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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Thursday, March 14, 2024, at 10 a.m.

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 2024

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

PRAYER

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

Almighty God, we appeal to You, the author and defender of our faith, to raise up Your protections in defense of those who call upon Your name in the face of strife and adversity.

Ukrainians, Israelis, Palestinians, and all those who find themselves caught in the grip of violence, speak to them, to the fearful souls among them who are rent by the agony of conflict. Bring Your justice to the victims of unprovoked hostilities.

Strengthen with the sufficiency of Your grace, all those who are powerless against the brutal aggression of their adversaries. In their weakness, may Your power be made perfectly evident in their resilience.

Look to those who are afflicted in every way and see that because of their faith they are not crushed. Guide those who are perplexed that they would not be driven to despair. Safeguard those who are persecuted, that they would know they are not forsaken. Uphold those who are struck down, that their faith would not yield to destruction.

Death is at work in our world. May we not surrender to its desire for dominion, but in braving it, may we come to discover the life You have revealed to us, and the hope that is found only in You.

In Your immortal and eternal name we pray.

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 Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. STAUBER 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

A STEEP AND SLIPPERY SLOPE

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, do we really want to give the President the power to declare foreign adver-

saries and then require a communications platform within them to be banned or sold to a government-approved owner?

If there are data privacy concerns, we should warn consumers and trust them to make their own decisions. If there are propaganda concerns, we should defend the free and open debate that our First Amendment protects, confident that the best way to judge the truth from lies is to put the two of them side by side and trust the people to know the difference.

The last thing we should do is take that power away from the people and give it to the government.

The answer to authoritarianism is not more authoritarianism.

The answer to CCP-style propaganda is not CCP-style oppression.

Let us slow down before we blunder down this very steep and slippery slope.

ISRAEL USING FOOD AS A WEAPON IN GAZA

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

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, President Biden, in my opinion, has failed to comply with U.S. law by continuing to send U.S. military aid to Israel.

Section 620I of the Foreign Assistance Act is very clear. It states: "No assistance shall be furnished under this act or the Arms Export Control Act to any country when it is made known to the President that the government of

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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such country prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport of delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.”

That is what is happening in Gaza.

Israel Prime Minister Netanyahu has made a deliberate choice to use food, water, and medicine as weapons against the people of Gaza. He has restricted and stopped the delivery of aid, including U.S. aid, from reaching suffering, starving civilians in Gaza.

This is a violation of U.S. law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge President Biden to use his leverage. No more U.S. military aid to Israel in contradiction of our own laws. Trucks of food and medicine need to start rolling into Gaza now.

Mr. Speaker, I ask Mr. President to please, please, use his leverage now.

HONORING THE HEROIC LIFE OF OFFICER PAUL ELMSTRAND

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

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Officer Paul Elmstrand, a Burnsville police officer killed in the line of duty.

Paul was from North Branch, Minnesota, and I recently sat down with his loving parents to express my condolences.

They described Paul as a devoted family man with a servant's heart. They talked about his passion for policing, which began when he was a member of the Law Enforcement Club at Cambridge-Isanti High School.

Paul's parents said that he took his police oath seriously and was dedicated to his brothers and sisters in law enforcement. He was an excellent police officer, but it was his role of husband and father that gave him the truest joy.

Paul married his high school sweetheart, Cindy, and together, they had two beautiful children, Maria and Mateo.

My heart aches for Paul's entire family, especially his children. While they must now grow up without their father, may they always remember that he lived his life with integrity, honor, and courage. May they always take strength from the fact that their father was a hero who put his life on the line in service of others.

Minnesotans will never forget his sacrifice.

CELEBRATING CHEF VICTORIA ELIZONDO

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of my constituents, Chef Victoria Elizondo.

Victoria is a Dreamer. She came to the United States at the age of 12 with

her parents. Last week, she sat in this Chamber, in the presence of the President, as my honored guest at the State of the Union.

Victoria was twice nominated for the James Beard Award for her restaurant Cochinita & Co. She is an artist in the kitchen whose heart knows no bounds, and that shows in her work.

She has published a successful cookbook, “Taco Tastic!” She buys locally, hires fellow Dreamers, and leads with kindness that is foreign in her field.

Mr. Speaker, Victoria is an example of what it means to dream and to dream big. She is an example of putting people over politics and dreams over draconian policies.

She is why I am leading the Dream and Promise Act, to give Dreamers like her a roadmap to citizenship once and for all. Americans support Dreamers, and Dreamers support America. Let's make it into law.

TIKTOK

(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, with an estimated 170 million Americans using TikTok every single month, the app is dominating the social media landscape, and every single one of these users, including American children, agreed to the terms and conditions of the app, allowing TikTok to access all of their personal data on the user's phone.

This is a significant national security risk as TikTok's parent company, ByteDance, is owned by the Chinese Communist Party, meaning TikTok is essentially operating as Communist Chinese malware.

With every dance challenge and lip-sync video, American users are unknowingly contributing to a vast surveillance apparatus, and the potential for abuse of this data is chilling, ranging from targeted advertising to espionage and intelligence gathering.

TikTok's pervasive influence among young Americans makes it an ideal tool for the CCP to propagate its narratives, shape perceptions, and advance its geopolitical agenda.

In light of these alarming realities, decisive action is warranted to mitigate the risks TikTok poses in its current form. That is why I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 7521 to force TikTok to break up with the CCP.

It is time to wake up and see the real national security threat at hand.

RECOGNIZING JULIA SABIN

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Ms. Julia Sabin for her outstanding career and significant

achievements for over more than 40 years.

Ms. Sabin's exemplary leadership has supported meaningful progress at The J.M. Smucker Company, a leading manufacturer of iconic brands, including its namesake fruit spreads, Jif peanut butter, and Uncrustables sandwiches.

Known for frequently using the popular refrain, “What doesn't kill you makes you stronger,” she has always led with a spirit of perseverance.

In addition to her work at Smucker, Ms. Sabin consistently served those around her. While living in Ohio, she supported her local community as a board member for In Council with Women in Cleveland and the Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens in Akron.

Ms. Sabin also served on the board of Ventrac, a family company providing tractor equipment in Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I thank and congratulate Ms. Sabin on her accomplishments and the contributions that have led to a more prosperous Ohio. I wish her a happy and well-earned retirement.

PUT THE FOREST SERVICE TO WORK

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, the Forest Service has in its charge just under 200 million acres across this country.

We need the Forest Service to engage with private industry to help take care of those lands. There is not enough money, even after the massive influx when they bragged at the hearing the other day that they have more money now than they ever had before, but they still need another \$20 million to move one particular project. How is there enough money for them to do their job when they can't even do it now.

We need the private sector to be able to access forest lands, to be able to harvest, because right now the U.S. is the number two importer of wood products.

Why are we the number two importer of wood products when we have so much over-inventory, especially our western States, where we burn millions of acres every year, including the 1 million-acre fire in my district just a couple years ago, as well as the Camp fire that killed 86 people 5 years ago.

We need to put the Forest Service to work or we need to move them out of the way. The private sector is an important part of that. We need industry because the Forest Service is not and will never keep up with that. They need to get out permits, contracts, and allow this wood to be harvested in a sustainable good way as the industry knows how to do.

□ 0915

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIFFANY). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM
FOREIGN ADVERSARY CON-
TROLLED APPLICATIONS ACT

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7521) to protect the national security of the United States from the threat posed by foreign adversary controlled applications, such as TikTok and any successor application or service and any other application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Ltd. or an entity under the control of ByteDance Ltd., as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7521

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION OF FOREIGN ADVERSARY
CONTROLLED APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROHIBITION OF FOREIGN ADVERSARY CONTROLLED APPLICATIONS.—It shall be unlawful for an entity to distribute, maintain, or update (or enable the distribution, maintenance, or updating of) a foreign adversary controlled application by carrying out, within the land or maritime borders of the United States, any of the following:

(A) Providing services to distribute, maintain, or update such foreign adversary controlled application (including any source code of such application) by means of a marketplace (including an online mobile application store) through which users within the land or maritime borders of the United States may access, maintain, or update such application.

(B) Providing internet hosting services to enable the distribution, maintenance, or updating of such foreign adversary controlled application for users within the land or maritime borders of the United States.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply—

(A) in the case of an application that satisfies the definition of a foreign adversary controlled application pursuant to subsection (g)(3)(A), beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) in the case of an application that satisfies the definition of a foreign adversary controlled application pursuant to subsection (g)(3)(B), beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the relevant determination of the President under such subsection.

(b) DATA AND INFORMATION PORTABILITY TO
ALTERNATIVE APPLICATIONS.—Before the date on which a prohibition under subsection (a)

applies to a foreign adversary controlled application, the entity that owns or controls such application shall provide, upon request by a user of such application within the land or maritime borders of United States, to such user all the available data related to the account of such user with respect to such application. Such data shall be provided in a machine readable format and shall include any data maintained by such application with respect to the account of such user, including content (including posts, photos, and videos) and all other account information.

(c) EXEMPTIONS.—

(1) EXEMPTIONS FOR QUALIFIED
DIVESTITURES.—Subsection (a)—

(A) does not apply to a foreign adversary controlled application with respect to which a qualified divestiture is executed before the date on which a prohibition under subsection (a) would begin to apply to such application; and

(B) shall cease to apply in the case of a foreign adversary controlled application with respect to which a qualified divestiture is executed after the date on which a prohibition under subsection (a) applies to such application.

(2) EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN NECESSARY
SERVICES.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to services provided with respect to a foreign adversary controlled application that are necessary for an entity to attain compliance with such subsections.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

(A) FOREIGN ADVERSARY CONTROLLED APPLICATION VIOLATIONS.—An entity that violates subsection (a) shall be subject to pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the amount that results from multiplying \$5,000 by the number of users within the land or maritime borders of the United States determined to have accessed, maintained, or updated a foreign adversary controlled application as a result of such violation.

(B) DATA AND INFORMATION VIOLATIONS.—An entity that violates subsection (b) shall be subject to pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the amount that results from multiplying \$500 by the number of users within the land or maritime borders of the United States affected by such violation.

(2) ACTIONS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General—

(A) shall conduct investigations related to potential violations of subsection (a) or (b), and, if such an investigation results in a determination that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General shall pursue enforcement under paragraph (1); and

(B) may bring an action in an appropriate district court of the United States for appropriate relief, including civil penalties under paragraph (1) or declaratory and injunctive relief.

(e) SEVERABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If any provision of this section or the application of this section to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

(2) SUBSEQUENT DETERMINATIONS.—If the application of any provision of this section is held invalid with respect to a foreign adversary controlled application that satisfies the definition of such term pursuant to subsection (g)(3)(A), such invalidity shall not affect or preclude the application of the same provision of this section to such foreign adversary controlled application by means of a subsequent determination pursuant to subsection (g)(3)(B).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed—

(1) to authorize the Attorney General to pursue enforcement, under this section, other than enforcement of subsection (a) or (b);

(2) to authorize the Attorney General to pursue enforcement, under this section, against an individual user of a foreign adversary controlled application; or

(3) except as expressly provided herein, to alter or affect any other authority provided by or established under another provision of Federal law.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “controlled by a foreign adversary” means, with respect to a covered company or other entity, that such company or other entity is—

(A) a foreign person that is domiciled in, is headquartered in, has its principal place of business in, or is organized under the laws of a foreign adversary country;

(B) an entity with respect to which a foreign person or combination of foreign persons described in subparagraph (A) directly or indirectly own at least a 20 percent stake; or

(C) a person subject to the direction or control of a foreign person or entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) COVERED COMPANY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered company” means an entity that operates, directly or indirectly (including through a parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate), a website, desktop application, mobile application, or augmented or immersive technology application that—

(i) permits a user to create an account or profile to generate, share, and view text, images, videos, real-time communications, or similar content;

(ii) has more than 1,000,000 monthly active users with respect to at least 2 of the 3 months preceding the date on which a relevant determination of the President is made pursuant to paragraph (3)(B);

(iii) enables 1 or more users to generate or distribute content that can be viewed by other users of the website, desktop application, mobile application, or augmented or immersive technology application; and

(iv) enables 1 or more users to view content generated by other users of the website, desktop application, mobile application, or augmented or immersive technology application.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “covered company” does not include an entity that operates a website, desktop application, mobile application, or augmented or immersive technology application whose primary purpose is to allow users to post product reviews, business reviews, or travel information and reviews.

