and other obligations.

This conversation, and outreach from many other concerned businesses in my community, is why I am putting forward this amendment. At the end of the day, these are jobs and livelihoods that are at stake.

I want to also be clear and address a falsehood. This amendment does not attempt to imply that the SEC regulates banks. This amendment clearly

speaks to the responsibilities of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation to advance the interests of small businesses and their investors. It will allow Congress to take the requisite action to protect small businesses and community banks ahead of future financial crises and help them be more secure and more resilient.

Once again, I urge my colleagues, both Democrat and Republican, to support my straightforward and very commonsense amendment to protect our Main Streets and to ensure accountability and transparency in our financial system.

Madam Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), and I thank her for her continued leadership.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Chair, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania for offering this important amendment which mandates the SEC report on the impact Silicon Valley Bank's collapse has had on local banks and small business lending.

Our committee's previous examination of the 2023 banking crisis, while informative, should not be the end of the story. With the expertise of its talented and knowledgeable staff, the SEC can supplement our reporting and is sure to provide further valuable insight into what exactly happened and how regulators and lawmakers can avoid this from occurring again in the future.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this amendment.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition, and I am indeed opposed to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, Republicans agree that the failure of Silicon Valley Bank and other institutions last March should be studied to better understand their impact on lending and community banks. That is why the Financial Services Committee devoted much of last spring and summer to holding a series of bipartisan hearings to better understand the bank failures and their consequences. We also advanced a package of legislation in response to the bank failures.

However, studies about lending and community banks should be done by banking regulators. Such a study is far outside the expertise of the SEC and especially the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation.

H.R. 2799 does not include a study on banking services for venture funds. However, the focus of our study is to better understand venture capital and the potential obstacles preventing their growth or hindering their ability to serve the entrepreneurs they invest in, especially for smaller venture funds outside of major financial hubs.

The study required by this amendment is materially different. The SEC is very experienced in regulating and studying venture funds, but bank lending and community banks are far outside the SEC's remit.

While I appreciate my colleague's interest in better understanding the implications of the bank failures on lending, this is not the proper package for this amendment.

For those reasons, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment and support the underlying legislation.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in part B of House Report 118–407.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 5, before line 1, insert the following:

SEC. 2. LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN COMPANIES.

An exemption or benefit provided under this Act or the amendments made by this Act may only apply to a company that does not impose junk fees on customers.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1052, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, we all know there are incredibly important issues that are facing many of our families, and one of them is the rise in just uncontrollable corporate greed that we continue to see.

If you want your child to sit next to you on the airplane, expect a fee. If you cancel your cable early, expect a fee. If you pay your credit card late, in Michigan, average credit card late fees from big banks are more than \$20. Sadly, even the medical industry imposes hidden costs and surprise bills. Collectively, these junk fees cost our residents billions of dollars each year, Madam Chair.

The telecommunications industry alone takes in an estimated \$28 billion in fees annually from our residents. This is wrong. It is actually sick. We must push back against corporate greed.

Consumers should not have to deal with hidden charges and fees. None of my residents should have to deal with this, especially as the rising cost of

services and fees continue to happen on top of these hidden fees. In this Chamber, we should all make sure that any law we pass does not support companies that exploit consumers. It is so important.

My amendment is simple. It ensures that any exemptions or benefits provided in this act may not apply to companies that impose the junk fees on our residents. That is it.

The act makes it easier for companies that employ gig workers to pay them in equity in lieu of a real salary. It exempts small issuers from disclosing basic financial information like revenues and expenses. It expands exemptions for venture capital funds, which played a significant part in the Silicon Valley Bank failure.

Regulation on the private funds industry would revert back to pre-Dodd-Frank era, allowing such funds to avoid supplying the SEC with basic information.

Such Wall Street giveaways we know are problematic and debatable. What is not debatable is that this body would relax or roll back regulations meant to protect our retirees and at the same time reward the companies that are literally negatively impacting our hard-working families with hidden fees and surprise costs. It is maddening.

I urge my colleagues to protect consumers and to promote transparency—they deserve to know—by adopting my amendment, which would ensure that those companies that benefit from this act do not also profit from imposing junk fees on our residents.

Madam Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I thank Representative TLAIB for yielding to me.

I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2799, the Expanding Access to Capital Act of 2023, because it would remove critical safeguards against fraud and abuse in our financial markets at the expense of everyday Americans.

This bill represents a set of policies that would deregulate Wall Street and further enrich the wealthiest of our communities, all while reducing investor confidence and protections for retirees and for mom-and-pop investors.

We already see the practices of private equity funds making single family homes unaffordable and an increasing number of rural hospitals inaccessible. The last thing we need to do is to make the situation worse.

It is for this reason, at the appropriate time, that I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. Instead of enabling bad actors, my amendment would protect the privacy of women utilizing in vitro fertilization by prohibiting the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring a business that provides IVF treatments from disclosing any personal identity

information on the individual who is receiving the treatment, the medical or support personnel who are providing that treatment, or the clients of such businesses.

□ 0930

In the Dobbs decision, we saw the Supreme Court tear away our constitutional right to privacy. All Americans, regardless of where they live, should be able to access the assisted reproductive technologies that they need to start or grow their families, including IVF, without the fear that their personal information will be shared. Our medical providers deserve to be able to do their jobs and to help patients make their best decisions for their circumstances without fear of retribution.

Madam Chair, I include the text of my amendment in the RECORD. I hope that my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Ms. Houlahan moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2799 to the Committee on Financial Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

After section 1, insert the following:

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTING IVF TREATMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Securities and Exchange Commission may not—

(1) require an issuer that provides in vitro fertilization treatments to women, regardless of the location of such treatment, to disclose any personal identifying information of—

(A) the women who receive such treatment;

(B) medical or support personnel providing services to the treatment center where the treatments are performed; or

(C) clients of such issuer; or

(2) take any enforcement action solely on the basis of the provision of such treatments.

(b) LISTING STANDARDS.—The Commission may not approve any listing standards of a national securities exchange that requires a public company that provides in vitro fertilization treatments to women, regardless of the location of such treatment, to disclose any personal identifying information of—

(1) the women who receive such treatment;

(2) medical or support personnel providing services to the treatment center where the treatments are performed; or

(3) clients of such issuer.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Michigan has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Not only is this amendment problematic, but as drafted, it is also unenforceable. Nowhere in Federal law is the term “junk fees” defined—not in our securities laws and not in this amendment.

I know the Biden administration's financial regulators like to create new terms to advance the President's political agenda, but we shouldn't be making up new terms without defining them here in Congress.

The companies impacted by this amendment would be equally in the dark.

How can a company know if a given fee is so-called junk when neither the SEC nor the amendment can define it?

Should they just charge no fees at all, potentially putting some firm out of business?

The only fees Democrats seem to want to spare from this political crusade are those charged by the government itself. For example, the IRS charges fees to folks who pay their taxes late. I get it. No one wants to pay fees, but charging fees for a product or service is a normal part of doing business.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, yes, but it is surprise fees. It is hidden fees. Many of the residents outside this Chamber would disagree.

I think it is really important to understand the underlying bill amends the security laws, and the security laws are administered by the SEC. Be that as it may, it is incredibly important to understand that, of course, there are fees, but hidden fees. We are talking about hidden, surprise fees that our residents know nothing about. That is the essence of why we need this amendment.

Again, we cannot continue to allow our residents to be impacted negatively by the fact that they don't want to be transparent. They want to hide these fees. They don't want us to know exactly what they are charging us.

So, again, I think it is incredibly important.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri has 3½ minutes remaining.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I just want to reiterate my opposition to this amendment.

As I said, the only fees Democrats seem to want to spare from the political crusade are those charged by the government itself. As I said, the Internal Revenue Service charges fees to folks who pay their taxes late.

There is no definition of junk fee anywhere in here.

I would also like to point out to the gentlewoman from Michigan that I was a sponsor of the Families Fly Together Act which did away with additional fees for children who are accompanied by their parents on a plane. Those children get to fly free with their parents. That was my piece of legislation. It is called Families Fly Together. It was in

the base legislation of the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization, and it passed this U.S. House Chamber without the gentlewoman from Michigan's support.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part B of House Report 118-407.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 5, before line 1, insert the following:
SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date the Securities and Exchange Commission, in consultation with State securities regulators, certifies to Congress that nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act will increase fraud.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1052, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, in the interest of investor protection, my amendment would prevent H.R. 2799 from taking effect unless the Securities and Exchange Commission certifies to Congress that this misguided legislation will not increase the amount of fraud in our financial system.

Importantly, this certification would be based on SEC consultation with our State securities regulators.

As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology and Inclusion, I am strongly supportive of reducing barriers to capital market participation in a manner that maximizes investor protection, regulatory oversight, and responsible capital formation. Unfortunately, this bill removes basic protections and promotes reckless deregulation at the expense of all three.

Not surprisingly, our State securities regulators are overwhelmingly opposed to the so-called Expanding Access to Capital Act because it would preempt critical State laws that are in place to protect retail investors against fraud and other financial misconduct.

In my own State of Massachusetts, our longtime Secretary of the Com-

monwealth and chief securities regulator, Bill Galvin, reports this bill would significantly undermine the State's ability to regulate financial middlemen such as finders and private placement brokers and that these financial intermediaries regularly promote private investments that are both high risk and nonliquid.

By providing these individuals with a virtual safe harbor from registration and other important investor protection requirements, H.R. 2799 will weaken oversight and enforcement in this area. According to Secretary Galvin, finders will be "invisible to regulators and market observers until problems arise."

The Massachusetts Securities Division has, in fact, commenced several recent enforcement actions related to finder misconduct, including the solicitation of fraudulent promissory notes to further a Ponzi scheme and the use of scam investment tactics to raise small business capital for businesses that never materialized. These schemes have cost Massachusetts investors millions of dollars.

Similarly, the North American Securities Administrators Association, which is on the front line of investor protections across our country, strongly opposes this legislation on the grounds that it would make it impossible for State securities regulators to promote responsible capital formation and protect investors in the States.

Under existing investor protection statutes and registration requirements, regulators are able to directly engage with small business owners and entrepreneurs to educate them on responsible options for raising capital, help them avoid compliance mistakes, and deter fraud that will harm investors and businesses alike.

The bill before us, however, would undermine these efforts by obscuring finders and other middlemen from the lines of sight of State and Federal regulatory authorities.

Moreover, bad actors are increasingly peddling cryptocurrency asset securities. In the wake of the abrupt collapse of FTX and the conviction of its founder, Sam Bankman-Fried, for stealing nearly \$10 billion in customer funds, we are well aware of the volatility of the cryptocurrency sector and its susceptibility to financial fraud. We should be strengthening transparency and accountability in the private securities markets rather than facilitating reckless financial behavior.