(3) FOREIGN ADVERSARY CONTROLLED APPLICATION.—The term “foreign adversary controlled application” means a website, desktop application, mobile application, or augmented or immersive technology application that is operated, directly or indirectly (including through a parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate), by—

(A) any of—

(i) ByteDance, Ltd.;

(ii) TikTok;

(iii) a subsidiary of or a successor to an entity identified in clause (i) or (ii) that is controlled by a foreign adversary; or

(iv) an entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an entity identified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); or

(B) a covered company that—

(i) is controlled by a foreign adversary; and

(ii) that is determined by the President to present a significant threat to the national security of the United States following the issuance of—

(I) a public notice proposing such determination; and

(II) a public report to Congress, submitted not less than 30 days before such determination, describing the specific national security concern involved and containing a classified annex and a description of what assets would need to be divested to execute a qualified divestiture.

(4) FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.—The term “foreign adversary country” means a country specified in section 4872(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) INTERNET HOSTING SERVICE.—The term “internet hosting service” means a service through which storage and computing resources are provided to an individual or organization for the accommodation and maintenance of 1 or more websites or online services, and which may include file hosting, domain name server hosting, cloud hosting, and virtual private server hosting.

(6) QUALIFIED DIVESTITURE.—The term “qualified divestiture” means a divestiture or similar transaction that—

(A) the President determines, through an interagency process, would result in the relevant foreign adversary controlled application no longer being controlled by a foreign adversary; and

(B) the President determines, through an interagency process, precludes the establishment or maintenance of any operational relationship between the United States operations of the relevant foreign adversary controlled application and any formerly affiliated entities that are controlled by a foreign adversary, including any cooperation with respect to the operation of a content recommendation algorithm or an agreement with respect to data sharing.

(7) SOURCE CODE.—The term “source code” means the combination of text and other characters comprising the content, both viewable and nonviewable, of a software application, including any publishing language, programming language, protocol, or functional content, as well as any successor languages or protocols.

(8) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” includes the territories of the United States.

SEC. 3. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) RIGHT OF ACTION.—A petition for review challenging this Act or any action, finding, or determination under this Act may be filed only in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

(b) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.—The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any challenge to this Act or any action, finding, or determination under this Act.

(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—A challenge may only be brought—

(1) in the case of a challenge to this Act, not later than 165 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) in the case of a challenge to any action, finding, or determination under this Act, not later than 90 days after the date of such action, finding, or determination.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in actual opposition to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman from New Jersey opposed to the motion?

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, no.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey is not opposed to the motion.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) will control 20 minutes in opposition.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7521, the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.

Foreign adversaries, like the Chinese Communist Party, pose the greatest national security threat of our time. TikTok’s access to 177 million American users makes it a valuable propaganda tool for the CCP to exploit.

Over the past week, we saw in real time how CCP-controlled TikTok used its influence and power to force users to contact their Representatives if they even wanted to continue using the app. This is just a small taste of how the CCP weaponizes applications it controls to manipulate tens of millions of people to further its agenda.

Today’s legislation will end this abuse by preventing apps controlled by foreign adversaries from targeting, surveilling, and manipulating the American people. We have given TikTok a clear choice: Separate from your parent company, ByteDance, which is beholden to the CCP, and remain operational in the United States, or side with the CCP and face the consequences. The choice is TikTok’s.

Companies controlled by a foreign adversary, like the CCP, will never embrace American values like the freedom of speech, human rights, the rule of law, and a free press. If given the choice, they will always choose the path of more control, more surveillance, and more manipulation. In the case of TikTok, we wouldn’t even know it.

Today, we send a clear message that we will not tolerate our adversaries weaponizing our freedoms against us.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I know the sponsors of this bill are sincere in their concerns and in their effort to protect Americans. They have described the TikTok application as a Trojan horse, but there are some of us who feel that, either intentionally or unintentionally, this legislation to ban TikTok is actually a Trojan horse. Some of us are concerned that there are First Amendment implications here.

Americans have the right to view information. We don’t need to be protected by the government from information. Some of us just don’t want the President picking which apps we can put on our phones or which websites we can visit. We don’t think that is appropriate.

We also think it is dangerous to give the President that kind of power, to give him the power to decide what Americans can see on their phones and on their computers. To give him that sort of discretion, we also think, is dangerous.

People say that this TikTok ban will only apply to TikTok or maybe another company that pops up just like TikTok, but the bill is written so broadly that the President could abuse that discretion and include other companies that aren’t just social media companies and that aren’t, as some people would believe, controlled by foreign adversaries. Again, we are giving the President that discretion to decide whether it is controlled by a foreign adversary.

There were some people who were legitimately concerned that this was an overly broad bill, and they got an exclusion written into the bill that I want to read. It says: “The term ‘covered company’ does not include an entity that operates a website . . . or . . . application whose primary purpose is to allow users to post product reviews, business reviews, or travel information and reviews.”

Why is this exception in the bill? Why did somebody feel like they needed this exception if the bill itself only covers social media applications that foreign adversaries are running? These and other questions we hope to answer in the course of this debate, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to control that time.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7521, the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.

Big Tech has transformed social media platforms into modern-day media companies. Unfortunately, these networks engage in invasive surveillance practices by collecting Americans’ most sensitive personal data.

Foreign adversaries also see access to Americans’ data communication networks, devices, and applications as the entry points to disrupt our daily lives and conduct espionage activities. All of this endangers our national security interests.

We have a long history of restricting our television and radio airwaves from ownership by foreign governments and

individuals due to the national security concerns that these arrangements pose. Social media companies should also face similar scrutiny. After all, while technology has evolved, the threats are very much the same.

I also take the concerns raised by the intelligence community very seriously. They have asked Congress to give them more authority to act in narrowly defined situations. I believe this bill would do just that by addressing the national security risks posed by applications operated by companies controlled by foreign adversaries.

While this bill establishes a national security framework that could apply to other applications, much of the public attention has focused on TikTok. The combination of TikTok's Beijing Communist-based ownership and the fact that over 170 million Americans use it exacerbates its dangers to our country and our privacy.

Laws in China allow the Chinese Communist Party to compel companies like TikTok to share data with them whether the companies want to or not. This means the CCP has the ability with TikTok to compromise device security, maliciously access Americans' data, promote pro-Communist propaganda, and undermine our Nation's interests.

This is extremely troubling. Beijing, China, should not have the control over Americans that TikTok gives them. It is my hope that, if enacted, this legislation will force divestment of TikTok so that Americans will be able to continue to use this platform without the risk that it is being operated and controlled by Beijing, China.

However, even if TikTok is divested, China and other foreign adversaries will still be able to acquire vast amounts of Americans' data. That is because we place no restrictions on who data brokers can sell data to, and that must stop as well. I look forward to the House considering next week legislation that I introduced with Chair RODGERS that would stop this from happening.

We must begin to hold Big Tech accountable for transforming the information superhighway into a superspreader of harmful content, invasive surveillance practices, and addictive and damaging design features, all with the goal of collecting more data. We must enact a comprehensive data privacy bill so that we finally give Americans control over how their data is used and collected.

I thank Representatives KRISHNAMOORTHI and GALLAGHER for their bipartisan work on this bill, which unanimously passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee last week, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 7521.

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

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gen-

tleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER).

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, TikTok is a threat to our national security because it is owned by ByteDance, which does the bidding of the Chinese Communist Party. We know this because ByteDance leadership says so and because Chinese law requires it.

This bill, therefore, would force TikTok to break up with the Chinese Communist Party. It does not apply to American companies. It only applies to companies subject to the control of foreign adversaries defined by Congress. It says nothing about election interference and cannot be turned against any American social media platform.

It does not impact websites in general. The only impacted sites are those associated with foreign adversary apps, such as TikTok.com.

It can never be used to penalize individuals. The text explicitly prohibits that.

It cannot be used to censor speech. It takes no position at all on the content of speech, only foreign adversary control, foreign adversary control of what is becoming the dominant news platform for Americans under 30.

Mr. Speaker, this is a commonsense measure to protect our national security, and I urge my colleagues to support this critical bipartisan legislation.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI), who is the Democratic sponsor of the bill.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member PALLONE; Mr. GALLAGHER, my partner on this bill; Chairwoman McMORRIS RODGERS; and all the members of the select committee.

First, this bill is not a ban, and it is not about TikTok. It is about ByteDance. Let me tell you about ByteDance. ByteDance is a 100-percent owner of TikTok. ByteDance is controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.

In fact, the editor in chief of ByteDance is the secretary of the Chinese Communist Party cell embedded at the very highest ranks of the company. He has been charged with making sure that TikTok and all products of ByteDance adhere to "correct political direction."

This particular bill ensures that ByteDance divests itself of the vast majority of the ownership of TikTok. Our intention is for TikTok to continue to operate but not under the control of the Chinese Communist Party.

Secondly, this divestment requirement is not new. It is not without precedent. When the app Grindr, a popular LGBTQ app, was acquired by a Chinese company and the United States Government determined that sensitive data of LGBTQ members of the military and U.S. Government officials got into the hands of the Chinese

Communist Party, they required divestment.

This happened quickly. Why? Because Grindr was a very valuable social media company. The same is true with regard to TikTok. There will be no disruption to users, just as there was with Grindr.

The third point, unfortunately, when TikTok has appeared before Congress, whether it is before the House Energy and Commerce Committee or otherwise, it has not been candid.

First, TikTok has said its data is not accessible to China-based ByteDance employees. False. China-based employees routinely access this data, even unbeknownst to employees of TikTok USA.

In addition, TikTok said its data will not be weaponized and has not been weaponized against American citizens. Again, false. Published reports have shown that TikTok data, geolocation data, has been used to surveil American journalists who reported on problems with Chinese-based employees having access to American user data.

Finally, last week, under the leadership of the chairwoman and the ranking member, they brought up for consideration our bill before the House Energy and Commerce Committee. On the morning of that vote, TikTok delivered a push notification and a popup to thousands of user across the country. They used geolocation data targeting minor children to then force them to call congressional offices in order to continue using the app. In doing so, these children called and asked the question: What is Congress, and what is a Congressman? This influence campaign illustrates the need for this bill.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON), a data privacy champion.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is important we solve the right problem. The gentleman from New Jersey, who isn't actually opposed to the bill, seems to have identified the real issue, which is data privacy. I think it is important that we solve the correct problem.

Our problem with all these companies, social media and otherwise—your car, your phone, you name it—is surveillance. The spying that goes on of American citizens does need to be addressed, and it should be addressed by the Energy and Commerce Committee.

□ 0930

I have long pleaded with Members of both sides of the aisle to pass H.R. 4639 to reclaim the privacy rights that are so deeply infringed in our country, and by avoiding that problem, we take away the energy and momentum to address the root issue.

Frankly, the people sponsoring this bill today claim that the real issue is ownership.

Nonetheless, who owns this company?

It is not 100 percent owned by ByteDance. Mr. Speaker, 60 percent of it is owned by investors, including American investors; 20 percent is owned by the founders; and 20 percent is owned by employees, over 7,000 employees. The company's headquarters is not in China, it is in Singapore. The American user data isn't housed in China, it is housed in Texas controlled by a database owned by Oracle.

The administration seems to believe that they can ban the export of Americans' sensitive data not just on TikTok but on all platforms because they just issued an executive order banning the export.

Now, I wish this were the bill that PRAMILA JAYAPAL and I have sponsored that we were moving, the Fourth Amendment Is Not For Sale Act. It passed Judiciary, but its complement to prevent foreigners from buying it would also address the privacy concerns.

So if we think we can address the privacy concerns, then what is left to address?

Frankly, it is content moderation.

Mr. Speaker, do you remember before Elon Musk bought the crime scene at Twitter? It was all a conspiracy theory that these algorithms were silencing and canceling people. You guys are crazy.

No. When Elon Musk bought Twitter he did keep it operating with 80 percent fewer employees, but what we found is a lot of the employees were trying to do content moderation, shape who sees what and how they see it, which algorithms are used, and how does it promote certain people and filter others.

So, really, Mr. Speaker, what you are saying here is that if you are not fully engaged with America's three-letter agencies in content moderation, we plan to TikTok you.

Moreover, this bill isn't just limited to TikTok. It is a coercive power that can be applied to others, apps like Telegram and TUR. Things that provide privacy would be targeted by this bill—perhaps Tether, one of the things that they can't control as a monetary system.

When you look at companies, Mr. Speaker, if it enables one user to see content that isn't approved, it is subject to a \$500 million fine per user.

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

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, this is meant to be able to take out anything, including email where its one user sees it. So it could target an infinite number of companies, but not an infinite number of places.

So, for that, I do applaud the work that was done to back off from the dystopian RESTRICT Act, but this is essentially a downpayment on the RESTRICT Act. I encourage everyone to look up the RESTRICT Act.