Madam Chair, our capital markets are the envy of the world, specifically because of the robust State and Federal regulatory regimes that function to protect investors and promote confidence in capital formation.

H.R. 2799 will dismantle this framework. That is precisely why a variety of consumer and investor protection advocates also strongly oppose the bill, including the Consumer Federation of America, Americans for Financial Reform, and Public Citizen. They report

that an alarming proportion of the individuals who act as financial middlemen already have numerous red flags on their records, presenting an elevated risk of fraud to investors.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this commonsense investor protection amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I appreciate the gentleman's concern about fraud in our financial system—it is a serious problem that impacts far too many Americans. However, his intent in offering this unnecessary and unworkable amendment seems to be to ensure this bill never takes effect.

This amendment would provide State regulators and unelected bureaucrats with veto power over duly passed laws. That should concern everyone in this Chamber.

Let's dig into this.

First, the amendment is unnecessary. The Federal securities laws already include broad antifraud provisions that are designed to protect investors. The same provisions offer recourse against those who have engaged in security fraud.

The Federal securities laws also include bad actor disqualifications that prevent fraudsters from benefiting from certain privileges offered under the securities laws.

To be clear, nothing in the Expanding Access to Capital Act would modify, remove, or limit the securities laws' antifraud or bad actor provisions in any way, period.

Second, the amendment is entirely unworkable. For example, the amendment broadly states the SEC must "consult with State security regulators."

All States? Certain States?

If so, who decides which States?

Can one State block the law from taking effect?

Congress does not need approval from the executive branch agencies and State regulators to do its job.

Let's be serious. Fewer companies are entering our public markets than at any time in recent history, and the current SEC is ignoring its statutory mandate to facilitate capital formation.

Congress has an obligation to make law to address these glaring issues. I would welcome my Democratic colleagues to join Republicans in our efforts to help small businesses, entrepreneurs, and investors by supporting H.R. 2799.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval

or disapproval of proceedings or other audible conversation is in violation of the rules of the House.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. LYNCH. Very briefly, Madam Chair, I would just add that in this bill there are several preemption provisions that prevent State regulators from actually doing their jobs, and that is problematic. They are, in many cases, elected officials. They are not unelected officials. Their responsibility is to protect investors, and they have done a good job in all 50 States.

So, again, Madam Chair, for all the reasons I previously stated, I ask Members on both sides of the aisle to please support this commonsense amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I would mention to my good friend, my colleague, Mr. LYNCH, that the preemption clauses were struck in the manager's amendment. I do certainly appreciate the gentleman's concern about fraud in our financial system. However, his intent in offering this very unnecessary and unworkable amendment seems to be to ensure this bill never takes effect.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part B of House Report 118-407.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk made in order under the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Insert after section 2202 the following:

SEC. 2203. ANNUAL DISCLOSURES ON INVESTMENTS BY NON-EXEMPT PRIVATE FUND ADVISERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 204(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) ANNUAL DISCLOSURES ON INVESTMENTS BY NON-EXEMPT PRIVATE FUND ADVISERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each investment adviser who advises private funds and is not exempt from registration pursuant to section 203(m) shall file an annual report with the Commission disclosing the aggregate number and aggregate dollar amount of all investments (including derivatives) made by such private funds during the previous year in—

“(i) women-owned companies;

“(ii) minority-owned companies;

“(iii) LGBTQ-owned companies;

“(iv) veteran-owned companies;

“(v) companies owned by individuals with a disability; and

“(vi) companies domiciled in, or projects located, in rural America.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) DISABILITY.—The term ‘disability’ has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

“(ii) LGBTQ.—The term ‘LGBTQ’ means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer.

“(iii) MINORITY.—The term ‘minority’ has the meaning given that term in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 and includes any indigenous person in the United States or the territories of the United States.

“(iv) OWNED.—With respect to a company and a class of individuals, the company is ‘owned’ by such individuals if—

“(I) more than 50 percent of the voting securities of the company are owned by 1 or more individuals in such class; and

“(II) the management and daily business operations of the company are controlled by 1 or more individuals in such class.

“(v) VETERAN.—The term veteran has the meaning given the term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue rules to carry out the amendment made by this section.

Insert after section 2302 the following:

SEC. 2303. ANNUAL DISCLOSURES ON INVESTMENTS BY QUALIFYING VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS.

(a) ANNUAL DISCLOSURES ON INVESTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each person described in section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1)) that would not be a person described in such section but for the amendments made by section 2302, shall file an annual report with the Commission disclosing the aggregate number and aggregate dollar amount of all investments (including derivatives) made by such person during the previous year in—

(A) women-owned companies;

(B) minority-owned companies;

(C) LGBTQ-owned companies;

(D) veteran-owned companies;

(E) companies owned by individuals with a disability; and

(F) companies domiciled in, or projects located, in rural America.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(A) DISABILITY.—The term “disability” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(B) LGBTQ.—The term “LGBTQ” means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer.

(C) MINORITY.—The term “minority” has the meaning given that term in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 and includes any indigenous person in the United States or the territories of the United States.

(D) OWNED.—With respect to a company and a class of individuals, the company is “owned” by such individuals if—

(i) more than 50 percent of the voting securities of the company are owned by 1 or more individuals in such class; and

(ii) the management and daily business operations of the company are controlled by 1 or more individuals in such class.

(E) VETERAN.—The term veteran has the meaning given the term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue rules to carry out this section.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1052, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, my amendment will provide needed transparency into the opaque world of private equity and venture capital funds, particularly around their investments in minority-owned, women-owned, veteran-owned, and rural businesses.

Today, these private funds play a big role in capital allocation, from mergers and acquisitions and non-bank lending, to restructurings and bankruptcies.

As of 2021, private funds held more than \$7 trillion in investments. Venture capital funds manage nearly \$1.3 trillion, providing funding to startups and early-stage companies across the country.

These are staggering numbers, but the amount going to minority-owned and women-owned businesses is not. For example, the White House earlier this month noted that Black-founded companies receive less than 1 percent of venture capital funding annually, while women-founded businesses receive just about 2 percent.

□ 0945

When I was the chairwoman of the Financial Services Committee, the first thing I did was to create a Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion.

Our committee convened dozens of hearings on diversity and inclusion, receiving hundreds of hours of testimony that highlighted one overwhelming conclusion, which was the clear business case for supporting and investing in diversity.

Study after study has found that diverse companies consistently outperform nondiverse companies despite being disproportionately undercapitalized. This is good for industry, good for business, and good for investors.

Yet, limited access to financing is restricting the ability of women and businessowners of color to fulfill their potential, generate jobs, and contribute to their communities. Because private funds do not have the same transparency requirements as other large investors, it is difficult to gauge the number, size, and scope of their

commitments to women-owned, diverse-owned, veteran-owned, and rural businesses.

Moreover, following the murder of George Floyd in 2020, a number of private firms pledged to make advancements on racial and gender equity as part of their business strategy. Without accurate and timely information, investors and the public cannot hold these fund managers accountable.

That is why my amendment is so important. If private funds want to take advantage of the ability to peddle their investments to the public, which is what this bill would permit, then at the very least, they need to show how they are investing in all of America.

Madam Chair, I ask all Members to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition as I am opposed to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the ranking member. This amendment is problematic on several fronts.

First, it is an attempt to impose more onerous disclosure requirements on actors in the private markets than what exists in the public markets. Doing so would be unprecedented, even for an overzealous regulator.

For decades, our security laws have intentionally featured vastly different disclosure requirements between our public markets and our private markets. This amendment would destroy that intentional distinction by mandating an unworkable disclosure regime on private funds that is more onerous than what is required of any public company.

The public disclosure of the type of information required by this amendment could be weaponized by activists to name and shame market participants for pursuing an investment strategy that may not be politically favorable to the progressive left.

This would be counterproductive and against the spirit of the securities laws, which are not intended to encourage investments in any one sector or type of business.

The increased compliance costs resulting from this amendment would disproportionately hurt smaller emerging funds, advisers, and investment companies, many of which are minority owned, women owned, veteran owned, and rural.

If Democrats are serious about wanting to help underserved communities thrive, they will oppose this amendment. Instead, they should support the underlying bill, which would help Americans from all walks of life realize their version of the American Dream.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

My commonsense amendment would require private funds to disclose their

investments in women-owned, minority-owned, veteran-owned, and rural businesses.

For far too long, these well-performing, well-deserving businesses have been undercapitalized and underinvested in by wealthy firms that made empty promises when it was trendy to do so.

We know that what gets measured and reported gets done. This amendment would provide the kind of transparency that investors, particularly public pension plans, want—to ensure they are investing in the most profitable parts of the economy.

Madam Chair, I strongly urge Members to vote “yes” on my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Chair, if Democrats are serious about wanting to help underserved communities thrive, they will oppose this amendment. Instead, they should support the underlying bill, which will help Americans from all walks of life realize their version of the American Dream.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 118-407 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 6 by Ms. HOULAHAN of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 7 of Ms. TLAIB of Michigan.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. LYNCH of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 9 by Ms. WATERS of California.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in the series.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 6, printed in part B of House Report 118-407, offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 200, noes 203, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

AYES—200

Adams	Golden (ME)	Peltola
Aguilar	Gomez	Perez
Allred	Gonzalez, Tony	Peters
Amo	Gonzalez,	Pettersen
Balint	Vicente	Phillips
Barragán	Gottheimer	Pingree
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Plaskett
Bera	Hayes	Pocan
Beyer	Houlihan	Pressley
Bishop (GA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Blumenauer	Huffman	Ramirez
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Raskin
Bonamici	Jackson (IL)	Ross
Bowman	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz
Boyle (PA)	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Brown	Jayapal	Ryan
Brownley	Jeffries	Sablan
Budzinski	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Bush	Kaptur	Sánchez
Caraveo	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Cárdenas	Khanna	Scanlon
Carson	Kildee	Schakowsky
Carter (LA)	Kilmer	Schiff
Cartwright	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Case	Kuster	Scholten
Casten	Landsman	Schrier
Castor (FL)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Chu	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Sherrill
Cleaver	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Clyburn	Levin	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lieu	Sorensen
Connolly	Lofgren	Soto
Correa	Luna	Spanberger
Costa	Lynch	Spartz
Courtney	Magaziner	Stansbury
Craig	Manning	Stanton
Crockett	Matsui	Stevens
Crow	McBath	Strickland
Cuellar	McClellan	Suozi
Davids (KS)	McCollum	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Menendez	Titus
DeLauro	Meng	Tlaib
DeBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Morelle	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Moskowitz	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Moulton	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Mrvan	Trahan
Escobar	Mullin	Trone
Eshoo	Napolitano	Underwood
Espallat	Neal	Vargas
Evans	Neguse	Vasquez
Fletcher	Nickel	Velázquez
Foster	Norcross	Wasserman
Foushee	Norton	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Ocasio-Cortez	Waters
Frost	Omar	Watson Coleman
Gaetz	Pallone	Wexton
Galleo	Panetta	Wild
Garamendi	Pappas	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Pascrell	
Garcia (TX)	Payne	
Garcia, Robert	Pelosi	