This is what the administration really wanted to do. What Members of Con-

gress on both sides of the aisle wanted to do is to create a bigger surveillance state, and that is what the Intel Committee wants to do with FISA, is to make it bigger. We have to shrink it and protect our Fourth Amendment right to privacy.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, it is not true that this is a downpayment on the RESTRICT Act—not interested in the RESTRICT Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, the CEO of TikTok appeared before the Energy and Commerce Committee and admitted to me during questioning that ByteDance has access to U.S. user data.

This should be an alarm to every TikTok user. There is no reason why the Chinese Communist Party should be in control of an app that can access information on a user's phone. Moreover, because companies who are owned or linked to the Chinese Communist Party are forced to comply with their laws, ByteDance and its employees are taking orders from this Communist regime.

This is not a ban, but it provides Communist China-controlled ByteDance, the parent company of TikTok, a choice. If ByteDance divests their ownership of TikTok, then TikTok would be available to its U.S. users.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker Emerita.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership on this very important issue. I thank the distinguished chairwoman of the Energy and Commerce Committee and associate myself with her remarks as well as with Mr. PALLONE. I thank Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI and Chairman GALLAGHER of the Select Committee on China for their great leadership bringing this legislation forward to the committee of legislative jurisdiction.

Mr. Speaker, I have a few points to make, and it is interesting to hear this respectful debate.

First of all, this is not a ban on TikTok. I am a grandmother of teenagers. I understand the entertainment value, the educational value, the communication value, and the business value for some businesses on this. This is not an attempt to ban TikTok. It is an attempt to make TikTok better, tic-tac-toe, a winner.

Here is what I have to say: The people of China have come forth. The Tibetans have come forth and said on TikTok that in China they are suppressed. They cannot put their message out. Not only that, but the Chinese Government misrepresents the situation in Tibet.

Let me just tell you about Hong Kong, Mr. Speaker. During the Hong

Kong election, TikTok TikToked into Taiwan that the Uyghurs on whom there is a genocide exercised by the Chinese Government, they have told the people in Taiwan that the Uyghurs like that genocide, and they told them that the people of Hong Kong liked the destruction of their democracy. They don't frame it that way, but that is their message. Again, they are suppressing the communications from Tibet.

Then, just yesterday on the steps, we heard from the Taiwan people, we heard from the Tibetans, we heard from Hong Kong, and we heard from a woman whose husband was arrested because of his communications with somebody with a shared view.

So this is controlled by the Chinese Communist Government. I can't forget this.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. PELOSI. Forgetting that, if you can—Mr. Speaker, I can't—think of this: The Chinese Government will control the algorithm, and they can change it any time in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), who is my friend and fellow colleague on the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this is not the first time that restricting speech has been pursued in the interests of national security. In fact, in 5 days' time, next Monday, I will go to the Supreme Court for the first time where I will attend an oral argument in the case of Murphy v. Misouri.

It is a case where agents from the White House, the Department of Justice, and other Federal agencies embedded themselves with American social media companies to manipulate what could appear on social media: expression by the American people.

It has been described by the lower court as the most massive attack on free speech in U.S. history.

Even as that pends for a decision by the Supreme Court, Congress would in this legislation say, in effect: Hold my beer.

I don't use TikTok. I think it is ill-advised to do so. Members of this body are famous on TikTok, and I think that is unwise. Be that as it may, I respect the choices of 170 million users in the United States.

The Trump administration attempted to ban TikTok in 2020. It was held that it couldn't do so in two court decisions because under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, he is subject to the Berman amendment, passed in 1988 by this body, to provide that in the interest of dealing with hostile foreign powers, the President can do all sorts of things

with respect to commerce, but he cannot ban the free flow of information across international boundaries.

I have heard that described as a gap in the law, but it is a feature. It is not a bug.

This legislation cannot be described as other than receding from the Berman amendment. That principle in American law—which did not, by the way, emerge from the brow of Representative Berman in 1988—was predicated on a much earlier principle of First Amendment law established in 1965 by the United States Supreme Court in the case *Lamont v. Postmaster General* which said the American people have a First Amendment right of access to foreign propaganda.

At first, it may be remarkable or strike one as odd to hear that. However, it is because the proper relationship between government and citizen in the United States is that the citizen decides what to be exposed to and what ideologies to embrace and consider and is always free to engage in expression including across international boundaries. That remains the prevailing constitutional law today.

It begs this question: How could it be that Congress should be working hard to devise a means to circumvent that prevailing principle of the First Amendment against the use of a particular means of expression by 170 million Americans?

Isn't it ironic that the technical advisers in the construction of this legislation to design it so that it can get around legislation challenges, including isolating litigation challenges to 180 days and only in the court of appeals in the District of Columbia, those technical advisers are the same folks at the Department of Justice who devised that plan to embed agents of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies with social media platforms in the United States to restrict what Americans could say online.

Mr. Speaker, America confronts a grave challenge in China, and it will not prevail by becoming more like them.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I want to emphasize this bill does not ban TikTok. It simply would require the Chinese Communist Party-affiliated ByteDance to sell TikTok and divest their interest.

I was asked: Does this affect TikTok?

No. It is any foreign adversary or any app that is owned, controlled, or unduly influenced by any foreign adversary.

We must protect our national security and help keep America's private data out of the hands of our foreign adversaries.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Cali-

fornia (Ms. ESHOO), who is a member of the committee.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7521, the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.

This bill will ensure the divestiture of TikTok from its People's Republic of China-controlled parent company, ByteDance.

Why is it essential for Congress to do this?

It is because the PRC controls ByteDance, and this presents a serious national security threat to our country.

TikTok has 170 million-plus U.S. users, and it collects tremendous amounts of sensitive data. They also collect substantial background data that may be proprietary which may only be available to TikTok.

The national security law of the PRC requires all Chinese organizations to "support, assist, and cooperate with national intelligence efforts." Under this law, ByteDance could be compelled by the Chinese Government to provide data on every American TikTok user. They can weaponize this data to exploit and manipulate Americans through surveillance and disinformation.

This legislation separates TikTok's data, algorithms, and source code from ByteDance.

Importantly, this bill does not ban TikTok, something I do not support.

I support divestiture because our first and most important responsibility as Members of Congress is to defend our Constitution and protect and defend the United States of America. The bill would also give Americans secure ownership of their data, including posts, photos, and videos, and give this administration and future administrations the authority to respond to future national security threats.

For all these reasons, I urge all my colleagues to vote for this legislation in the name of our national security.

□ 0945

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey's time has expired.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the only Member of Congress that has ever been banned by social media.

On January 2, 2022, Twitter banned me, banned my personal account on which I was campaigning for Congress, raising money, and using my free speech to inform the voters in my district they can vote for me.

This was not done by a company owned by China. That was done by American-owned Twitter. This came on the heels of our own United States Government working with Big Tech

and working with social media companies to censor and ban Americans' free speech.

I believe that this bill can cause future problems. It is opening Pandora's box, and I am opposed to this bill.

Most Americans don't trust the United States Government because of our experience dealing with it. Never forget that the United States Government also was the one that provided the Russia hoax to Americans. It also worked to ban Americans' free speech. It also has worked in so many ways to illegally spy on Americans through FISA without a warrant.

If we wanted to be serious about stopping a foreign adversary, if we wanted to be serious about stopping China, we would stop China from buying our U.S. farmland. We would raise up our American energy independence. We would also stop the Green New Deal and not rely on China who owns and operates 85 percent of the battery market worldwide.

There are dangers that lie ahead in this. This is really about controlling Americans' data. If we cared about Americans' data, then we would stop the sale of Americans' data universally, not just with China.

There is some further issues. This is a Pandora's box. What is to stop Congress or the United States Government in the future from forcing the sale of another social media company claiming that it is protecting Americans' data from foreign adversaries.

I think we can see in the future another Russia, Russia, Russia, and possibly force the sale of X as many Members in this body claim that Elon Musk is altering the algorithms of X.

By the way, it was Elon Musk's purchase of X that restored my social media account on Twitter and allowed me to have my free speech back on Twitter.

There are also Democrat Members of this body claiming that election meddling can happen on social media.

Well, we can never forget Mark Zuckerberg and Facebook. We can never forget the election meddling that happened there. By the way, American-owned Facebook and Instagram is where most of the garbage like the gender lies and the woke lies exist.

Many Americans and many teenagers believe awful things and they don't just see them on TikTok, they see them on Facebook and Instagram, too. I don't think this will accomplish what the goal is to accomplish.

The other concern is that when the government moves in to force the sale of TikTok, who is going to buy it? That is the question that we should be asking. Who is going to buy it? Who will be the next to control the data of over 170 million Americans? Are we going to trust Mark Zuckerberg to control their data? I certainly don't.

By the way, most of the time, my posts on Facebook are shadow banned, and I certainly don't have the reach on that social media account.

I think that there are many other ways to protect data, and I think this body is capable of it if we choose to do it.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the bill.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, we are in a cold war with China and some of my colleagues want to ignore this fact. We have legislation before us that is 12 pages long.

The bill is not a ban. It forces foreign adversaries, including Chinese Communists, to divest. The bill is not a bill of attainder; it is prospective, not retrospective.

The bill does not violate the First Amendment. It focuses on conduct, not content. It requires both being controlled by a foreign adversary and conduct that itself is espionage. If you just had one alone, it might be debatable, as the gentleman from North Carolina or Senator PAUL notes, in that it might protect Americans' rights to seek out and obtain foreign propaganda. However, again, that is not this case because we have, and have as a trigger in the bill, demonstrated national security conduct harm.

To be clear, we have properly taken action at the device layer by banning Huawei and ZTE spy gear. We have taken action at the carrier level, prohibiting China Mobile and China Telecom from connecting to our networks based on a determination they are controlled by the CCP and a national security threat.

We now need to take action at the application level when malign CCP control has been demonstrated lest we render meaningless our past actions to protect the United States of America.

We should ban Chicom ownership of our farmland or drug manufacturing, but we should fight them here and ban the foreign ownership and control of American data and stop apologizing for the Chinese Communists.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROBERT GARCIA), my friend on the other side of the aisle.

Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I have enormous respect for the efforts of my colleagues to focus on security and data protection and I share many of their concerns; however, I disagree with this approach and this bill that could impact 170 million Americans who use TikTok.

One-third of all U.S. adults use the app and millions of entrepreneurs and small business owners use the platform to support their family.

Yes, just like every other social media platform, there is misinformation and privacy concerns on TikTok, and I share those; however, it is important that we don't treat TikTok differently than other platforms.

If we are going to address this issue, we have to take the same approach to all social media platforms. We can't just single out one.

I join many of my colleagues and the ACLU in voicing concern over the freedom of expression. I am a strong supporter of ensuring that TikTok remains an open marketplace. There is no guarantee in this bill that there won't be an interruption of service that could lead to an end of this app. I don't think we fully appreciate the impact this is going to have. Mr. Speaker, I am a strong "no."

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON).

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important duties the Constitution assigns to Congress is to protect the American people and to safeguard our national security.

After hearing from national security experts last week, it is clear the prolific use of media platforms controlled by the Chinese Communist Party and other foreign adversaries poses a danger to our country.

I am grateful to my bipartisan colleagues for moving this legislation, showing we will take action to protect the American people by protecting their personal data and security from foreign interference and manipulation. We took an oath to do so.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE), my friend on the other side of the aisle.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 7521.

Banning TikTok is an insufficient Band-Aid solution to the genuine national security concerns the app raises and exposes. The bill seriously undermines civil liberties by essentially banning a platform that 150 million Americans use to engage in free speech and expression. A statewide TikTok ban has already been paused by a Federal judge on First Amendment grounds.

Even without TikTok, the PRC could still be able to conduct influence operations on other social media platforms and obtain sensitive U.S. user data through hacking or data brokers.

Finally, this bill would greatly expand the executive's authority to ban tech companies with zero congressional oversight. I cannot sign a blank check to some future President who would easily and dangerously weaponize this legislation to profit and silence.

The creatives, artists, content creators, and businesses in my district will get caught in the cross fire of this bill, and deserve better than Federal overreach as a substitute for a thoughtful and incisive solution to this complicated national security challenge.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 40 seconds to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. HINSON).

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this simple bill. It forces TikTok to cut ties with the CCP or lose American users.

The day after we introduced our bill, TikTok went into panic mode. They lied to their users saying Congress was

going to ban TikTok, using young kids as political pawns.

TikTok's gross stunt proved our point. What if on election day, TikTok sent out an alert saying our elections were canceled. We must act now.

Today, we are sending a message to the CCP that we are going to deflate the 140 million spy balloons that they have installed on American phones. We must act and pass this bill today.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, today, we take a stand against the Chinese Communist Party and their efforts to turn content creators in America into foot soldiers for the CCP.

We aren't banning a company, as the highest paid lobbyist for ByteDance, which is owned by China, would lead you to believe. We aren't infringing on constitutionally protected speech or growing the size of government.

All we are saying is break up with the Chinese Communist Party. As a constitutional conservative, I don't want my government or Big Tech to have unfettered access to my private data, so why in the hell would we want and allow the Chinese Communist Party to have access to our private data?

The CCP is an adversary of the United States, and this legislation narrowly, thoughtfully, and directly addresses the national security threat and protects Americans' data and, by extension, their First Amendment rights, because let us not pretend for one second that TikTok is not infringing on our First Amendment rights.

I would say, as Representative ROY from Texas said, this bill is about conduct, not content.

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

Mrs. CAMMACK. There is no restriction mentioned on content in this bill.

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

Mrs. CAMMACK. But I will mention, Mr. Speaker, that the espionage is not covered or protected as one of the five tenets of the First Amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is no longer recognized.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to my good friend from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I actually am about to try to make everyone mad. I actually believe data is a private property right. It belongs to you as an American citizen. The problem with our design here, it is really well-meaning, but it doesn't get at the structural problem.

Let's say you have an entity over here that divests. What makes them not then take the data, sell it to a data broker, and it gets washed and ends up still in the bad actors' hands?

You have to understand, there is even articles out this week of even our

own three-letter agencies buying their data now from data brokers instead of doing the tracking.

We need to think dramatically more globally. Your data is a private property right. That will be the only way we end up protecting ourselves from bad actors and sometimes even our own selves.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, last March when I asked about Americans' data being stored and accessed by China, TikTok CEO stated under oath that it was not accessible by the CCP. However, this statement was a lie. As their own internal recording said, "everything is seen in China."

H.R. 7521 gives TikTok and similar apps 6 months to divest from their parent company ByteDance. It is their choice. TikTok needs to decide whether they value their users or their ties to the Chinese Communist Party more. It is as simple as that. I urge a vote for this bill.

□ 1000

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I know the other side is sincere. We have not questioned that here today, and I won't question their sincerity.

In fact, I think they have identified at least three problems that we have in America: moral decay of our society, invasion of Americans' privacy, and our competitiveness with China. However, in this case, their cure is worse than the diseases.

There are ways to get at these root problems. We just haven't taken it upon ourselves to address those root problems with actual legislative solutions that have been put forth here in Congress.

For instance, Mr. WARREN DAVIDSON's Fourth Amendment Is Not For Sale Act would put a strong stake in the ground to protect Americans' privacy, whether it is from our own government or some foreign governments. That is the kind of thing we need.

We need warrants in the FISA program. Our government shouldn't be able to spy on Americans without a warrant, yet they are. Let's bring that to the floor and vote on it.

These are the kinds of cures we need, not the bill that is offered here today.

The bill that is offered here today, even though I know it is offered genuinely, could also be named the Facebook protection and enhancement act because it is not the American people who are going to benefit most from this. It will be Facebook. Their stock is going to go up if this bill should pass the Senate.

What are some ways that we could improve this bill? It should at least have a sunset. That is the only reason we are able to debate whether FISA should have warrants in it, because it sunsets. What have we observed? FISA has been abused.

That is my concern with this TikTok ban. It will be abused. If it is just banning TikTok and ByteDance and copies of that, why does it need to be 13 pages long?

I know they say it doesn't ban it, but it forces divestiture of the company. This sounds like when American companies try to do business in Third World countries and a dictator says: You can do business here. You just have to give me your company, and now you can continue to do business.

We wouldn't let another country take over Ford Motor Company for selling Ford cars in their country, yet that is what we are wanting to do here.

Again, this is a cure that is worse than the disease. Who is going to be prosecuted by this bill? Is it ByteDance or TikTok? Will they be taken to court? No. They are the target of this, but how do you elicit or effect a ban on them? By prosecuting Americans.

The only way my colleagues can ban TikTok and the other companies from being here is to say what this bill says, which is the government will bring a civil action suit against you if you so much as host them here. If you have an app store that allows them to be here, and you are an American or an American company, you will be the target of this bill. Those are the only people who can be pursued under this bill. I know it is in order to go after TikTok, or so they say.

I close by saying that we are sitting here with phones made in China. We are wearing suits made in China. We drove cars here with chips that are made in China.

They are a foreign adversary, and, by golly, we are going to do something about it. What are we going to do? My colleagues are going to tell Americans they can't put a piece of software on their computer and can't go to certain websites that the President designates.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this well-intentioned bill because it will have bad consequences, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I want to address all of my colleagues who I think are confused about the First Amendment, confused about the nature of TikTok, and confused about the intentions of the Chinese Communist Party.

Let me explain this very simply. TikTok is owned by ByteDance. ByteDance is in China, and when you are in China, you have to do whatever the Chinese Communist Party says you have to do. That is according to the National Intelligence Law passed in 2017. If they want you to spy for them, you will spy for them. That is how that works.

They have a board member from the Chinese Communist Party on ByteDance. My colleagues wouldn't

allow a radio tower owned by the Chinese to be put up right in the middle of Washington, D.C., and then allow it to put out Chinese propaganda. My colleagues would probably complain about that.

That is exactly what TikTok can be used for because millions of Americans are addicted to it. They see it, and the Chinese can absolutely manipulate those algorithms.

The First Amendment does not give the Chinese Communist Party the right to American data or the right to manipulate the minds of Americans. That would be a really weird interpretation of the First Amendment.

The primary counterarguments to this bill seem to be as shallow as it doesn't do everything I want, and Facebook is really mean, and I don't want them to make money. Does that mean we owe the Chinese access to all of our data and access to manipulate the minds of Americans? I don't think so.

This is a very specific bill, very specifically tailored. It does not harm American companies or American individuals. You know it. You have to read it. Pass this bill.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 7521, the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act, a bipartisan bill introduced by our colleagues MIKE GALLAGHER and RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI.

It is aimed at countering the Chinese Communist Party's efforts to sway public opinion in its favor—especially that of the younger generation—through the use of the social media app TikTok, as well as to counter the use of the app to collect data on Americans.

Indeed, just this last week we saw a real time demonstration of the insidious use of TikTok: the targeting of American children with Communist Party propaganda—during school hours—and the recruiting of minors to act unwittingly as foreign agents of the Chinese Communist Party.

On March 7, members of Congress—including me—were inundated with a phone call advocacy campaign that utilized children while we were debating the efforts of the CCP to sabotage the American economy. And the CCP connection with TikTok and its Chinese parent is something that is very tangible.

TikTok's parent ByteDance, headquartered in Beijing, is compelled to participate in a strategic partnership with the Chinese Ministry of Public Security.

Indeed, under China's Cybersecurity Law, companies are required to provide any information asked for to police or intelligence agencies. One former ByteDance official, Yintao Yu, has said that the CCP has access to all the company's data—including data stored in the U.S.

Indeed TikTok has conceded as much—just look at the company's privacy policy, which says it can share user data with ByteDance and various governments around the world if required: "We may disclose any of the information we collect to respond to . . . government inquiries," as well as to "comply with any applicable law."

We also know that the CCP has punished executives and companies that do not tow the Party line—just ask Jack Ma, one of the richest men in the world, what happens when you buck the Party.

Indeed, ByteDance, like many Chinese companies, has an internal Communist Party Committee within its corporate structure, which is led by ByteDance Vice President Zhang Fuping.

So what is TikTok's response to all this?

After being deluged with phone calls in my office, that very day, I wrote to TikTok, at their American headquarters in Culver City, California, asking them to provide all internal documentation relating to the “genesis, approval and execution of the advocacy campaign initiated by TikTok on March 7,” so that Congress may determine the role of the CCP in recruiting children to lobby Congress on its behalf. Four days later, TikTok Vice President for Public Policy Michael Beckerman responded, with piratical defiance, claiming that congressional interest in this issue was “offensive” and “patently false.”

Really? You don't think that this is an issue that is in the national interest?

We shall see about that.

I will vote in favor of H.R. 7521 and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. DUNN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, a year ago, I asked TikTok CEO Shou Zi Chew point blank if ByteDance, its parent company, has spied on Americans on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party.

He told me: “I don't think spying is the right way to describe it.”

Congress has overwhelming evidence that TikTok collects search and browsing histories, keystroke patterns, biometric identifiers, draft messages, metadata, geolocation data, and more.

We're talking an overwhelming amount of sensitive user-data.

This is not just data on adults, but the personal information of our children.

That is the very definition of spying.

TikTok and ByteDance present a serious national security threat.

TikTok functions as a sophisticated surveillance tool—an organization that is bound to the Chinese Communist Party and required by their National Intelligence Law to support Chinese intelligence services.

My esteemed colleagues and I are trying to protect Americans from this dangerous, destructive spyware masked as a simple social media app.

The Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act will incentivize the divestment of TikTok so that it is no longer controlled by a China-based entity.

This bill does not punish individual social media users, censor speech, or impact apps or websites that sever ties with companies controlled by foreign adversaries.

The First Amendment does not protect espionage.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on H.R. 7521, the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.

This bill would prohibit the distribution, maintenance, or provision of internet hosting services for any foreign adversary controlled application unless they execute a qualified divestiture as determined by the President.

More specifically, under this bill, ByteDance would be required to divest themselves from TikTok in order for the application to remain in operation.

As one of the most dominant social media platforms in recent history, it currently has over 150 million active users in the United States alone.

Much of this success could be attributed to the application's algorithms being used to generate specifically curated content for each user on their respective “For You” pages in a short-form, infinite scroll format.

Upon the rapid success of this content format, other social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube have all followed suit.

This has only further entrenched the massive success of the company among its users.

This success is not without caveat, however.

Recent studies conducted by researchers at Rutgers University found a disturbing underrepresentation of certain topics on the platform.

Though pop culture and political terms were represented roughly proportional to other platforms, topics involving Uyghurs, Tibet, Tiananmen Square, and the Hong Kong protests were severely underrepresented.

In addition, many valid concerns have been raised regarding the issue of national security and foreign government interference.

Many stakeholders argue that the vast amount of data harvested from American users poses a threat to our data security and democracy.

With the vast amount of American users on the platform, particularly individuals under the age of 24, I recognize the need to ensure security in our national democracy.

I hope, moving forward, that we can join together in taking action to protect our youth from harmful actors while also safeguarding their freedom of thought.

More investigation must happen to decide the next steps for TikTok. I will pursue the next steps before finalizing a complete ban. What company will be the purchaser? All must be answered before the best decision can be made.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7521, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 352, nays 65, answered “present” 1, not voting 14, as follows:

	[Roll No. 86]	YEAS—352		
Adams	Arrington	Barragán	Foxx	McCormick
Aderholt	Auchincloss	Bean (FL)	Franklin, Scott	McHenry
Aguilar	Babin	Beatty	Fry	Menendez
Alford	Bacon	Bentz	Fulcher	Meuser
Allen	Baird	Bera	Gallagher	Mifune
Allred	Balderson	Bergman	Garamendi	Miller (IL)
Amo	Balint	Beyer	Garbarino	Miller (OH)
Amodei	Banks	Bice	Garcia (TX)	Miller (WV)
Armstrong	Barr	Bilirakis	Garcia, Mike	Miller-Meeks
				Mills
				Molinaro
				Moolenaar
				Moore (UT)
				Moran
				Morelle
				Moskowitz
				Moulton
				Mrvan
				Murphy
				Napolitano
				Neguse
				Nehls
				Newhouse
				Nickel
				Norcross
				Norman
				Nunn (IA)
				Obernolte
				Owens
				Pallone
				Palmer
				Panetta
				Pappas
				Pascarella
				Payne
				Pelosi
				Peltola
				Pence
				Perez
				Peters
				Pettersen
				Pfluger
				Pingree
				Posey
				Quigley
				Raskin
				Reschenthaler
				Rodgers (WA)
				Rogers (AL)
				Rogers (KY)
				Rose
				Rosendale
				Ross
				Rouzer
				Roy
				Ruiz
				Ruppersberger
				Rutherford
				Ryan
				Salazar
				Salinas
				Sánchez
				Sarbanes
				Scalise
				Scanlon
				Schiff
				Schneider
				Scholten
				Schrirer
				Scott (VA)
				Scott, Austin
				Scott, David
				Self
				Sessions
				Sewell
				Sherman
				Sherrill
				Slotkin
				Smith (MO)
				Smith (NE)
				Smith (NJ)
				Smith (WA)
				Smucker
				Sorensen
				Soto
				Spanberger
				Spartz
				Stansbury
				Stanton
				Stauber
				Steel
				Stefanik
				Steil
				Stevens
				Strickland
				Strong
				Suozzi
				Sykes
				Takano
				Tenney
				Thanedar
				Thompson (CA)
				Thompson (MS)
				Thompson (PA)
				Tiffany
				Timmons
				Titus
				Tokuda

Tonko	Veasey	Wexton
Torres (NY)	Walberg	Wild
Trahan	Waltz	Williams (NY)
Trone	Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
Turner	Schultz	Wilson (SC)
Underwood	Waters	Wittman
Valadao	Watson Coleman	Womack
Van Drew	Weber (TX)	Yakym
Van Duyn	Webster (FL)	Zinke
Van Orden	Wenstrup	
Vasquez	Westerman	

NAYS—65

Biggs	Himes	Moore (AL)
Bishop (NC)	Horsford	Moore (WI)
Bonamici	Hoyle (OR)	Mullin
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Nadler
Boyle (PA)	Jackson Lee	Neal
Bush	Jacobs	Ocasio-Cortez
Casar	Jayapal	Omar
Castro (TX)	Kamala Harris	Perry
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Phillips
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Pocan
Davidson	Larson (CT)	Porter
Duarte	Lee (CA)	Pressley
Espalliat	Lee (PA)	Ramirez
Frost	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Gaetz	Mace	Schweikert
Gallego	Massie	Steube
Garcia (IL)	McClintock	Swalwell
Garcia, Robert	McGarvey	Torres (CA)
Gomez	McGovern	Vargas
Greene (GA)	Meeks	
Hayes	Meng	Velázquez
Higgins (LA)	Mooney	Williams (GA)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Crockett

NOT VOTING—14

Connolly	Granger	Simpson
Davis (IL)	Grijalva	Tlaib
DesJarlais	Harder (CA)	Wagner
Frankel, Lois	Kim (NJ)	Williams (TX)
Gosar	Ogles	

□ 1033

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. WENSTRUP, CLEAVER, Ms. BALINT, Mr. CARSON, Mses. BOEBERT, and BROWNLEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Ms. CROCKETT changed her vote from “yea” to “present.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I missed today's votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall no. 86.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 86.