NOES—203

Aderholt	Buchanan	Curtis
Alford	Bucshon	D'Esposito
Allen	Burchett	Davidson
Amodei	Burgess	De La Cruz
Armstrong	Burlison	DesJarlais
Arrington	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Babin	Cammack	Duarte
Bacon	Carey	Duncan
Baird	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Banks	Carter (TX)	Ellzey
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Estes
Bentz	Cline	Ezell
Bergman	Cloud	Fallon
Bice	Clyde	Feenstra
Biggs	Cole	Ferguson
Billirakis	Collins	Finstad
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fischbach
Bost	Crane	Fitzpatrick
Brecheen	Crawford	Fleischmann

Flood	Langworthy	Rodgers (WA)
Foxx	Latta	Rogers (AL)
Franklin, Scott	LaTurner	Rogers (KY)
Fry	Lawler	Rose
Fulcher	Lee (FL)	Rosendale
Gallagher	Lesko	Rouzer
Garbarino	Letlow	Roy
Garcia, Mike	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Gimenez	Lucas	Salazar
Good (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Gooden (TX)	Luttrell	Schweikert
Graves (LA)	Mace	Scott, Austin
Graves (MO)	Malliotakis	Self
Green (TN)	Maloy	Sessions
Greene (GA)	Mann	Simpson
Griffith	Massie	Smith (MO)
Grothman	Mast	Smith (NE)
Guest	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Guthrie	McClain	Smucker
Hageman	McClintock	Stauber
Harris	McCormick	Steel
Hern	McHenry	Stefanik
Higgins (LA)	Meuser	Steil
Hill	Miller (IL)	Steube
Hinson	Miller (OH)	Strong
Houchin	Miller (WV)	Tenney
Hudson	Miller-Meeks	Thompson (PA)
Huizenga	Mills	Tiffany
Hunt	Molinaro	Timmons
Issa	Moolenaar	Turner
Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Van Drew
James	Moore (UT)	Van Dуйne
Johnson (SD)	Moylan	Van Orden
Jordan	Murphy	Wagner
Joyce (OH)	Nehls	Walberg
Joyce (PA)	Newhouse	Waltz
Kean (NJ)	Norman	Weber (TX)
Kelly (MS)	Nunn (IA)	Webster (FL)
Kelly (PA)	Overnolte	Wenstrup
Kiggans (VA)	Ogles	Westerman
Kiley	Owens	Williams (TX)
Kim (CA)	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Kustoff	Pence	Wittman
LaHood	Perry	Womack
LaLota	Pfluger	Yakym
LaMalfa	Posey	Zinke
Lamborn	Reschenthaler	

NOT VOTING—34

Auchincloss	Gosar	Mooney
Boebert	Granger	Moore (WI)
Buck	Green, Al (TX)	Moran
Carbajal	Grijalva	Nadler
Casas	Harshbarger	Porter
Cherfilus-	Himes	Radewagen
McCormick	Horsford	Swalwell
Crenshaw	Hoyle (OR)	Takano
Donalds	Jackson Lee	Valadao
Fitzgerald	Johnson (GA)	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Keating	Williams (NY)
González-Colón	Kim (NJ)	

□ 1021

Messrs. CARL, MILLER of Ohio, WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. FOXX, Messrs. BACON, CALVERT, STAUBER, HIGGINS of Louisiana, BANKS, CISCOMANI, and LAHOOD changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mses. LEGER FERNANDEZ, WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Messrs. GAETZ, and HOYER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 73.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 73.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WEBER of Texas). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 7, printed in part B of House Report 118-407, offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 204, noes 212, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

AYES—204

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

NOES—212

Aderholt	Bacon	Bice
Alford	Baird	Biggs
Allen	Balderson	Billirakis
Allred	Banks	Bishop (NC)
Amodei	Barr	Bost
Armstrong	Bean (FL)	Brecheen
Arrington	Bentz	Buchanan
Babin	Bergman	Bucshon

Burchett Hageman Murphy
Burgess Harris Nehls
Burlison Harshbarger Newhouse
Calvert Hern Norman
Cammack Higgins (LA) Nunn (IA)
Carey Hill Obernolte
Carl Hinson Ogles
Carter (GA) Houchin Owens
Carter (TX) Hudson Palmer
Chavez-DeRemer Huizenga Pence
Ciscomani Hunt Perez
Cline Issa Perry
Cloud Jackson (TX) Pfluger
Clyde James Posey
Cole Johnson (SD) Reschenthaler
Collins Jordan Rodgers (WA)
Comer Joyce (OH) Rogers (AL)
Crane Joyce (PA) Rogers (KY)
Crawford Kean (NJ) Rose
Crenshaw Kelly (MS) Rosendale
Curtis Kelly (PA) Rouzer
D'Esposito Kiggans (VA) Roy
Davidson Kiley Rutherford
De La Cruz Kim (CA) Salazar
DesJarlais Kustoff Scalise
Diaz-Balart LaHood Schweikert
Donalds LaLota Scott, Austin
Duarte Lamborn Self
Duncan Langworthy Sessions
Dunn (FL) Latta Simpson
Edwards LaTurner Smith (MO)
Ellzey Lawler Smith (NE)
Emmer Lee (FL) Smith (NJ)
Estes Lesko Smucker
Ezell Letlow Spartz
Fallon Loudermilk Stauber
Feenstra Lucas Steel
Ferguson Luetkemeyer Stefanik
Finstad Luna Steil
Fischbach Luttrell Steube
Fitzgerald Mace Strong
Fitzpatrick Malliotakis Tenney
Fleischmann Maloy Thompson (PA)
Flood Mann Tiffany
Foxy Massie Timmons
Fry Mast Turner
Fulcher McCaul Van Drew
Gaetz McClain Van Duyne
Gallagher McClintock Van Orden
Garbarino McCormick Wagner
Garcia, Mike McHenry Walberg
Gimenez Meuser Waltz
Gonzales, Tony Miller (IL) Caraveo
Good (VA) Miller (OH) Cárdenas
Gooden (TX) Miller (WV) Webster (FL)
Graves (LA) Miller-Meeks Wenstrup
Graves (MO) Mills Westernman
Green (TN) Molinaro Williams (NY)
Greene (GA) Moolenaar Williams (TX)
Griffith Moore (AL) Wilson (SC)
Grothman Moore (UT) Wittman
Guest Moran Womack
Guthrie Moylan Zinke

NOT VOTING—21

Auchincloss Gosar Mooney
Boebert Granger Porter
Buck Grijalva Radewagen
Carbajal Jackson Lee Valadao
Franklin, Scott Johnson (GA)
Goldman (NY) Kim (NJ) Williams (GA)
González-Colón LaMalfa Yakym

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1026

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Chair, had I been present,
I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 74.

Stated against:

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably
detained. Had I been present, I would have
voted “nay” on rollcall No. 74.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Chair, I was nec-
essarily absent from votes. Had I been
present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall
No. 73 and “aye” on rollcall No. 74.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 8, printed in
part B of House Report 118–407, offered
by the gentleman from Massachusetts
(Mr. LYNCH), on which further pro-
ceedings were postponed and on which
the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 208, noes 211,
not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 75]

AYES—208

Adams Garamendi Norcross
Aguilar Garcia (IL) Norton
Allred Garcia (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
Amo Garcia, Robert Omar
Auchincloss Golden (ME) Pallone
Balint Gomez Panetta
Barragán Gonzalez, Vicente Pappas
Beatty Vicente Pascarell
Bera Gottheimer Payne
Beyer Green, Al (TX) Pelosi
Bishop (GA) Harder (CA) Peltola
Blumenauer Hayes Perez
Blunt Rochester Himes Peters
Bonamici Horsford Pettersen
Bowman Houlahan Phillips
Boyle (PA) Hoyer Pingree
Brown Hoyle (OR) Plaskett
Brownley Huffman Pocan
Budzinski Ivey Pressley
Bush Jackson (IL) Quigley
Caraveo Jackson (NC) Ramirez
Cárdenas Jacobs Raskin
Carson Jayapal Ross
Carter (LA) Jeffries Ruiz
Cartwright Kamlager-Dove Ruppersberger
Casar Kaptur Ryan
Case Keating Sablan
Casten Kelly (IL) Salinas
Castor (FL) Khanna Sánchez
Castro (TX) Kildee Sarbanes
Cherfilus-Kilmer Scanlon
McCormick Krishnamoorthi Schakowsky
Chu Kuster Schiff
Clark (MA) Landsman Schneider
Clarke (NY) Larsen (WA) Scholten
Cleaver Larson (CT) Schrier
Clyburn Lee (CA) Scott (VA)
Cohen Lee (NV) Scott, David
Connolly Lee (PA) Sewell
Correa Leger Fernandez Sherman
Levin Sherrill
Lieue Slotkin
Lofgren Smith (WA)
Lynch Sorensen
Magaziner Soto
Manning Spanberger
Matsui Stansbury
McBath Stanton
McClellan Stevens
McCollum Strickland
McGarvey Suozzi
McGovern Swalwell
Meeks Sykes
Menendez Takano
Meng Thanedar
Mfume Thompson (CA)
Moore (WI) Thompson (MS)
Morelle Titus
Moskowitz Tlaib
Moulton Tokuda
Mrvan Tonko
Mullin Torres (CA)
Nadler Torres (NY)
Napolitano Trahan
Neal Trone
Neguse Underwood
Nickel Vargas

Vasquez Wasserman
Veasey Schultz
Velázquez Waters
Watson Coleman

NOES—211

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

NOT VOTING—18

Boebert Granger Mooney
Buck Grijalva Porter
Carbajal Hudson Radewagen
Goldman (NY) Jackson Lee Rogers (AL)
González-Colón Johnson (GA) Valadao
Gosar Kim (NJ) Williams (GA)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1031

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded

vote on amendment No. 9, printed in part B of House Report 118-407, offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 217, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 76]

AYES—206

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

NOES—217

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

NOT VOTING—15

Buck	Granger	Mooney
Carbajal	Grijalva	Porter
Goldman (NY)	Jackson Lee	Radewagen
González-Colón	Johnson (GA)	Valadao
Gosar	Kim (NJ)	Williams (GA)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1035

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana changed his vote from “present” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CURTIS). There being no further amendment under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas) having assumed the chair, Mr. CURTIS, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2799) to make reforms to the capital markets of the United States, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1052, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Houlahan of Pennsylvania moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2799 to the Committee on Financial Services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 213, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—205

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

Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren

Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez

Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz

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

Houchin
Diaz-Balart
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
Lamoth
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McHenry
Meuser

Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—14

Bilirakis
Buck
Carbajal
Goldman (NY)
Gosar

Granger
Grijalva
Jackson Lee
Johnson (GA)
Kim (NJ)

Mooney
Porter
Valadao
Williams (GA)

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

□ 1044

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 212, noes 205, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 78]

AYES—212

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick

Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa

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

McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert

Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—205

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

Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey

McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger

Stansbury	Titus	Veasey
Stanton	Tlaib	Velázquez
Stevens	Tokuda	Wasserman
Strickland	Tonko	Schultz
Suzoi	Torres (CA)	Waters
Swalwell	Torres (NY)	Watson Coleman
Sykes	Trahan	Wexton
Takano	Trone	Wild
Thanedar	Underwood	Wilson (FL)
Thompson (CA)	Vargas	
Thompson (MS)	Vasquez	

NOT VOTING—15

Buck	Granger	Mooney
Carbajal	Grijalva	Murphy
Goldman (NY)	Jackson Lee	Porter
Good (VA)	Johnson (GA)	Valadao
Gosar	Kim (NJ)	Williams (GA)

□ 1051

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 73, "nay" on rollcall No. 74, "nay" on rollcall No. 75, "nay" on rollcall No. 76, "nay" on rollcall No. 77, and "aye" on rollcall No. 78.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, due to a family emergency, I was not present for today's votes on amendments to H.R. 2799, the Motion to Recommit, and final passage of H.R. 2799. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 73, "nay" on rollcall No. 74, "nay" on rollcall No. 75, "nay" on rollcall No. 76, "nay" on rollcall No. 77, and "aye" on rollcall No. 78.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall Nos. 73, 74, 75, and 76; "yea" on rollcall No. 77; and "nay" on rollcall No. 78.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2024, TO MONDAY, MARCH 11, 2024

Mr. CISCOMANI. 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 gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

CENTRAL NEBRASKA WILDFIRES

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my condolences and thoughts to Nebraskans impacted by recent, severe wildfires and recognize the extraordinary response of emergency personnel across the Third District of Nebraska.

Last week, central Nebraska wildfires claimed over 70,000 acres in 24 hours in the counties of Lincoln, Cus-

ter, Dawson, and Logan. While the windswept flames forced evacuations and destroyed livestock, structures, supplies, pasture, and miles of fence, thanks to the courageous efforts of responders to ensure the safety of Nebraskans, no lives were lost.

From across the State, emergency personnel, pilots, and more than 50 local and volunteer fire departments came together to contain the blaze. Countless private citizens pitched in to move livestock, disk fields, and transport water.

In fact, the Red Willow Rural Fire Department testified to the vital help of community members, saying: We couldn't do what we do without area farmers and ranchers.

My deep gratitude goes out to Third District volunteers and businesses who came together to assist in recovery. From local businesses donating livestock feed and fencing repair supplies to GoFundMe recovery efforts, the remarkable generosity in the face of disaster shows what Nebraskans are made of: quick to lend a hand, with greater concern for their neighbor than for the cost to themselves.

□ 1100

WE HAVE A STRONG STATE OF THE UNION THANKS TO PRESIDENT BIDEN

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the strong state of the Union thanks to President Biden. I had the distinct honor of speaking with the President right before and right after his historic State of the Union Address last night.

President Biden's leadership has created the strongest economy in the world with almost 15 million new jobs created in this country. He has saved Americans billions of dollars with lower costs for medications, healthcare insurance, and the removal of junk fees. His actions will cut climate pollution in half by 2030. His focus on infrastructure has created 40,000 projects in 4,500 American communities.

He signed the first major bipartisan gun safety bill in 30 years to protect Americans from gun violence, and he has expanded benefits for military veterans.

The list of successes goes on and on. The state of the Union is strong, and under President Biden's leadership, it continues to get stronger.

AMERICANS DESERVE A BETTER LEADER THAN PRESIDENT BIDEN

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

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, in his State of the Union Address last

night, President Biden chose to give a divisive campaign speech instead of bringing Americans together with a hopeful vision for the future.

He completely failed to take ownership of his disastrous border policies and weak leadership, and instead tried to pass the blame on House Republicans.

President Biden tried to pass the blame for the border crisis he created by executive order, pushed for legislation that would codify his bad policies, and failed to mention that House Republicans passed H.R. 2, the strongest border bill in history that has been sitting in the Senate on CHUCK SCHUMER's desk since last May.

Last night, President Biden claimed that we have the best economy in the world. The American people aren't buying that lie. They have to pay for Biden's inflationary policies every single day from groceries to gas to energy bills and housing.

The American Dream is unaffordable under President Joe Biden. He single-handedly created the crisis at our borders, crushed our economy, crippled the American energy sector, plunged us deeper into debt, enabled violent crime in our major cities, and made it harder to raise a family or own a business in the United States. Americans deserve a better leader than Joe Biden.

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

ANOTHER ASSAULT ON THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Alabama Supreme Court's decision declaring that frozen embryos created through IVF are people, upsetting family planning and medical science.

This ruling is just the latest in a long line of assaults on the rights of women since Roe v. Wade was overturned. Within days of the decision, women struggling to get pregnant were faced with the devastating reality that their appointments had been canceled and that their hopes of starting a family were put on pause.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot accept this latest attempt to control women and our bodies. There are 184 House Republicans who have cosponsored bills that would classify embryos as children under Federal law—despite their empty and meaningless promises to support IVF.

Now is the time for action.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WESTERN ENERGY ALLIANCE

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

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as chair of the Congressional Western Caucus to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Western Energy Alliance, an important ally who understands the critical choices that Congress faces on the future of American energy policies.

For the past 50 years, the alliance has helped inform Members of Congress in a bipartisan fashion about Federal policies impacting energy production, conservation, and public lands management.

Since 1974, they have been a strong advocate for balancing American production and protecting the environment.

The small and mid-sized businesses that make up the alliance understand that our Nation is at an inflection point. We can either follow the policies that make American energy secure and a beacon to the rest of the world, or we can follow the path through the briar patch of the President's whole-of-government approach and tie the hands of American energy producers.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support America's energy strength and, because of that, support the work done by the Western Energy Alliance.

PRESERVING AND PROTECTING THE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF ALL INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

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

(English translation of the statement made in Hawaiian is as follows:)

Mr. Speaker, each February, Hawaii celebrates Hawaiian Language Month. Olelo Hawaii is more than just a language; it is the carrier of history and culture.

We all have a responsibility and duty to preserve and protect the language and culture of all indigenous people.

Long live the Hawaiian language.

Aloha e ka luna ho'omalū,

I kēlā me kēia Pepeluali e ho'omaika'i a e paipai aku ko Hawai'i pae 'āina i ka Mahina 'Ōlelo Hawai'i.

'O ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i 'a'ole ia he 'ōlelo wale no. 'O ia nō he pilina i nā mo'olelo me ka mo'omeheu kekahi.

He kuleana kā kākou e mālama a e kia'i i nā mo'omeheu me nā 'ōlelo o ka po'e 'ōiwi āpau.

E ola ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i!

Hō'ae aku au iā 'oe e ka luna ho'omalū.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Hawaii will provide the Clerk a translation of her remarks.

HONORING THE CONGRESSIONAL SPOUSES

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

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the House.

Being a Member of Congress is no walk in the park, but we often forget to recognize the commitment and sacrifices our spouses make to allow us to do our job.

As the year only gets busier and busier with children, summer breaks, sporting events, and their own careers, I want to profoundly thank each and every husband and wife of a Member of Congress. They absolutely tackle it all.

To all the congressional spouses, especially my lovely bride, Leslie, we appreciate you, your vision for our family, your grace on all the hard days, your courage to push past the noise of this place, and your constant support.

We absolutely could not do this without you.

HONORING 9-YEAR-OLD BETHANY MOULTRY FOR HER DEDICATION TO COMMUNITY

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

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor 9-year-old Bethany Moultry, a constituent in my district, for her amazing work in providing care packages for the homeless across the Hudson Valley.

Through her nonprofit organization, Bethany's Happy Bags for the Homeless, Bethany and her mother have delivered food, first aid kits, toiletries, and smiles to people in need across our community.

Along with her mother, Colleen Moultry, Bethany began Bethany's Happy Bags for the Homeless in December 2020 when it was her birthday wish to help people in need in her community.

As word began to spread over Facebook, the Moultrys began proactively receiving supplies and funding from all across our community and over time from all across our country. It has now developed into a movement across our Nation inspiring other young people to do the same.

This project has formed into a much larger act of service, and community members have joined together to donate to the Moultrys' cause.

These efforts have led to over 5,000 Happy Bags distributed to the people who need them the most in our community.

Just a few months ago, I had the privilege to meet Bethany and her family, to recognize her, to commend her, and also to thank her for her help making Valentine's Day special for the veterans in our community. She does a lot across our community.

Mr. Speaker, I want every single person across the country to recognize Bethany and know that our whole community shares that pride in her.

CELEBRATING INVEST IN VETERANS WEEK

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

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate this week as Invest in Veterans Week as proclaimed by Montana Governor Gianforte.

Currently, nearly 9 percent of the Treasure State's population is made up of veterans. There are over 78,000 veterans in Montana, the fifth highest population of veterans per capita of any State.

It is truly an honor and a privilege to represent a State so deeply rooted in military history. Businesses owned by veterans employ over 5 million people and generate over \$1 trillion in revenue annually.

Whether that be through starting their own farm, ranch, or small business, many of our Nation's heroes come home to their families and communities ready and eager to find ways they can continue to benefit and serve our communities.

By investing in our veterans, we are able to provide them with the resources that they need to continue to use their exceptional talents and skills that benefit all of us.

Investing in our veterans should not be limited to just this week, but it should be our mission all year round.

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, March 8, 2024, to celebrate International Women's Day.

Thirty years ago, in 1994, at the suggestion of my friend Beata Pozniak, who is with us here today, I introduced H.J. Res. 316 in the House of Representatives to have Congress designate March 8 as International Women's Day.

In this year 2024, International Women's Day has special importance. Today, as women's rights are under attack, we rededicate ourselves to fight for gender equality, reproductive rights, pay equity, maternal health, and preventing violence against women.

The United Nations has selected the theme "Inspire Inclusion" for International Women's Day in 2024.

Here in the House of Representatives, let us inspire women's inclusion and honor women in the United States and around the world.

CELEBRATING THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF GREATER MUSCATINE'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine's 25th anniversary.

For a quarter of a century, the community foundation has been a beacon of hope, supporting countless initiatives that enhance the quality of life for Muscatine residents.

Since 1999, the foundation has granted over \$47 million to support vital charitable programs and projects to families, children, veterans, the homeless, and food. You name it; they do it all.

As we recognize their 25th anniversary, we must also recognize the countless individuals and organizations who have been part of their journey.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Community Foundation for 25 years of transforming lives and creating opportunities in Muscatine.