Stated against:

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the vote today due to illness. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 86.

ROSA PARKS FEDERAL BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. VAN DUYNE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (S. 1278) to designate the Federal building located at 985 Michigan Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, as the “Rosa Parks Federal Building”, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT FROM WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 2024, TO FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 2024; AND ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 2024, TO TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2024

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. on Friday, March 15, 2024; and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, March 19, 2024, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURLISON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING WARREN PETERSEN

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

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize someone whose service will be felt by future generations of Arizonans—Arizona Senate President Warren Peterson.

Senator Petersen's service to the people of Arizona began in 2012 when he was elected to the Arizona House of Representatives.

Throughout his time in the House, he served as chairman of the Judiciary Committee and majority leader. Once his time in the House came to an end, Senator Petersen was elected to the Arizona Senate where he became President in 2023.

Under his leadership, Arizona has accomplished school choice, passed tax cuts for families across the State, and worked hard to enforce border security in the face of opposition from the left.

During my own time in the Arizona House of Representatives, I was lucky enough to serve alongside President Petersen where he was a respected colleague and a friend.

Petersen's service to Arizona could not be overstated, and his leadership is appreciated by all Arizonans.

RECOGNIZING MICHAEL COSTEIRA

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Eagle Scout project of Michael Costeira.

Michael Costeira is a Boy Scout from Union, New Jersey, and he wanted to upgrade the almost 300-year-old Caldwell Parsonage.

The Caldwell Parsonage was the home of the Reverend James Caldwell, a strong patriot supporter during the American Revolution.

The original Caldwell Parsonage was burned by loyalist mobs in 1780. Later that year, Caldwell's wife, Hannah, was killed by British soldiers during the Battle of Connecticut Farms.

The current Caldwell Parsonage was built in 1782 and added to the National Registry of Historic Places in 1982.

Michael Costeira wanted to preserve that history for his Eagle Scout project, so he researched various artifacts in the parsonage and he created more accurate exhibit labels for each of the items found.

I congratulate Michael. He has made a valuable contribution to an historic location in this country's great fight in the Revolution.

□ 1045

BIDENFLATION

(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, prices for everyday goods continue to climb due to the economic policies of the Biden administration. The latest Consumer Price Index report was up 3.2 percent from last year.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of hardworking families I represent in Tennessee who are making hard choices to stay afloat. If they are having to tighten their belts, the Federal Government should do the same.

President Biden's answer is to raise taxes even more, but we don't have a revenue problem, in Washington we have a spending problem.

In fiscal year 2022, the Federal Government collected \$850 billion more in tax revenue than the year before. Yet, the Federal Government spent \$1.4 trillion more than we brought in.

Last year, the Federal Government spent \$1.7 trillion more than it collected. That is just one of many reasons why I am opposed to the President's \$7.3 trillion budget.

We cannot continue spending more money that we don't have.

ROTARY CLUB OF BARBERTON CHAMPION OF THE WEEK

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

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the Rotary Club of Barberton as Ohio's 13th Congressional District Champion of the Week.

The Rotary Club of Barberton has been a staple in the City of Barberton for over 100 years, providing life-changing services and investing in the community and its members.

The first formal meeting was held on February 13, 1924, in the Peoples Bank Clubs under the leadership of M.S. Yoder and U.L. Light and was formally chartered on February 29 of that year.

The club also hosts community-building events throughout the year, such as speech and debate tournaments and organizing volunteers within the community to clean up trash around the streets of Barberton. The club has continued to support students through scholarships not only in Barberton but in neighboring communities by providing more than \$5,000 in scholarships each year.

The Rotarians of the Rotary Club of Barberton are dedicated to ensuring the community of Barberton is clean, safe, and secure, and they are unwavering in their goal of helping members of Ohio's 13th Congressional District better themselves and their cities.

Again, congratulations to the Rotary Club of Barberton for 100 years of service to our community and being named as Ohio's 13th Congressional District Champion of the Week.

CELEBRATING 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA'S, ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

(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 in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Savannah, Georgia's, annual St. Patrick's Day parade.

Public recognition of St. Patrick's Day in Savannah can be traced back to 1824 when the local paper, The Georgian, published an invitation encouraging all to attend the parade.

From then, the ceremony has grown to one of the largest in the Nation, drawing in locals and tourists alike to celebrate coastal Georgia's Irish heritage.

With great entertainment, including marching bands, traditional dancers, and decorated floats, the festival is filled with fun for all ages, and encourages community fellowship between families and friends.

I extend a special thank you to those responsible for making this celebration happen.

The St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee, the Chatham County Sheriff's Office, local government agencies, and the city of Savannah work diligently year after year to make this a very special day.

The parade is one that many Savannahians, including myself, hold close to our hearts.

I look forward to the opportunity to witness and participate in this year's great celebration.

HONORING RAMONA FRADON

(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 today to honor a true trailblazer, Ramona Fradon, who recently passed away at the age of 97.

One of the country's first female comic artists, Ramona was world-renowned for her illustrations at D.C. Comics, where she created and contributed to characters like Aquaman and Metamorpho.

As an independent comic, she was an inspiration to female artists around the world as the illustrator for the iconic feminist character, Brenda Starr, Reporter.

Beyond her work as a comic, Ramona was a powerful advocate for seniors and people throughout our community in Ulster County, especially in her efforts to protect and strengthen Medicare.

She was a true force and the overwhelming outpouring of support from literally across the world following her passing highlights the exceptional legacy that Ms. Fradon leaves behind.

My thoughts are with her daughter, Amy, and all of her family and friends throughout our community and across the country.

May we all take a moment to remember Ramona and hopefully to enjoy a couple of her comics.

HONORING JIM EHMKE

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

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jim Ehmke, who is celebrating his 25th year with NewsChannel 34 in Binghamton, New York.

For a quarter century, families in Broome County and across the Southern Tier have welcomed Jim into their homes. With his distinct and familiar voice, Jim has shared stories of community triumph, given voice to the voiceless, and guided us through tragedies and moments of uncertainty.

Outside the demands of the newsroom, Jim still finds time to volunteer on the board of the annual Spiedie Fest and Balloon Rally and supports the greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce's Broome Leadership Institute. In this past year, he was guest narrator for the Binghamton Philharmonic Orchestra's holiday concert.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jim Ehmke, the dean of Binghamton broadcasting for his remarkable career and his life of service.

We wish Jim a happy anniversary.

CELEBRATING 314 DAY

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

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, St. Louis and I rise in celebration of 314 Day, founded by Young DIP, celebrated across St. Louis on March 14—314, which is our area code.

On 314 Day, we celebrate our amazing sports teams and passionate fans, from the St. Louis Cardinals, Blues, CITY Soccer Club, Battlehawks, Surge, as well as our college and high school teams.

On 314 Day, we indulge in toasted raviolis, Imo's Pizza, Red Hot Ripples, and our Chinese food and Vess soda.

On 314 Day, we enjoy artists and creators rooted in St. Louis, like Nelly, the St. Lunatics, Tina Turner, Scott Joplin, Michael McDonald, Maya Angelou, and Chabi Bayoc.

Most importantly, on 314 Day, St. Louis is gathered together to bask in the love and the pride that we have for our community. To be from St. Louis is to love St. Louis. Every day it is among one of my life's greatest honors to be your Congresswoman.

I love St. Louis. Happy 314 Day.

BRAIN HEALTH AWARENESS WEEK

(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 in recognition of Brain Awareness Week and the research, innovation, and advocacy taking place in the neuroscience space.

As a veteran who suffered a traumatic brain injury, I have sought out advanced degrees in Applied Cognition and Neuroscience to find answers and also help veterans to recovery from post-traumatic stress, post-traumatic stress disorder, and cognitive brain injuries sustained in battle, while also developing a further understanding of the brain and innovative treatments that can heal these injuries.

It is crucial that we inspire the next generation of neuroscientists to continue the research and advocacy that leads to innovative, natural, non-addictive solutions to cognitive disabilities.

This is the decade of the brain, to cure brain disorders.

As co-chair of the Congressional Neuroscience Caucus and a neuroscientist by trade, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Brain Awareness Week and the contributions that thousands of dedicated scientists are making to unlock the mysteries behind the human brain.

NARGES MOHAMMADI, NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this Women's History Month, I rise to recognize the impenetrable resolve and tremendous courage of the 2023 Nobel Prize Laureate, Ms. Narges Mohammadi.

A fierce advocate for Iranian women, Ms. Mohammadi has been arrested by Iranian authorities 13 times and sentenced to a total of 31 years' imprisonment and 153 lashes. Imprisoned most

recently in 2015, she has not seen her children for 8 years.

Ms. Mohammadi's advocacy is desperately needed in Iran, where the law views women as subhuman in every sense. If a car hits a pedestrian, the punishment for the driver and compensation to the victim are halved if the victim is a woman.

If Iranian women are caught in public without their headscarves, they face up to 10 years imprisonment. Let us applaud Ms. Mohammadi for her astounding courage.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD, on another freedom front, the Hungarian American Coalition's resolution, recognizing on March 12, 1989, 25 years ago, when Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic were officially admitted to NATO.

Today, more than 25 years has passed as we look at a strong NATO to promote Western democratic values and help us forge a more secure and united future for all who love liberty most.

[From Hungarian American Coalition, Mar. 12, 2024]

HUNGARIAN AMERICAN COALITION ISSUES STATEMENT ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HUNGARY'S NATO ACCESSION

WASHINGTON, DC.—On March 12, 1999, Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic were officially welcomed as members of NATO at the Harry S. Truman Library in Independence, Missouri, the same location where Truman created the NATO Alliance in 1949. U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright referred to Hungary stating, "the lands of King St. Stephen and Cardinal Mindszenty . . . reside fully and irrevocably in the Western community of nations . . .". Today, more than ever, a strong NATO is needed to promote Western democratic values and help us forge a more secure and united future for all.

The Hungarian American Coalition was founded as a response to the fall of communism in Central and Eastern Europe. During the critical years of 1994-1999, Coalition leaders, along with their Polish and Czech counterparts, were proud to play an active role in the development of U.S. policy to expand NATO's security umbrella to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. Coalition leaders actively participated in policy meetings at the White House, testified at Congressional hearings, and organized three conferences across Hungary to educate the public on the benefits of NATO Membership prior to the national public referendum in 1997.

It is impossible to overstate the impact of NATO membership on Hungary's security, peace and prosperity over the past 25 years. The Coalition, through its membership in the Central East European Coalition (CEEC), has remained a committed advocate for the continued expansion of NATO to include countries that are committed to freedom, democracy, and the rule of law, including new members on six different occasions.

Today, NATO remains a vital institution for promoting transatlantic security and liberty throughout Europe and beyond. Long-term peace and security in Europe will only be ensured by NATO's collective strength and resolve against Russian aggression. Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine reminds the world, once again, of the fragility of peace.