Go Hawks.

COMMENDING THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the African American Chamber of Commerce of Central Florida for their unwavering commitment to uplifting and celebrating the contributions of Black-owned businesses in the central Florida community for over 75 years.

This weekend, the chamber will host its 20th annual Eagle Awards, a culmination of two decades of the chamber's efforts to spotlight central Florida's most dynamic businesses and entrepreneurs.

This award ceremony is a celebration of resilience, innovation, and community building, reflecting on the impact these businesses have on driving the growth and development of our diverse business landscape.

Over the last decade, Black-owned businesses have grown exponentially in central Florida, yet access to capital remains a limiting factor to the success.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting our local chambers of commerce that champion minority-owned businesses and bring forth legislation to address the specific challenges faced by Black- and minority-owned entrepreneurs to create a future where every entrepreneur has the opportunity to thrive.

□ 1115

BRING OUR BORDER UNDER CONTROL

(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, I, like many Americans, thought when the Governors of Texas and Florida began transporting illegal immigrants to blue cities or sanctuary cities across the

country that change would follow. It did not.

Last October, New York City Mayor Eric Adams, a Democrat, went to Mexico to send a message that there was "no more room in New York." Even our Nation's largest city cannot sustain more than 100,000 illegal immigrants in less than 2 years.

Yet, the President has continued his open-border policies and his unprecedented catch and release operation. He and his administration also continue peddling the falsehood that our borders are secure.

Now, Mayor Adams is reported to have made arrangements to bus immigrants back to the border. There is a reason for this. It is not racist or anti-immigrant. It is because the President's policy is unsustainable. I stand with the many Tennesseans I represent who embrace legal immigration but who want to see our border brought under control.

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

HONORING HYDEIA BROADBENT

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

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Hydeia Broadbent, a Las Vegas native who turned her life's biggest challenge into a powerful message of hope.

Born with HIV, Hydeia wasn't expected to live past her early childhood, but she defied those odds, living until 39 before passing away last week.

She dedicated her life to educating others about HIV/AIDS. She appeared on national platforms, telling everyone that life with HIV is still a life full of potential.

At age 12, she said: "I am the future, and I have AIDS. I can do anything I put my mind to." She did, making every day count and inspiring us all to do the same.

Hydeia's legacy is a testament to the power of resilience, hope, and the impact one person can have. As we remember her today, let's carry her message of positivity and determination forward. May God bless Hydeia Broadbent.

BLOOMINGDALE, GEORGIA, CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

(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 the city of Bloomingdale, Georgia, which is soon to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its incorporation into Chatham County.

Bloomingdale was founded in the 1830s as an agricultural community situated along the Central Georgia Rail-

way Line with an economy dependent on the farming and rail sectors. In 1974, the rural, close-knit community was incorporated into Chatham County. Now, Bloomingdale is home to nearly 2,800 residents.

As the city has grown, its history has been preserved through sites such as Veterans Freedom Park and the Bloomingdale History Museum.

Locals take pride in the city's festivals and attractions, such as the annual Easter egg hunt and fireworks celebration on July Fourth. The city's geographical attributes provide ample opportunities to engage in popular outdoor activities, including fishing and canoeing.

Overall, Bloomingdale offers something for everyone, making it an excellent location to call home. I am proud to represent the city's residents, as well as those in the surrounding communities.

RESTORING CIVILITY AND DECENCY

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

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, when you get elected to Congress, you have a choice to make. You can work hard on legislation, you can work hard to build relationships across the aisle and get things done, or you can go join the circus.

Too many of my colleagues choose the latter, to join the circus, to engage in performative politics. Mr. Speaker, last night the clown show was on full display by the House Republican Conference, continually interrupting, disrupting the President.

Mr. Speaker, in my time here, I have voted for Speaker 19 times. I have voted for four continuing resolutions. I see a House Republican Conference totally incapable of governing and totally incapable of keeping the clowns in check.

The yelling and screaming at the President was shameful. It was a disgrace. In 2009, JOE WILSON yelled at President Obama and said: "You lie," and the cat came out of the bag. What happened last night was absolutely unacceptable.

We need to do so much better. We deserve so much better for the United States of America. We need to restore civility, decency, and respect to the United States Congress.

SOUTHERN BORDER CRISIS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the insulting campaign speech last night of President Biden was correctly identified today as vitriolic by Gary David and Christopher Thompson of WVOC Radio in Columbia.

President Trump is correct; the Biden false accusations are Trump derangement dividing the American people. Also, Senator KATIE BRYTT is correct: "Families are hurting."

At our southern border, we see it. President Biden inherited the most secure border of all times, but minutes after taking office, he suspended deportations, halted the border wall, and announced a plan to give amnesty. We know that President Biden's border crisis was invited, with 94 executive decisions in his first 100 days. Every family is at risk of attack, as we see with the murder of Laken Riley.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who have successfully protected America for 20 years in the global war on terrorism, as it continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America. We don't need new laws. We need to enforce existing laws. Biden shamefully opens borders for dictators, as more 9/11 attacks across America are imminent, as warned by the FBI.

LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD FOR RURAL AMERICA

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

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight my recently introduced bipartisan legislation, the Rural Partnership and Prosperity Act.

According to the Oregon Center for Public Policy, rural Oregonians face higher levels of unemployment and poverty. In fact, the poverty rate in rural Oregon sits at 15.6 percent, four points higher than in urban areas. Yet, local governments, nonprofits, and rural development organizations don't have the staff and resources needed to tackle these problems in our communities.

Rural America is getting the short end of the stick right now, and it is time we change that. My bill would create a new Federal grant program to help rural communities address urgent needs like childcare, housing, job training, and more. It expands access to existing opportunities by helping local leaders navigate the complex system of Federal grants, and it improves coordination between Federal agencies to make sure we are approaching rural development in the most efficient and effective way possible.

The Rural Partnership and Prosperity Act is a commonsense, bipartisan solution that will help us bridge the urban-rural divide in this country. We have to level the playing field for rural America and ensure these communities can thrive for generations to come. My legislation would bring us closer to that goal, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

HISTORICAL INJUSTICES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 9, 2023, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise; and I rise as a liberated Democrat, unbought, unbossed, and unafraid. I rise in the spirit of Shirley Chisholm, who coined the notion of being unbought, unbossed, and unafraid. I rise as a proud scion of the enslaved Africans whose lives were sacrificed for more than 240 years to make America great.

Their lives were sacrificed because America at that time desired to have a caste system, a system wherein persons were born into this caste, would live, die, and be buried as a part of the caste. Not a class. Caste is hereditary. A class is a socioeconomic circumstance.

There was this desire to have persons be a part of the caste, and persons of African ancestry were selected because they were identifiable, and they wanted an identifiable caste. They wanted this caste to be subservient, immediately agreeing to whatever the master said, and they wanted them to be powerless. They were exactly that: A powerless, subservient, identifiable caste for more than 240 years.

Mr. Speaker, I still love my country, notwithstanding its history. I love it because I believe in the ideals that have been expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Pledge of Allegiance. Those ideals give me hope. I believe that America still has much to achieve, but I believe that America can still dream big and accomplish great things. It is my hope that we will at some point achieve the ideals extolled in the Pledge of Allegiance—liberty and justice for all; the ideal of government by the people for the people; the notion that we can have a country wherein all persons are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. These are the things that I believe we can achieve.

I believe that we ought to honor the persons who were enslaved. I honor victims of great, horrific tragedies. I honor the victims of the Holocaust. There is nothing to be compared to the Holocaust. There is nothing to be compared to the enslavement of millions of people for 240 years. These are two horrific incidents in history, two circumstances.

I believe that we ought to respect and acknowledge that the Holocaust occurred and that it has had an impact not only on the people of that time but on the people of this time.

I also believe we ought to acknowledge that enslavement occurred. There are people who don't want to acknowledge slavery in this country. They want to say that it was involuntary relocation. This is a fact. Well, it wasn't. It was murder. It was rape. It was robbery. It was kidnapping. It was all of these horrific things, including lynching. It was an horrific, horrible cir-

cumstance that was imposed upon people.

I think we should honor both the Holocaust and what we call slavery, the enslavement of persons of African ancestry, because these persons of African ancestry built the Capitol. We know of the great things that they did: built the roads, the bridges, planted the crops, harvested the crops, fed the Nation.

They were the economic foundational mothers and fathers of the country. Why wouldn't we honor them, given the role that they played in making America great? For some reason, we can't find it in our hearts, it seems, to honor them; but we can find it within our hearts, as I have found it within my heart, to honor the victims of the Holocaust.

Some people would ask why. Here is the reason why. I am glad you asked. It is easy to look through the window of life into someone else's horrific circumstances and condemn what happened. However, it is very difficult to look into the mirror of life, into our own circumstances, and acknowledge what happened. It is difficult for people who have suffered to do it.

You would think that people who have suffered would be among the first to say we need to have a Slavery Remembrance Day, ought to be among the first to say, well, to give a Congressional Gold Medal to the enslaved persons, just as we have given a Congressional Gold Medal to the enslavers.

□ 1130

In 1956, this Congress of the United States of America that accorded a Congressional Gold Medal to Confederate soldiers won't do such a thing. This Congress will not honor the victims of slavery the same as we have honored Confederate soldiers who were the enslavers.

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to look into the mirror of life, but that is why I am here. I am here to help you see what you choose not to see and to do what you choose not to do. You may not do it today, but it will happen. It is just a matter of time. There will be more like me to require you to see what you choose not to see. It is just a matter of time.

So, I am a proud scion. That means that I am a descendant of these people who had the injustice of enslavement perpetrated upon them and perpetuated for some 240 years. I am a descendant, but I like saying that I am a scion because it has more of a regal connotation. It says you are proud to be associated with your ancestors. It says you recognize what your ancestors have accomplished. It recognizes the greatness of your ancestors.

Yes, I am a scion, but I am also the progenitor of August 20 as Slavery Remembrance Day. August 20 is the date that the White Lion docked at a place that we now call Norfolk, Virginia, near there, in Point Comfort. It had 20 persons of African ancestry on board, who were traded to the Colonies.

This was the genesis of slavery in the Colonies. There had been slavery before that, but this was the genesis of slavery in the Colonies, which became a part of America.

So, I am the progenitor of making Slavery Remembrance Day a day that is commemorated to the same extent that we commemorate the Holocaust—two separate incidents, two separate circumstances, and two separate horrific occurrences in history. One we commemorate, and I do so proudly. The other, we would like to forget. We would like to just set it aside and not give those enslaved persons the just treatment that we would accord others.

I want to see Slavery Remembrance Day commemorated across the length and breadth of this country, a day set aside to commemorate the more than 10 million lives that were forced into slavery, had it perpetrated upon them and perpetuated for some 240-plus years.

We ought to commemorate their lives; therefore, I contend, we have and must have Slavery Remembrance Day.

Now, President Biden has agreed with me and Senator ELIZABETH WARREN. The two of us have been working together. We had Slavery Remembrance Day pass in the House of Representatives. It hasn't passed in the Senate, but it passed in the House of Representatives.

I will always say thanks to Mr. STENY HOYER, who was at that time in a position to make a difference, and he did. Many people are in a position to make a difference, and they don't. Mr. HOYER made a difference. I imagine he has been criticized for it.

Mr. HOYER, wherever you are, I assure you that posterity will see the kindness and the understanding that had to envelop you for you to do this, and I commend you for what you did. I know that history is going to be kind to you.

The President acknowledged Slavery Remembrance Day with a communique, a press statement, if you will, and I am proud to know that he would do so. This President is a President whom I have great respect for, and I commend him for many things that he has done.

Today, I want to commend him for his comments about the Palestinians and the suffering—the suffering—that is taking place in Palestine—Gaza, if you will—but in Palestine to this very second as I am speaking now.

I commend the President for having the courage. It takes courage to do what he did. It takes courage in an environment where Palestinians are not appreciated, not celebrated.

In this House, we have passed resolutions, several of them, that have done things that I think should have been done related to what happened on October 7, what happened to persons who were living in Israel. I commend and appreciate the passage of those resolutions. I voted for resolutions to deal

with the circumstances that occurred on October 7 when the dastardly deeds were perpetrated by Hamas.

Hamas is a terrorist organization. Hamas did things that we really don't care to talk about or discuss, but we have to acknowledge that there was murder, that there was rape, and that there were decapitations that took place. We have to acknowledge the truth. It happened by Hamas, so I have no kind things to say about Hamas. I have things to say about Israel, the Palestinians, and the President.

Mr. President, I thank you for what you said. You said you wanted to help with the humanitarian crisis. You said that there would be a pier constructed such that food could be brought in to the Palestinians.

I commend you for this, Mr. President. I think we should do this.

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker, I have introduced a resolution affirming the state of Palestine's right to exist. I filed this resolution because a resolution was filed, H. Res. 888, reaffirming the State of Israel's right to exist. Israel has a right to exist. This is where I stand. I also stand on the solid, firm conviction that the state of Palestine has a right to exist.

Yes, I said "state." I know it is not a state currently by our traditional definition, but I believe that it has a right to exist as a state, and I have introduced a resolution affirming the state of Palestine's right to exist.

I did it because I believe there ought to be some balance in the House of Representatives. I believe that there ought to be some people with the courage to say, "I support the Palestinians," with the courage to say, "Killing babies, knowingly killing babies, knowingly killing hundreds and thousands of babies, is an injustice."

You have to have the courage to say committing an injustice in the name of justice is still an injustice.

Sometimes, you have to stand alone, but I have been taught and believe that, on some questions, it is better to stand alone than not stand at all. Hence, we have H. Res. 902, affirming the state of Palestine's right to exist.

Mr. President, I believe a picture is worth a thousand words, and I want people to just see what we have as evidence of the suffering that is taking place in Palestine. This is a picture, an actual representation, of people in Palestine. You have two adults and two children. You see the babies.

If you only see Palestinian babies, I would beg that you would open your eyes a little wider, clear your vision, and assume that these babies are babies from your hometown. Assume that these babies are babies from your neighborhood. Assume that these are Israelis. How would you feel if you saw this circumstance existing for Israelis?

These circumstances are circumstances that are horrific. Babies and innocent people ought not be killed in the numbers that are being killed. It is an injustice. You cannot, in the

name of justice, create an injustice. It still becomes and is an injustice.

Here is another example of the horrific circumstances of devastation and destruction that exist. I just don't know that you can see enough of it to completely comprehend what has been destroyed. There are many estimates as to how much of Gaza has been destroyed. The pictures speak louder than the numbers. I called the numbers to our attention before.

Here is a baby. This baby is a victim of the war in Gaza. This baby cannot be blamed for anything that Hamas has done. You can't allege that this baby is somehow associated with Hamas.

Killing innocent babies is unacceptable. I refuse to allow people to convince me that you can kill babies and somehow conclude that it is okay because the babies were in the way. I refuse to accept it. Those who do, I would hope that you would understand that there are some of us who can't.

Another picture is a depiction of Palestinians having to move out of harm's way and having to do so with what appears to be their belongings. There are children and a donkey-drawn, if you will, cart of some sort. There is no car, and they have to move from one end to another.

Those living conditions are horrible. We have to do something about it, and I will tell you why in just a moment.

Another picture, the final picture, is of a baby, another child. This child, hopefully, will grow up and, hopefully, will get the necessary help in terms of physical aid as well as mental aid. This child is going to need help, and I would hope that this child will get help.

I would hope that this child doesn't become the next generation of persons who will find themselves at odds with the State of Israel. My hope is that there can be peace and two countries living together. That is my hope, and that is my prayer.

To this end, I have written a letter to the President. It is a letter that I will share with you now that I sent to the President some time ago, on February 29.

This is a letter to the President of the United States. The reference in the letter is: "Justice and Mercy for Palestinians."

This letter is a letter that I put my thoughts into. I say this because I write my speeches. I write my letters of this magnitude. I don't want people blaming my staff for the things that I do. My staff are great people, and they assist, but these are my ideas and my thoughts.

This is the letter:

"Justice and Mercy for Palestinians."

"Dear President Biden, I pen this communique driven by the dictates of conscience and with a heavy heart—saddened by the deaths in Palestine and Israel, compounded by Prime Minister Netanyahu's recent indications that Israel will continue to oppose the unilateral recognition of a Palestinian

state and continue maintaining control over stateless Palestinians in lands intended for a Palestinian state. He further indicated that the recognition of a Palestinian state will be reached only through direct negotiations between the parties."

□ 1145

Mr. Netanyahu, Prime Minister—I rarely say Netanyahu—I respect the position that he holds. He is a Prime Minister, a person with great authority, and his position seems to be that there has to be a negotiated recognition of a Palestinian state, that Israel and the Palestinians will have to negotiate and, once they come to a conclusion that there should be a Palestinian state, then we can recognize it.

Then he goes on to say that the parties have to negotiate this, and it cannot be done unilaterally.

Well, here is what I say to the President:

"Mr. President, on May 14, 1948, President Harry Truman became the first world leader to recognize Israel as a state within Palestine. . . ."

Some things bear repeating, phraseology that I use quite regularly because many things bear repeating:

"Mr. President, on May 14, 1948, President Harry Truman became the first world leader to recognize Israel as a state within Palestine, effectuating an imbalance of political influence for Israel."

Again, some things bear repeating:

" . . . effectuating an imbalance of political influence for Israel. This was done unilaterally. . . . " That is what is in my letter. "This was done unilaterally without the consent of defiantly disapproving Palestinians. . . ."

The Palestinians did not approve of Israel becoming a state. It was done over their disapproval, many of whom were forcefully relocated.

I go on to say:

"Mr. President, just as the Palestinians of 1948 were not allowed to thwart Israeli statehood, in the name of justice we should not allow Israel to thwart Palestinian statehood."

Sometimes silence can help us to collect our thoughts.

Just as Palestinians of 1948 were not allowed to thwart Israeli statehood, in the name of justice, Mr. President, we should not allow Israel to thwart Palestinian statehood.

Now we get to some very substantive commentary:

This is particularly salient given that Prime Minister Netanyahu obliquely opposed a two-state solution long before October 7, 2023, long before the killing of innocent Israeli men, women, and especially children.

It is not in the letter, but as an aside, which was a horrific event, a day that will live in infamy along with other days that live in infamy.

I go on to say:

"For years, Prime Minister Netanyahu has condoned Hamas' control of Gaza to maintain a foil for a lack of a negotiating partner. . . ."

By the way, this is no—this is not news. It has been reported on major networks that this occurred.

"For years, Prime Minister Netanyahu has condoned Hamas' control of Gaza to maintain a foil for a lack of a negotiating partner who recognized Israel's right to exist."

Mr. Netanyahu, Prime Minister Netanyahu, is a person that I respect in the sense that he is the leader of a nation. Prime Minister Netanyahu benefited from having Hamas in control of Gaza because he didn't have to negotiate a two-state solution. It was a means by which he could say the words two-state solution, but he didn't mean it. He didn't.

The evidence is there for those who would see. However, there is a notion that there are some who are so blind, not because they cannot see, but because they choose not to see.

Therefore, if you choose not to see, no one can make you see. You can remain in your state of darkness, but this is the truth. It has been widely reported.

"With Hamas," I go on to say, "as a foil, Prime Minister Netanyahu feigned support for a two-state solution while enabling Israeli settlers to lay claim to land intended for a Palestinian state."

My God.

Feigning, pretending to want to support a two-state solution while all along the way allowing, enabling settlers to lay claim to land intended for a Palestinian state.

"Mr. President, what President Truman did for Israel unilaterally in 1948—

" I emphasize unilaterally because, remember, President Netanyahu says it can't be unilateral. Israel has to agree for the Palestinians to have a state. Israel has a state and has had a state since 1948. Palestinians are stateless.

"Mr. President, what President Truman—" that first Mr. President is President Biden, if I may just substitute.

President Biden, what President Truman did for Israel unilaterally in 1948, we can do unilaterally for Palestinians.

Now, I am an avant-garde personality. I am usually out ahead of the rest of the pack. This is going to come to fruition. It is just a matter of time.

When it does, the memory of this message will be clouded because there will be people chosen to bring the message when it is thought to be safe to bring the message. They will wait to see how safe it is for us to say these words and to come forth publicly and proclaim that there can be unilateral recognition.

They have to wait, so I am the canary in the coal mine, and they will be waiting to see how I am reacted to, and that is being kind.

I continue by saying:

"We should not allow a party feigning," pretending—that is parenthetically said.

"We should not allow a party feigning to negotiate in good faith to prevent our good faith, unilateral recognition of a Palestinian state."

If we are acting in good faith, if we know that the Palestinians deserve a

state, yes, there will be an interregnum. While we are in that interregnum, there ought to be negotiations between people of good will who believe that there ought to be a Palestinian state, that the genesis of it is, to a certain extent, now, but that, when the full-blown interregnum occurs, then we ought to make sure that we are on the right side, not just of history.

It is a wonderful thing to be on the right side of history, but it is a better thing to be on the right side of righteousness, on the right side of saying: You don't kill babies in the tens of thousands and think you are doing the right thing.

The right side of righteousness, you don't just decimate the homes and schools and churches, synagogues, and/or properties of people, mosques, if you will. You don't just decimate those things and say: We did it because it was a just thing to do.

An injustice in the name of justice is still an injustice, so be on the right side of righteousness. Act in good faith, and let's develop a Palestinian state.