As we commemorate the 25th anniversary of Hungary's accession, we look back with great pride on the role Coalition leaders played during this historic time. This year,

the world also celebrates the 75th anniversary of the founding of NATO itself. This presents an opportunity to recommit ourselves to the values we share, where Hungary and the United States remain strong allies dedicated to the ideals of Western democracy and a Europe whole and free.

CONGRATULATING NATHAN KEANE

(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, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Nathan Keane, a remarkable Montanan, who has dedicated his life to serving and advocating for grain growers throughout the Treasure State and across our country.

From farming with his father-in-law on their fourth generation family farm in Loma, Montana, to advocating for policies that benefit Montana farmers, Nathan has had the ability to truly represent and protect our way of life.

As past President of the Montana Grain Growers Association, Nathan has served as a board member, chair of the Domestic Policy Committee, and chair of the 2022 Annual Convention and Trade Show.

Nathan was elected to serve as secretary to the National Association of Wheat Growers, expanding his reach and amplifying his voice.

He proved himself to be an effective leader in shaping policy here on Capitol Hill and advocating for Montana grain growers.

I have had the unique opportunity to get to know Nathan and his passion for agriculture, and I have no doubt the National Association of Wheat Growers will thrive with Nathan as their new secretary.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF ITAY CHEN

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

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of 19-year-old Itay Chen, an American-Israeli and citizen soldier who died in service to his country.

I was absolutely devastated yesterday to learn that Itay was not, as we thought, held hostage, but was killed on October 7 defending Israel's border from Hamas' brutal invasion.

I sat with Itay's father, Ruby, many times over these last 6 months. In fact, he gave me this very tag that reads, Bring Them Home, in both English and Hebrew.

We held out hope for 157 days that Itay would return home. This whole time Hamas has had his corpse as this war has raged on and as his parents have sat in darkness, and as we on the international stage and in this very Chamber have called for a return to the hostages.

Mr. Speaker, I am furious. I will not stop fighting.

□ 1100

HONORING SUSAN GILLINGHAM

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

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate our Texas-24 Home-town Hero, Susan Gillingham, and her 50 years of service saving lives as a nurse.

Beginning her career as a secretary, Susan never imagined she would become a nurse, but after volunteering as a candy striper in a hospital, her passion for healthcare became evident. Turning that passion into a long and remarkable career at Baylor Scott & White-Grapevine, Susan says that just taking care of patients and hearing them say they had the "most wonderful care they could possibly have" makes her day.

To celebrate her incredible and ongoing legacy, the Baylor Scott & White hospital staff threw Susan a surprise party to thank her, demonstrating the enormous impact she has had in the lives of all those around her—though she said she doesn't need a tiara or a cake because nothing compares to the impact of taking care of her patients.

In the words of hospital president Naman Mahajan, Susan is "a testament," and, "It is all who we all aspire to be."

I am inspired by Susan's dedication to our community, and I thank her for the amazing care she has provided and continues to provide north Texans after five decades.

POSSIBLE CHANGES AT SEYMORE JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base is a vital part of our national security and a major economic engine for eastern North Carolina, with an economic impact of over \$700 million annually.

As a United States Air Force veteran and House Armed Services Committee member, I visited the base in November to better understand its challenges, including possibly losing F-15E Strike Eagles without any replacement.

Since then, the Air Force has announced plans to eliminate at least one of four squadrons at Seymour Johnson as early as October.

Many in the community have expressed deep concerns about this, and I share their concerns as well. I look forward to meeting with the Air Force to explore alternatives.

STATE OF DELUSION SPEECH

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, last week, President Biden claimed here in this House that the state of our Union is strong, but the American people disagree.

From soaring inflation, the national debt, a catastrophe at our southern border, an assault on American energy, rising crime, and geopolitical chaos, the state of our Union, sadly, is not strong. It has been in decline for 3 years, 1 month, and 22 days.

Americans feel the cost of inflation whenever they check out at the grocery store. They feel the anti-American energy agenda whenever they fill up their gas tanks as they remember the prices of January 2020.

They see this administration's failure as they watch millions of migrants illegally cross our border and watch the world thrown into global conflict as a result of the policies of appeasement.

The President has claimed that crime is improving. Not only is crime not down, but it is out of control. Americans, unfortunately, feel it and see it in our streets almost every day.

What is needed is a recognition of the realities our Nation faces and a real plan to correct course. Rather than the state of the Union, President Biden's address was a state of delusion.

REMEMBERING ROBERT RAMIREZ

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

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, we remember Robert "Bob" Ramirez, a devoted Angelino and founding member of the El Rio Veterans Collaborative, who passed away at 78.

Graduating from Cathedral High School, Bob served in the U.S. Air Force during the Vietnam war, earning the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Following his military service, he dedicated over 30 years to the IBEW as general chairman.

He earned a degree from the California State University, Los Angeles and taught at Los Angeles Trade-Technical College.

Bob's impact extended beyond his professional and academic endeavors. He played a crucial role in the El Rio Veterans Collaborative, changing the lives of people across our district.

Bob is survived by his wife, Caroline, and their two children. Let us honor his life of service and leadership and remember his impact on our community and the United States of America.

REMEMBERING ROBERTA "BERT" McCARTHY

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of a very special woman from Bakersfield, California,

Roberta "Bert" McCarthy, who recently passed away at the age of 83 years old.

Bert left this world peacefully on March 3 while surrounded by her loving family, including her proud son, Speaker Kevin McCarthy.

Bert resided in Kern County since she was 6 years old. While attending East Bakersfield High School, she fell in love and eventually married her high school sweetheart, Owen McCarthy, who passed away in 2000.

Outside of being the matriarch to the McCarthy family, Bert devoted her energy to many charitable organizations. She concentrated on alleviating the financial burdens of families paying for cancer treatments. Bert also sponsored Kern County's Anti-Graffiti Program, which helped keep her hometown of Bakersfield clean from vandalism and preserved the city's historic charm.

Mr. Speaker, there was no such thing as a stranger to Bert. When people entered her life, she forged profound connections and created lasting friendships.

Bert's passing strikes a chord in the hearts of all who understand the pain of losing someone close to them, especially a mother. She is survived by her three children, including Speaker Kevin McCarthy, her four grandchildren, and a great number of other family members who carry on her spirit and cherish the loving memories that they had with her.

Mr. Speaker, I wish the McCarthy family nothing but love, friendship, and support as they grieve this terrible loss.

HONORING FREEDOM FIGHTERS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the graciousness of Ms. KAPTUR for this time.

I honor, in this month, Women's History Month, and salute the many women who have invested in the lives of so many.

I honor the teachers who have taught young people. I honor Ivalita Jackson and Valerie Bennett, who came from Florida, my aunt and my mother, as two young women and made their way and provided opportunities for me.

I salute the first person who was nominated as a Presidential candidate, Hillary Clinton. I salute Rosa Parks, who opened the doors for opportunity and integration and who refused to back down. I honor those in my own community, like Maxine Seales.

I honor those who are yet to be recognized, the young girls who question whether or not they can be the very

best. My commitment to them and my message to them is that there is no limit to the opportunities that you can have. As this month honors women who have created history, you have a pathway for history as well.

I will continue, as a Member of the United States Congress, to invest in opportunities for girls so they can see there is no limit and to make sure that, as we move forward, our young men will understand there are no limits for them equally.

This is Women's History Month, and I stand here today and salute these women.

Might I finish by saying I honor those women who have stood up against human trafficking and fought against the scourge of mistreatment of women around the world and who have looked for the equality of girls around the world.

Since I just met with her just a few weeks ago, I honor Malala, a strong fighter for education in Pakistan, a young woman who should be honored during Women's History Month.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her words.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to share some history.

Two of the greatest freedom fighters I have ever had the privilege to know were two Polish Americans, a husband and wife.

The husband, who escaped capture from a Soviet work camp during World War II, lived to age 97. He also survived three Nazi death camps.

Each of them lived by the motto: Freedom means never surrender.

A 30-minute film about their valiant lives can be viewed online at PBS or YouTube at no cost under the title "Freedom Means Never Surrender."

I ask all Americans to learn something about Colonel Marian Wojciechowski and Wladyslawa Poniecka-Wojciechowski.

These great Americans were born in Poland after World War I. Separately, they endured horrific torture as their homeland of Poland was invaded and obliterated by Nazi Germany on the west and Stalinist Russia to the east. Their lives were changed forever.

Then Poland, as a nation, was squeezed out of existence as 6 million of its citizens were slaughtered into submission by two tyrannies. No nation on Earth lost a higher percentage of its citizens during World War II than did Poland.

Here in America, our land of comforts and possibilities, the blessings of liberty to date have shielded us from the harsh reality of dictatorship. Most people could not possibly imagine the torture and cruelty that bore down on the lives of this particular couple.

What a high privilege to be afforded the deep honor of representing human beings of such noble bearing. I bow low to their dignity and resolve, having borne such enormous suffering.

They went on to lead constructive lives and become citizens of the United States of America.

By sharp contrast, recently, I watched the latest Russian dictator, Vladimir Putin, be interviewed by a very shallow American TV commentator. With a straight face, Putin presented this gullible American with a complete fabrication of what happened to the Polish city of Danzig and the entire Polish nation during World War II.

The American TV anchor swallowed Putin's sadistic comment that Hitler offered Poland an amicable choice during World War II as to whether it should be invaded. Wow. What a lie. For any American to sit in front of that lying mass murderer and reply "okay" is not only offensive, but it is dead wrong.

That vapidness cuts through the hearts of Poles, Polish Americans, and people of Polish heritage across our world. What an embarrassment for any U.S. broadcaster to utter such drivel.

Here are some facts. Poland lost a higher percentage of its citizens in World War II than any nation in the world, 6 million people, 25 percent of its population, 3 million of Christian heritage and 3 million of Jewish heritage, at the hands of Hitler and Stalin. Try that on for size.

Across Europe today lie the bodies of over one-half million of our fellow citizens, Americans, 500,000 soldiers who gave their lives in the last century, ushering in for our generation the longest period of peacetime ever in history between great powers. Think about that.

This latest lying Russian dictator, unprovoked, is again threatening Poland and greater Europe, our closest allies, with nuclear weapons. Putin has directed, with no provocation, the invasion of the adjacent nation of Ukraine, an independent nation since 1991, throwing off centuries of repression.

□ 1115

The people of Ukraine are fighting to be free.

Putin is responsible for the loss of at least 100,000 Ukrainian lives and God knows the abduction of how many children—30,000? He is trying to take them back to Russia and reprogram them. Think of the Ukrainian mothers and fathers.

Likely 300,000 Russians have died already.

So how can any U.S. broadcaster call himself an American patriot when he becomes a pawn of a mass murderer?

Let us turn to Putin's most recent torture and execution of an innocent man in a frigid prison above the Arctic Circle. Just a couple of weeks before Putin's reelection campaign this month, he killed a potential opponent, Alexei Navalny. Most Americans really had not heard the name Alexei Navalny, he was laid to rest earlier this month in Russia, his motherland. He was a freedom fighter. He was a freedom fighter with thousands and thousands of supporters.

Putin could not stand Navalny's opposition to Russia's brutal dictator-

ship, but Navalny stood tall to pure evil with every breath of his being. Navalny's sheer heroism, sharp humor, and beautiful poetry reveals his deep, soulful cry for liberty for all of Russia's people.

Alexei Navalny never flinched. He even humored his captors. He had such courage. He uttered poetry to his beloved wife. He knew his fate, and he was not afraid. He walked into the sun. He stood tall despite torture 24 hours of every day.

For him, too, freedom meant never surrender. He was a prophet in his own town, like the Ukrainian poet laureate, Taras Shevchenko, who two centuries ago wrote words affirming the human quest for liberty and the worth of each person.

He harkened the birth of Ukraine as a free nation. Shevchenko knew, like Navalny, his imprisonment, punishment, and ultimate death in a grim St. Petersburg, Russia, prison would lay a cornerstone for liberty for generations to come, and this is that moment for the people of Ukraine.

Liberty remains so frightening to Putin and to those who impose serfdom, persecution, and death on those who do not submit to ownership. It is hard to believe this savagery exists in our current era.

During the past century, Europe's hallowed ground was blessed with over 500,000 American lives so our youth would never have to meet Navalny's fate. Navalny gave his life for liberty over tyranny, just as our soldiers did across Europe in World Wars I and II. The free world we have inherited after 1946 was created from a new order of allied nations supported by NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, our defense shield.

So to see a craven son of liberty give airtime to a cold despot who is killing innocents as the cameras roll is an international affront to liberty.

Let us recall the prophetic words of the Ukrainian poet, Shevchenko, from his poem: "My Friendly Epistle."

In fields commissioned by the devil . . .
And what will sprout? You soon will see what kind of harvest there will be.
Break then your chains.
In your own house you will see true justice, strength, and liberty.
Seek the highest good that stands—true liberty, that sacred good, in fair fraternal brotherhood.