Additionally, we don't have to do it with the consent of Prime Minister Netanyahu. We don't have to do it with his consent. President Truman didn't have anybody's consent. He was the President of the United States of America.

Mr. President, I don't have to remind you who you are. You know. However, as the President of the United States of America, you don't need anybody's permission to recognize a Palestinian state, and you sure should not rely on the permission of Prime Minister Netanyahu, who has been feigning, pretending to want a two-state solution while enabling Hamas. There is a lot more to be said about that, and I will get to that in another message.

I indicate in my letter to the President, lastly, in the name of mercy—mercy—I believe we must send tens of billions, not millions, of dollars in humanitarian aid to Palestine, to Gaza, to the West Bank. I believe we ought to send tens of billions, and I believe we have to be proud to say we are sending the money in humanitarian aid to people who need tens of billions in humanitarian aid.

Now, pay particular attention to the words I am about to say—to people who need tens of billions of dollars in humanitarian aid because our fingerprints are all over what you have seen in these pictures. Our fingerprints are all over this. Our money has made this possible.

We have a debt to righteousness. We ought to pay our debt to righteousness. Send tens of billions and be proud. It doesn't have to be hidden in some bill. You don't have to announce: Well, we are going to send money to Ukraine, which I supported; we are going to send money to Taiwan and the people in that area, Pacific Islanders, which I supported, but never say: We are going to send money to the Palestinians. We are going to send money to Israel, which I have supported.

As a matter of fact, the number exceeds \$50 billion that I have supported to Israel.

Therefore, if we are going to say: We are going to send money to Ukraine and to Taiwan and to Israel, why can't we say: We want to send money to the people who are suffering this injustice, perpetrated by the Prime Minister of Israel, with dollars, tax dollars—tax dollars from American citizens and other persons in this country who pay taxes—sales taxes, gasoline taxes.

These tax dollars—these tax dollars—I know it makes you uncomfortable, and you ought to be uncomfortable. These tax dollars have created this circumstance.

Someone will say: Well, no, those tax dollars weren't used for that. They were used for other purposes. However, as my colleagues across the aisle like to remind me, there is something called fungibility.

□ 1200

These dollars are fungible. They make it possible if you have these dollars for one thing, then you can use your own dollars for other things.

Hamas was wrong. They shouldn't have done what they did. They ought to be punished for what they did. They are being punished for what they did, but it is wrong for Mr. Netanyahu to kill tens of thousands—babies, innocent men, women, and children, an injustice of horrific proportions.

Some would say: Well, why wouldn't you expect Israel to do what it is doing? After all, Hamas did a dastardly thing.

Well, I am one of those people who believes that Israel is special. I don't expect people who have suffered the Holocaust to impose this. I don't expect it. I expect them to understand that you don't do this. That is my expectation.

I believe that we have a duty to ourselves to speak truth not only to power but about power. It is easy to speak truth to power.

You say: Power, there is a problem. We need to solve it. It is difficult to say to power when you are speaking truth about it: Power, there is a problem, and you are it.

Mr. Netanyahu, Prime Minister, there is a problem, and you are it. You have got to stop killing these babies. Silence can help you collect your thoughts. Stop it. Now.

Lastly, I say in the name of mercy, I believe we must send tens of billions—not millions—of dollars in humanitarian aid to Palestine as our largesse to Israel has enabled the decimation of Gaza, as well as the estimated deaths of tens of thousands of innocent Palestinian men, women, and especially children.

Now, if you can live with yourself and the knowledge that tens of thousands of innocent people are being killed, allow me to live with myself believing that it is an injustice. It is an injustice to do what is being done in the name of justice.

I go on to close by saying in closing, I respectfully and kindly make this appeal in the name of justice and mercy for the thousands of innocent Palestinian men, women, and especially children who have been injured, killed, or had their homes destroyed with munitions bearing our fingerprints.

This is my letter that I have sent to the President of the United States. I signed it as a Member of Congress, as the progenitor of August 20 as Slavery Remembrance Day, as a scion of the enslaved Africans sacrificed to make America great.

I believe that the greatness of America will not be measured by the number of battleships that we have, the number of bombers, high-flying stealth technology.

It won't be measured by the number of billionaires we produce. The greatness of America won't be measured by how we treat people who live in the suites of life and places where all is well.

Dr. King mentioned to us—and I am paraphrasing—the truest measure of a person, and I would now add truest measure of a country, Dr. King, but he said: The truest measure of a person is not where you stand in times of comfort and convenience.

He didn't say what I am about to say now. When all is well with you, when you are the leading country in the world, when you have billionaires and persons of great opulence doing well, it won't be measured by where you stand in times of comfort.

The question that Dr. King mentions in his statement is: Where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy?

His statement was: The truest measure of a person is not where do you stand in times of comfort and convenience, but where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy?

In these times of challenge and controversy, the United States of America ought to stand for justice for all. That would include this baby.

The United States of America ought to stand for liberty for all—liberty and justice for all. That would include the Palestinian people.

The truest measure of a Nation is not about the height of our buildings, not about the billionaires, but about where we stand when we have the opportunity to stand for righteousness—not just justice by righteousness.

Here is our righteous call to the United States of America. This is it. Do not, do not, do not allow yourselves to succumb to the notion that the killing of these babies is a form of justice.

It was my honor to be present last night when the President delivered his State of the Union Address. He said many things, but I have spoken to you about the thing that was important today.

It doesn't mean that all of the other things that he said were not important. It does mean that I singled out something to talk about today, and I thank the President for what he said and for

his belief that a two-state solution is the means by which we can achieve the ultimate peace that we seek in the area that we call Palestine wherein Israel now exists. By the way, I have said Israel has the right to exist.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the time. I want to do what I customarily do when finish this, for those who are new to hearing AL GREEN speak and noticing.

I always go over and shake the Speaker's hand. There is something to be said when you express your appreciation. I shall do so.

I thank all of you for allowing me to share my thoughts with you. An injustice in the name of justice is still an injustice.

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

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

RECOGNIZING MARCH 9 AS U.S. HOSTAGE AND WRONGFUL DETAINEE DAY

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

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, thank you for the time.

As we witnessed President Biden's State of the Union speech last night in this historic House Chamber, the gallery was filled with families that are in mourning, Mr. Speaker.

They are in mourning because their loved ones are captive by a rogue terrorist group or by an authoritarian country or by a Nation not living up to the rule of law. Some 56 Americans, Mr. Speaker, are held wrongfully detained by another country or by a terror group.

This week, we had many of those families in the gallery last night. We had the parents of Evan Gershkovich, The Wall Street Journal reporter, held in Russia.

We had families whose loved ones are somewhere in Gaza, held by the terrorist group Hamas—Americans, and we don't know where they are or what their condition is.

In last year's defense authorization bill, Congresswoman HALEY STEVENS and I created a provision that was passed by this House and by the Senate and signed into law by President Biden that designates March 9, tomorrow, Mr. Speaker, as U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day, so it is perfectly appropriate that last night in this gallery those families came.

Why March 9? The death of Bob Levinson, the longest held American held hostage abroad. This week, Congresswoman STEVENS and I met with the Foley Foundation and the McCain Institute who are working mightily with Members of Congress and with our diplomats to free those 56 Americans

identified as being held illegally and wrongfully abroad.

HALEY and I met with Sagui Dekel-Chen's family, one of the Hamas—I hope to say hostages, not a victim of Hamas.

We met with the family of Zack Shahin, held by the United Arab Emirates for the past 16 years. We met with the family of Kai Li, held in a Shanghai prison.

The countries that hold Americans wrongfully are many, and I think it is important that this House keep those families top of mind every day.

In my office, Mr. Speaker, I have a beautiful inlaid box from Syria, a custom in their country, and it is dedicated to Majd Kamalmaz, formerly a constituent of mine in Little Rock. His family now lives in north Texas. He is in Syria somewhere in one of Assad's jails.

Mr. Speaker, we need to constantly remember these families and America's obligation to not leave Americans held wrongfully detained abroad and reunite them with their family.

It is an obligation of our country, it is an obligation of this legislative branch, and we are committed to working with the administration to bring them home.

Mr. Speaker, there are Americans held in Iran. Iran is a country that Americans need to focus on because it is intricately related to everything that we see in our news.

The mullahs in Tehran are on the march against peace and prosperity in Europe, the United States, the Middle East, and across the globe.

Today, I want to put a human face on that march of terror and partnership in terror across the globe. I remember Sarina Esmailzadeh, who was wrongfully beaten to death by the Islamic Republic security forces in 2022.

Sarina was, Mr. Speaker, just 16 years old. Like young people all over the world, young people in our gallery today, young people listening in America today, Sarina was an avid social media user.

She began to upload vlogs of her volleyball, singing, and enjoying life. As she posted, she was seen breaking the rules set by the Iranian regime, including not wearing a hijab, singing, expression opinions openly as a woman.

Sarina said herself that she understood the stakes of posting these videos, but she did not let that scare her. What an inspiration to young people across the globe.

In one of her videos, she said: Why should my life be so different from teenagers in Berlin or New York, just because I was born in Iran?

□ 1215

And when referencing all that, it is banned for women but not for men in Iran.

In September of 2022, she took to the streets in Karaj, and alongside hundreds of others, protested the Iranian regime. During the protest she was

beaten to death by the Islamic Republic's security forces. All she wanted was to create an Iran that represented fully the Iranian people. Her dreams were to make the most of her life, but under the rule of the Iranian regime, this is impossible.

Iran is the world's number one state sponsor of terrorism, and their barbarism spreads across far from their borders, Mr. Speaker, and Americans witness it every day.

Iran has a stated purpose of wiping Israel off the map, destroying it as a country, wiping out the people. That is a stated goal of the nation of Iran led by the mullahs there. They are backing Hamas financially—Hamas—with training in Gaza on the attack. They back Hezbollah in southern Lebanon in their attacks on the northern part of Israel.

Iranian proxy forces, the Houthis, are disrupting global shipping in the Red Sea, affecting goods and supplies coming to Europe and coming to the U.S. The Houthis are disrupting that shipping.

Who backs them? Iran.

Who gives them targeting advice? Iran.

Who gives them the missiles to attack ships in open navigation? Iran.

Who is supplying the drones, Mr. Speaker, to Russia, to aid the invasion of Russia of its sovereign neighbor Ukraine, causing murder and mayhem daily across the nation of Ukraine; where is that munition coming from? Where are those drones coming from? Iran.

Who threatened to murder Americans like former Secretary of State Mike Pompeo here in the United States? Proxies of Iran.

The constant attacks on U.S. personnel and our allies in Iraq and Syria, who is making the attacks? Proxy militias from Iran.

All of this is culminating in their desire for a nuclear weapon to change the balance of power in the world.

Iran is behind all of this. Their brutality should not be tolerated by Western countries who believe in security in the region, and as my good friend from Texas (Mr. GREEN) just talked about, the basic human rights that we stand for in this country.

We must continue to press this regime further, not fund it as is the case with the Biden administration freeing up billions of dollars to Iran for their use. It isn't a peaceful use, I can assure you, Mr. Speaker.

We must continue to press the regime. Iran's reign of terror against its own citizens like Sarina, they are exporting that terror around the Middle East into the Red Sea. It is destabilizing and it is damaging to a peaceful future not only for prosperity in the Middle East but across the globe.

CONGRATULATING BUCK LAYNE'S RETIREMENT

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Buck Layne, a good friend, on his retirement from the Searcy, Arkansas, Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Buck joined the chamber in February of 1991 after applying for an executive vice-president position. He then went on to give 33 years of dedicated service and hard work for the betterment of the Searcy community, serving as president and CEO of the chamber most recently.

During his time with the chamber, Buck has made impressive strides to build an economic development strategy and produce new jobs and careers for all the citizens of Searcy in White County.

From expanding existing companies in the city to bringing new ones, Buck had significant accomplishments.

I congratulate him for his outstanding work in Searcy. I thank him for our years of collaboration, and I wish him the best in his retirement.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF BOB BROOKS

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Arkansas Chief Deputy Attorney General Bob Brooks. Bob passed away suddenly after a brief illness on February 11.

Bob was beloved by Democrats and Republicans, old and young, in Arkansas. He was a graduate of the University of Arkansas and the University of Tulsa College of Law. He served as chief of staff for longtime Arkansas Congressman Jay Dickey, and he led in our State as Governor Huckabee's director of the Arkansas Ethics Commission.

Most recently, he served Tim Griffin as Arkansas' Chief Deputy Attorney General. He loved his job so much, and it was always hard, Attorney General Griffin tells me, to get him to go home each night as the office closed.

Bob was a dedicated public servant who represented all that is good in Arkansas through his professionalism, his wit, and his great sense of humor.

I remember Bob for his selfless commitment to public service, his long desire to get back to Arkansas to be in a dream job, and I thank him and his memory for our warm two decades of friendship.

Martha and I are praying for his friends, his family, and his loved ones during this difficult time. Bob will be missed dearly by many.

CONGRATULATING DANIELLE ZIEMBA

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Senior Airman Danielle Ziemba.

Danielle was recently announced as a recipient of the Air Force's 2023 GEICO Military Service Award.

This annual award is given to one enlisted member from each of the six service branches and the National Guard for their achievements and contributions to the men and women they serve with.

Danielle did an outstanding job in her training. She deserves this award. It is a great recognition of her commitment to the Air Force and to her fellow airmen and airwomen, and I congratulate her on this important accomplishment.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, March 11, 2024, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

EC-3333. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing of 2020 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2020 [Docket No.: NHTSA-2022-0012] (RIN: 2127-AM41) received February 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3334. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Requirements for Polymer Exemption Reports and Accompanying Claims; Extension of the Reporting Deadline for 2024 [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0419; FRL-11729-01-OCSP] (RIN: 2070-AK68) received February 15, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3335. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; MO; Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Control of Emissions From Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [EPA-R07-OAR-2023-0199; FRL-10830-03-R7] received February 15, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3336. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 31530; Amdt. No. 4099] February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3337. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1649; Project Identifier AD-2022-00905-T; Amendment 39-22667; AD 2024-02-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3338. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Uniform Procedures for State Highway Safety Grant Programs [Docket No.: NHTSA-2022-0036] (RIN: 2127-AM45) received February 28, 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-3339. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0933; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00554-T; Amendment 39-22666; AD 2024-02-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3340. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2145; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00358-T; Amendment 39-22660; AD 2024-01-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3341. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2136; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00759-T; Amendment 39-22659; AD 2024-01-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3342. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0039; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00966-R; Amendment 39-22665; AD 2024-02-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3343. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0224; Project Identifier AD-2024-00055-T; Amendment 39-22673; AD 2024-03-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3344. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Hélicoptères Guimbal Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0037; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00027-R; Amendment 39-22664; AD 2024-01-52] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3345. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1219; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00004-T; Amendment 39-22651; AD 2023-26-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3346. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace, and Removal of Class E Airspace;

Jupiter, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1587; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-29] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-3347. A letter from the Management Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Ozark, AL and Columbus, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2024-0197; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ASO-04] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 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 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. LATTI (for himself and Mrs. PELTOLA):

H.R. 7589. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 7590. A bill to impose certain conditions on the issuance of diplomatic and student visas to nationals of certain covered nations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 7591. A bill to establish the National Patient Safety Board; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BICE (for herself, Mr. CAREY, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. MORELLE):

H.R. 7592. A bill to direct the Librarian of Congress to promote the more cost-effective, efficient, and expanded availability of the Annotated Constitution and pocket-part supplements by replacing the hardbound versions with digital versions; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. BICE (for herself, Mr. CAREY, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. MORELLE):

H.R. 7593. A bill to enhance the authority of the Director of the Congressional Research Service to obtain information directly from agencies of the Federal government; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. OGLES, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 7594. A bill to enact into law certain executive orders related to immigration and border security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Armed Services, Oversight and Accountability, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 7595. A bill to amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act to provide for further

transparency of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mrs. BICE, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):
H.R. 7596. A bill to direct the Secretaries of Defense and of Veterans Affairs to take certain steps regarding research related to menopause, perimenopause, or mid-life women's health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):
H.R. 7597. A bill to provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit and district judges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 7598. A bill to require the Inspector General to submit a report on the Federal subaward reporting system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. LATURNER:
H.R. 7599. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand the eligibility for designation as a rural emergency hospital under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCGARVEY, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 7600. A bill to amend chapter 261 of title 49, United States Code, to provide for high-speed rail corridor development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. PERRY:
H.R. 7601. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prohibit the use of the authorities under title I and title III of such Act for electric vehicles or related technologies; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PERRY:
H.R. 7602. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prohibit the President from making provision for the purchase of solar panels under the authority of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:
H.R. 7603. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 is conducted using technology that uses artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, 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.

sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 7604. A bill to provide enhanced disaster unemployment assistance to victims of the Hawaii wildfires of 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. TRAHAN (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7605. A bill to address the worsening long-term care workforce crisis and increase access to and affordability of long-term care; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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

H.R. 7606. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

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

H.R. 7607. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:
H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the public health, safety, and welfare implications of licensure of design professionals; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ALFORD:
H. Res. 1067. A resolution recognizing the 175th anniversary of the organization of Laclede County, Missouri, and the city of Lebanon, Missouri; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. WILD, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CASAR, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. STANSBURY):

H. Res. 1068. A resolution condemning rape and sexual violence against women; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LALOTA:
H. Res. 1069. A resolution demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release Kai Li; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Ms. GRANGER):

H. Res. 1070. A resolution recognizing the essential work of the National League of Cities; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

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. LATTA:
H.R. 7589.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:
The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Executive 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:
Protecting the United States from vulnerable routers.

By Mr. BANKS:
H.R. 7590.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

The single subject of this legislation is:
Chinese espionage

By Mr. BARRAGÁN:
H.R. 7591.

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 establishes the National Patient Safety Board for the purposes of preventing and reducing patient safety events (i.e., an action or inaction that led to, or could have led to, patient injury, harm, or death in a health care setting).

By Mrs. BICE:
H.R. 7592.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
CRS CONAN printing requirements

By Mrs. BICE:
H.R. 7593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
CRS

By Ms. BOEBERT:
H.R. 7594.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4, of our Constitution gives Congress clear jurisdiction on immigration matters by making clear that only The Congress shall have Power To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization.

The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill is to enact certain policies to secure the border.

By Mr. COHEN:
H.R. 7595.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Tennessee Valley Authority

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7596.

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

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Improve research and health care of servicewomen and women veterans through efforts to understand the impact of service on menopause.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 7597.

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit and district judges, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 7598.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of article 1 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill modernizes and expands the federal subaward reporting system

By Mr. LATURNER:

H.R. 7599.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expand the eligibility for designation as a rural emergency hospital under the Medicare program.

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 7600.

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

Article I, Section 8 [Page H1358]

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transportation

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 7601.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Defense production reform

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 7602.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Defense production reform

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 7603.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14: [The Congress shall have Power . . .] To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 is conducted using technology that uses artificial intelligence.

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 7604.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide enhanced disaster unemployment assistance to victims of the Hawaii wildfires of 2023, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 7605.

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:

Healthcare

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7606.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution:

“To establish Post Offices and post Roads;”

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the “Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building”.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7607.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution:

“To establish Post Offices and post Roads;”

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the “George Henry White Post Office Building”.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 149: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 354: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 491: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 618: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 619: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 620: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 743: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 798: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 807: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 856: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 871: Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 964: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 1002: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 1072: Ms. JACOBS.
H.R. 1097: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 1235: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1269: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 1273: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 1279: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
H.R. 1322: Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. MANNING, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1359: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 1393: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BACON, Mr. LIEU, Mr. VAN ORDEN, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 1610: Mr. HERN and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 1668: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 1719: Ms. TITUS, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. SALINAS, and Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 1787: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1814: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 2481: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 2846: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 2870: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 2911: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 3012: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 3036: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 3037: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 3169: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 3194: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 3199: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 3325: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3350: Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 3375: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 3396: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 3425: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 3519: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 3702: Mr. HUIZENGA and Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 3933: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 3940: Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. MANNING, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 4050: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 4157: Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. KILMER, Mr. OWENS, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 4438: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 4524: Mr. MOOLENAR.
H.R. 4557: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4757: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 4758: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 4769: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4867: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 5077: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 5212: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5275: Mrs. STEEL.
H.R. 5455: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 5488: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 5572: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 5611: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 5614: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 5694: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 5761: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 6053: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 6189: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 6280: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 6281: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 6293: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6330: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 6468: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 6538: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 6600: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 6613: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 6720: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 6727: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MILLS, and Mr. MAST.
H.R. 6749: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 6759: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 6951: Mr. ROUZER, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 7039: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. WILD, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 7046: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 7056: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 7075: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7082: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 7170: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 7203: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 7280: Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 7299: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7314: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7322: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 7346: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7361: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 7384: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 7411: Mrs. KIM of California.
H.R. 7451: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7457: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 7468: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 7494: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 7526: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 7531: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 7543: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 7547: Mr. CASAR.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. COSTA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.J. Res. 117: Mr. PERRY, Mr. EZELL, Mr. OGLES, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. BURLISON.

H. Con. Res. 82: Mr. VALADAO.

H. Res. 915: Mr. PAYNE.

H. Res. 934: Ms. TLAIB.

H. Res. 1032: Mr. GARBARINO and Ms. SHERRILL.

H. Res. 1042: Mrs. DINGELL.

H. Res. 1050: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. ALLRED.

H. Res. 1053: Ms. ROSS.

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. Harder of California, and Mr. Swalwell.