Alexei Navalny said, just before his passing, to his wife Yulia: "Baby, you and I have everything like in the song: again cities between us, airport's runway lights, blue snowstorms and thousands of kilometers. But I feel that you are with me every second, and I love you more and more."

Those were his last words to his wife, to his children, and to the free world.

Let us remember the cornerstones of liberty that are built through the sacrificial lives, not just of our soldiers but by people hundreds of years ago in Russia and today's Ukraine who are giving everything—everything—so that their people may be free.

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

AND STILL I RISE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise. And still I rise.

I rise as a very proud unbought, unbossed, and unafraid liberated Democrat. In the spirit of Shirley Chisholm, she was, as she proclaimed, unbought and unbossed.

I rise also as the scion of the enslaved Africans whose lives were sacrificed to make America great. I rise as the progenitor of Slavery Remembrance Day, August 20, Slavery Remembrance Day. All of these things are important to me because all of these things are associated with my history.

So I rise today in the spirit of Shirley Chisholm. I rise to speak and address an issue that is little known to most persons. The issue has to do with homicide.

Domicide. I will repeat this again in just a moment, but I think it will serve us well to articulate it at this moment. Domicide is the widespread or systematic destruction of homes, often during conflict.

I will be saying more about it in just a moment.

This is to whet your appetite, if you will, Mr. Speaker, to get you in the frame of mind such that you will start to give some thought to this word "domicide," which more than likely you have not seen prior to today. Domicide is something that is new to most of us.

In addressing this issue of homicide, I would like to read from an article published by NPR styled: "What is 'domicide,' and why has war in Gaza brought new attention to the term?"

It is an article that was written by Becky Sullivan on February 9, 2024, in NPR. These are the words of NPR:

"One of the most staggering statistics to emerge from the war between Israel and the militant group Hamas is this: More than 650,000 residents of Gaza will have no home to return to once Israel completes its military campaign, the United Nations estimates."

Once Israel completes its military campaign, there will be no home to return to.

According to NPR: That total amounts to nearly 30 percent of the territory's population. And 'many more' will be unable to return home immediately due to damage to infrastructure and the danger of unexploded ordnance, the U.N.'s Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA, says."

It is disturbing to note that some 650,000 residents in an area that has approximately 2 million persons, a little more than 2 million, will have no home to return to, and it is indicated that

this will be the case once Israel completes its military campaign.

Let me step aside from the article for just a moment and say this: What Hamas did on October 7 was unthinkable. It was a dastardly deed. It will live in the annals of history with those other dastardly deeds that we all regret having to recall to our minds. It was horrible, it was unthinkable, and it is horrific. This is what Hamas did, and Israel declared war on Hamas.

Israel has a right to demand justice and to receive justice for the dastardly deeds perpetuated. Babies were killed, men and women were killed, and persons were decapitated.

Israel has a right to seek justice.

Israel declared war on Hamas.

Israel did not declare war on Palestinians or Palestine.

Israel did not declare war on the people of Palestine.

In fact, Mr. Netanyahu, the prime minister of Israel, had indicated himself that the Palestinians are victims. The Palestinians are victims.

Israel did not declare war on the Palestinians, but rather on Hamas.

I say this repeatedly with the emphasis that I have attributed to these commentaries because there are many people who have confused Hamas with Palestine and Palestinians. Many people assume that because of what Hamas did, Palestinians can suffer and it is okay; many people have concluded.

It is wrong to kill Israeli babies. It is wrong to kill innocent people in Israel.

Be that as it may, many people have concluded that it is okay to kill Palestinian babies and innocent Palestinians.

I am not one of them. I do not believe that in the name of justice you can commit an injustice and that injustice will be a justice. An injustice committed in the name of justice is still an injustice. What has happened to thousands of Palestinian babies in the course of this war on Hamas is an injustice.

Let me continue. I have indicated that some 650,000 residents of Gaza will have no home to return to once Israel completes its military campaign. This is according to the United Nations. It also estimates: "That total amounts to nearly 30 percent of the territory's population. And 'many more' will be unable to return home immediately due to damage to infrastructure."

Now, this is in addition to the 650,000. In addition to the 650,000, many more won't be able to return home due to damage to infrastructure and the danger of unexploded ordnance, the United Nation's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA—I don't know how to pronounce it—OCHA says.

"As of early February, more than 70,000 housing units in Gaza have been destroyed and nearly 300,000 have been damaged. . . ." This is according to the organization, OCHA, the one that coordinates the humanitarian affairs.

It goes on to say here in the article: "Taken together, it represents 60 per-

cent of all housing units in the Gaza strip." That is 60 percent of all housing units.

"Some researchers and human rights advocates say the destruction amounts to 'domicide,'"—which I have called to your attention, *domicide*—"or the widespread or systematic destruction of homes, often during conflict."

□ 1130

To a reader in a faraway place—this would apply to a lot of us.

"To a reader in a faraway place with no connection to a conflict, the numbers may feel abstract. But behind each of those numbers are families now experiencing the loss of their homes, said Ammar Azzouz, a research fellow at the University of Oxford and author of the book 'Domicide: Architecture, War, and the Destruction of Home in Syria'."

"This is the house of a family," he goes on to say, "of the saving, the livelihood, the dreams, and the future of the people." This is what Azzouz said.

Let me just elaborate for just a moment.

This is the house of a family. Can you imagine your home being destroyed? You have done nothing wrong and your home is destroyed.

He indicates that savings will be destroyed. Most people don't buy homes with cash; they have to save. In this country, they have a mortgage for some long period of time, perhaps 30 years, even more if you have to refinance for some reason.

But this is your home and you invested your life savings to a certain extent in this home, so your savings are lost if your home is destroyed.

The livelihood, this is a means by which people can make a living. Some people literally have home offices for various businesses that they are engaged in. Your home is a place that allows you to dream of better things, of better places, of better times; dreams about things that have happened to you and things that you plan to do.

Your home provides you the opportunity to think big, dream big, and believe that there is a better opportunity in the future, but it is lost once your home is destroyed.

It is the future of people. Homes have been the means by which people have been able to finance a child's education. Homes have been the means by which persons can start a small business with the equity that they have in the home. Homes have provided people with a future.

He goes on to say, "And when the world's gaze moves on," when the world is no longer paying attention, if you will, "moves on and forgets about what's happened, this pain"—these are the persons who will experience the pain to a certain extent—"and suffering and rupture remains with people for decades, because this was their lost life, their lost time, and they grieve for it."

You don't lose your home, have your home blown away, bombed, destroyed, and just forget about it. It becomes a

nightmare. Your dream becomes a nightmare. You will for years, decades, perhaps the rest of your life, remember that you lost your home and then you have to start all over again.

If you are young, starting all over may be something that you can accomplish with a degree of ease, but many of these persons who are losing their homes in Gaza are not young. They are not starting all over as youngsters who have years ahead of them. Many of them are seeking a place to call home, shelter, if you will, in places that have been destroyed. Maybe there is a corner that they can move into and perhaps they can pull some cover over themselves at night. They bring their babies with them, their children with them as they move into these places to try to find shelter.

Let's take a look at one possibility.

This is a depiction of destruction in Gaza. You have two adults with children out front. I don't know that this is their home, if they were ever living in any of these areas that are represented in the picture, but this is a place where someone dwelled and, as you can see, it has been destroyed.

This has to be painful when you realize that years of savings, years of building, and repairing all gone up with one bomb that has our fingerprints on it, by the way, because we have provided largesse to Israel.

Some might say, well, maybe the money didn't go directly toward that bomb. Perhaps not. Perhaps not, but as my colleagues from across the aisle like to remind me, there is something called "fungibility," meaning that moneys that are set aside for one thing, once you acquire some additional dollars, you can use that money for other things.

We have our fingerprints on this destruction, and we ought to be concerned about the harm that it is going to cause not just in the near future but in the distant future, immediate harm, as well as long-term harm.

I continue now with the NPR article. For fear that some may have missed the last paragraph, I will read it again. "This is the house of a family, of the saving, the livelihood, the dreams and the future of people."

This is what Azzouz said, "And when the world's gaze moves on," when the world is no longer paying attention, if you will, "moves on and forgets about what's happened, this pain"—these are the persons who will experience the pain to a certain extent—"and suffering and rupture remains with people for decades, because this was their lost life, their lost time, and they grieve for it."

Your life is in your home. Your time is in your home. We have to start to think about what is happening to people now as a result of our largesse. Our largesse is permitting this kind of thing to happen to people that war has not been declared against.

Remember, the war was declared against Hamas, not the Palestinians.

Continuing with the NPR article. “Domicide has come to be a feature of conflict in the Middle East”—this is what he said—“from Mosul in Iraq to Aleppo and Homs in his native Syria. Azzouz and others argue that this kind of destruction wreaks deep psychological damage on people.”

Can you imagine how hurt you would be mentally if you have your home destroyed and you have done nothing wrong and you are innocent? Can you imagine how this pain lingers within your mind?

He says it is “deep psychological damage on people, for whom the loss of their home means a deeply felt loss of security.” No home. You have lost your security. The home is a place where you feel secure. You lock your doors. You are there with your family. Everybody is in and you feel safe and secure. It remains a place of loss of security, of comfort, and memories.

The memories of the children growing up and the many little things that happen in the home. The baby taking his first step in the room where, in some cases, the baby was born, unfortunately.

Now, the article in NPR moves on to what the numbers show in Gaza.

“More than half of all buildings in Gaza have been damaged or destroyed as of February 2, according to analysis of satellite imagery by a team of researchers at Oregon State University.”

This is NPR now quoting Oregon State University researchers as well as it says here, “. . . the City University of New York. In northern Gaza, the most populous area of the territory before the war, as much as 82.9 percent of all buildings were damaged or destroyed.”

This is in northern Gaza where people were told you have to move because the military is coming and you will be safe if you move to another area, which we have found not to be the case, by the way.

Let's take a look at another picture.

This is a representation. This is Gaza. I am not sure that it is northern Gaza, but if you look at the destruction here, you can see the lost dreams, the hopes, the security. The destruction is almost unimaginable. It is unimaginable in the sense that this is being perpetrated on innocent people.

Here is an example of an innocent person, a young Palestinian child. Obviously, we should be concerned first about this child. The home and other tangible things are important, but first about this child.

This child may have no home to return to. Notice I said may. I don't know this child's personal history, but may have no home to return to. This child is injured, suffering, may have no home to return to. If not this child, some child who has been injured will have no home to return to.

And when you see this child, as I have begged in the past and I appeal to you now, don't just see a Palestinian child, see a human being, a human

being that is suffering. See an Israeli child. See your own child, care, and have a heart. Understand that injustice in the name of justice is still injustice. This is an injustice.

Many of the persons who had to leave their homes did not leave in the mode of transportation that would be familiar to us. Here is a family. They are having to vacate, and in so doing, they find themselves with what appears to be as much as they can carry on a cart that is being drawn with a donkey.

They are already poor, already in poverty by standards that we recognize. They lost their home or are leaving their home. I don't know their personal history, so I can't say that these persons lost their home in the bombing, but I can tell you that somebody similar to these persons, if not these persons did, when the numbers that I called to your attention are as large as they are.

So it may not be these persons, but it has been some people that have had to evacuate, had to vacate and move on because the bombs were coming, and they came.

□ 1145

Here is another picture of a child suffering. We can conclude that the child is suffering because the head is bandaged, and there is some sort of tube that has been inserted in the child's mouth.

Suffering, I keep bringing this to your attention because we cannot allow the Palestinians to become just casualties of war. That is all—just casualties of war.

I refuse to allow Israelis to be casualties of war, innocent people, and I am going to stand for the Palestinians in the same vein as I stand for the Israelis. They are not just casualties of war. These are human beings.

If this child survives, 10, 15, 20 years from now, what will the psychological impact of this be on that child? Some 20 years from now, how will this impact this child's behavior? Does anybody really care, or do we just want to bomb what we see as Gaza and Hamas into oblivion? Do we just want to bomb them into oblivion and, in the process, kill innocent babies?

Nobody could claim that this baby was a part of Hamas. This baby looks to be not older than 3 or 4 years of age at most, probably. I am being generous in saying 3 or 4. This is a baby.

We are the United States of America. We care about people. We are the country with the Statue of Liberty. We are the country with the words: All persons are created equal and endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We are the country that pledges allegiance to a flag, and we announce as we do so that there should be liberty and justice for all.

We are the United States of America. We cannot condone this. We cannot condone it. We cannot, in one breath,

condemn the killing of innocent Israelis, innocent babies in Israel, and then condone this, find some way in our minds to justify that it is okay for this to occur.

If you hurt an Israeli baby, you have done something dastardly. Well, this is a baby, too. For those who believe in the right to life, does this child have a right to life? I say yes.

Continuing, an NPR article, not AL GREEN. This is from NPR, published on February 9, 2024, written by Becky Sullivan. This is NPR:

“More than half of all buildings in Gaza have been damaged or destroyed as of February 2, according to analysis of satellite imagery by a team of researchers at Oregon State University and the City University of New York. In northern Gaza, the most populous area of the territory before the war, as much as 82.9 percent of all buildings were damaged or destroyed.

“Israel's military says its strikes in response to October 7, when Hamas militants attacked Israel and killed 1,200 people. . . .”

Let me just stop. I am going to finish the sentence, but I have to say this. “Killed” is too polite a word for what Hamas did. It really is. When you decapitate people, “killed” is not the word that we can use, and “decapitation” is too polite. These are words for polite society.

What they did was something that human beings ought not have to witness.

Let me conclude with this. Friends, we have to care because we have our fingerprints on these issues, and I only pray and hope that we will do something to help the people of Palestine.

Humanitarian aid is absolutely necessary, and I pray that the country that provided the largesse that made much of this possible will be the same country to provide the humanitarian aid to help the people of Palestine who are suffering immeasurable harm.

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

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 206.—An act to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to regularly review and update policies and manuals related to inspections at ports of entry.

S. 1858.—An act to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to establish a deadline for applying for disaster unemployment assistance.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 51 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, March 15, 2024, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

EC-3414. A letter from the Chief, OBPA-LRAS, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Dairy Margin Coverage Production History Adjustment and Program Extension [Docket No.: FSA-2024-0001] (RIN: 0560-AI66) received March 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-3415. A letter from the Chief, OBPA-LRAS, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Early Harvest Insurance Flexibility for Sugar Beets [Docket ID: FCIC-23-0007] (RIN: 0563-AC84) received March 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-3416. A letter from the Chief, OBPA-LRAS, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Actual Production History (APH) and Other Crop Insurance Transparency [Docket ID: FCIC-23-0004] (RIN: 0563-AC83) received March 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-3417. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, OUSD(A&S)DPC, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Transfer and Adoption of Military Animals [DFARS Case 2020-D021] [Docket DARS-2023-0016] (RIN: 0750-AL07) received March 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3418. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Identification (ID) Cards for Members of the Uniformed Services, Their Dependents, and Other Eligible Individuals [Docket ID: DOD-2015-OS-0069] (RIN: 0790-AJ37) received March 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3419. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, OUSD(A&S)A/DPC, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: DFARS Buy American Act Requirements [DFARS Case 2022-D019] [Docket DARS-2023-0024] (RIN: 0750-AL74) received March 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3420. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's Major final rule — Credit Card Penalty Fees (Regulation Z) [Docket No.: CFPB-2023-0010] (RIN: 3170-AB15) received March 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-3421. A letter from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's joint final rule — Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Effectiveness in Serving Employers Performance Indicator [Docket No.: ETA-2022-0006] (RIN: 1205-AC01) received March 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

EC-3422. A letter from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, Employment and Train-

ing Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Title I Non-Core Programs Effectiveness in Serving Employers Performance Indicator [Docket No.: ETA-2022-0005] (RIN: 1205-AC08) received March 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

EC-3423. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled "Report to Congress: Best Practices in the Money Follows the Person (MFP) Demonstration", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a note; Public Law 109-171, Sec. 6071 (as added by Public Law 116-260, Sec. 204(e)); (134 Stat. 2982); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3424. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's guidance — New York 1332 Waiver Approval and Specific Terms and Conditions received March 6, 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-3425. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's Major final rule — Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention [EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174; FRL-5766-6-02-OLEM] (RIN: 2050-AH22) received February 29, 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-3426. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Various Fragrance Components in Pesticide Formulations; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0295; FRL-11719-01-OCSPP] received February 29, 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-3427. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 1,4-Bis[[3-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]propyl]amino]-9,10-anthracenedione in Pesticide Formulations; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0595; FRL-11726-01-OCSPP] received February 29, 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-3428. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's Major final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gasoline Distribution Technology Reviews and New Source Performance Standards Review for Bulk Gasoline Terminals [EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0371; FRL-8202-02-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU97) received March 6, 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-3429. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — South Carolina; Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Control of Emissions from Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [EPA-R04-OAR-2022-0741; FRL-10507-02-R4] received March 6, 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-3430. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's interim final determination — Determination To Defer Sanctions; California; South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0568; FRL-11558-02-R9] received March 6, 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-3431. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Revisions; California; Sacramento Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0588; FRL-11585-02-R9] received March 6, 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-3432. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; KY; 2015 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment New Source Review Permit Program Requirements and Rule Revision for Jefferson County [EPA-R04-OAR-2021-0691; FRL-11644-02-R4] received March 6, 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-3433. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; New Hampshire; Single Source Order for PAK Solutions [EPA-R01-OAR-2023-0576; FRL-11679-02-R1] received March 6, 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-3434. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Priorities List [EPA-HQ-OLEM-2023-0041, 0384, 0385, 0386, and 0387; FRL-11725-02-OLEM] received March 6, 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-3435. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — General Site Suitability Criteria For Nuclear Power Stations [Regulatory Guide 4.7, Revision 4] received March 4, 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-3436. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112(b)(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3437. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-059, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3438. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-055, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3439. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of

Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act Exemption for AssuranceNet [Docket No.: FSIS-2019-0012] (RIN: 0583-AD82) received March 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-3440. A letter from the Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties received March 8, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3441. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Merger Guidelines received March 8, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 7644. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reauthorize the Federal work-study program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 7645. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes dryers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 7646. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons that knowingly engage in political warfare on behalf of a foreign government or political party and to require a determination regarding the United Front Work Department of the Chinese Communist Party; 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 Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. CHU, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. BALINT, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 7647. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide guidance to State Medicaid agencies, public housing agencies, Continuums of Care, and housing finance agencies on connecting Medicaid beneficiaries with housing-related services and supports under Medicaid and other housing resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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

H.R. 7648. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to

include certain reporting to the uniform crime reporting program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 7649. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality to provide for the detention, inadmissibility, and removal of aliens who commit sexual assault; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BARR, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. LATTA):

H.R. 7650. A bill to facilitate efficient State implementation of national ambient air quality standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Ms. McCLELLAN, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 7651. A bill to provide for methane emission detection and mitigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. CISCOMANI (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 7652. A bill to increase oversight and transparency with respect to Medicare billing codes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 7653. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to update certain terminology regarding veteran employment; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

H.R. 7654. A bill to expand and modify the grant program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide innovative transportation options to veterans in highly rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 7655. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve the safety of pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. MANN, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 7656. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the President to submit a balanced budget to Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 7657. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to revise a certain directive of the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine (for himself, Mr. EZELL, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. PELTOLA, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H.R. 7658. A bill to authorize safety and prevention training programs for fishing vessel operators and crewmembers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. CARBALAJ):

H.R. 7659. A bill to authorize and amend authorities, programs, and statutes administered by the Coast Guard; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 7660. A bill to clarify minimum altitudes for go-arounds, inspection passes, practice approaches, and qualified instrument approaches; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Ms. CARAVEO):

H.R. 7661. A bill to provide expanded cooperation by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WALTZ, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 7662. A bill to require reports on critical mineral and rare earth element resources around the world and a strategy for the development of advanced mining, refining, separation, and processing technologies; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 7663. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to include Indian Tribes among entities that may receive Federal surplus real property for certain purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 7664. A bill to amend parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to expand nondiscrimination protections for children and families and offer greater flexibility to States before petitioning to terminate parental rights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 7665. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the way beneficiaries are assigned under the Medicare shared savings program by also basing such assignment on primary care services furnished by nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and clinical nurse specialists; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H.R. 7666. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a strategy to increase opportunities to utilize livestock grazing as a means of wildfire risk reduction; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LAWLER,

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. TIFFANY, and Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7667. A bill to expand the seniors farmers' market program to include maple syrup; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself and Mr. CORREA):

H.R. 7668. A bill to amend the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to provide for a remediation period before the commencement of a civil action; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 7669. A bill to make States ineligible for funding through the State Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant program if the States prohibit a licensed physician from performing in vitro fertilization for an individual experiencing medical hardship in conceiving a child, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Ms. DELAUR, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7670. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to prohibit the captivity of mink, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. EZELL, and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 7671. A bill to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7672. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to permit commercial filmmaking and photography on the United States Capitol grounds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OGLESS (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 7673. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes washers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 7674. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish the Advisory Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 7675. A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for PFAS research and development by the Environmental Protection Agency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mrs. RAMIREZ):

H.R. 7676. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit officers and employees of the judiciary from engaging in official acts affecting personal financial interests; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SELF (for himself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. BACON, Mr. BRECHEEN, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H.R. 7677. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of the Treasury from finalizing a rule proposing restrictions on short-term limited duration insurance, and to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to define such insurance; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. MOORE of Utah):

H.R. 7678. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to better address certain transactions by foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7679. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish a fund to provide support services for individuals participating in certain training activities under such Act; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 7680. A bill to support the preparation and retention of outstanding educators in all fields to ensure a bright future for children and youth in under-resourced and underserved communities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 7681. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exemption for telehealth services from certain high deductible health plan rules, to establish a safe harbor for high deductible health plans with no deductible for certain primary care services, and to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the effects of such safe harbor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WEXTON (for herself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7682. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase under the Medicaid program the minimum monthly personal needs allowance for institutionalized individuals and couples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MILLS, Mr. LUTTRELL, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H. Con. Res. 98. Concurrent resolution affirming the vital importance to the United States and its allies and partners of actions necessary to preserve peace, security, and freedom of navigation in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden; 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 Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms.

TOKUDA, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. STEVENS):

H. Res. 1077. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the third week of March 2024 as "National CACFP Week"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BABIN:

H. Res. 1078. A resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research and its critical role in improving the dental, oral, and craniofacial health of the United States through research, training, and the dissemination of health information; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. PORTER, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. AMO, and Mr. ALLRED):

H. Res. 1079. A resolution expressing support for the continued value of arms control agreements and condemning the Russian Federation's purported suspension of its participation in the New START Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO):

H. Res. 1080. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that coordinated action must be taken by the United States Government and partner countries to address the humanitarian and human rights crises facing North Koreans in the People's Republic of China, including forced labor, arbitrary detention, human trafficking, and the forcible repatriation from China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-90. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Resolution No. 184, to vehemently oppose the transfer of mail processing operations from the Iron Mountain Processing and Distribution Center to the Green Bay Processing and Distribution Center in Wisconsin; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

ML-91. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 12, to vehemently oppose the transfer of mail processing operations from the Iron Mountain Processing and Distribution Center to the Green Bay Processing and Distribution Center in Wisconsin; 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 Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 7644.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Work-Study

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 7645.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes dryers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible, and for other purpose

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 7646.

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 all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress):

The single subject of this legislation is:

United Front Work Department

By Ms. BARRAGAN:

H.R. 7647.

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 directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide guidance to State Medicaid agencies, public housing agencies, Continuums of Care, and housing finance agencies on connecting Medicaid beneficiaries with housing-related services and supports under Medicaid.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 7648.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Improving public safety

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 7649.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Immigration and Nationality to provide for the detention, inadmissibility, and removal of aliens who commit sexual assault.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 7650.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States which gives Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill reforms the National Ambient Air Quality Standards process for more efficient implementation of the standards.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 7651.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for methane emissions detection and mitigation research and development.

By Mr. CISCOMANI:

H.R. 7652.

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

Article One, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To increase transparency with respect to Medicare billing codes.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 7653.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 38, United States Code, to update certain terminology regarding veteran employment.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 7654.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expand and modify the grant program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide innovative transportation options to veterans in highly rural areas.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 7655.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve safety, modernize, and expand pipeline infrastructure

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 7656.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the President to submit a balanced budget to Congress.

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 7657.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Exempting volunteer drivers from VHA's COVID-19 vaccine requirement.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine:

H.R. 7658.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

Authorizes and increases funding programs for safety training in the commercial fishing industry to include a more comprehensive range of common physical and behavioral challenges, such as worker fatigue, substance use disorders, and mental health.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 7659.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize and amend authorities, programs, and statutes administered by the Coast Guard.

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 7660.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Aviation Safety

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 7661.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Taiwan and American Space Assistance

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7662.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

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The single subject of this legislation is:

Legislating

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7663.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 40, United States Code, to include Indian Tribes among entities that may receive Federal surplus real property for certain purposes, and for other purposes.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 7664.

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

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill. This bill introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

The single subject of this legislation is:

to expand nondiscrimination protections for children and families and offer greater flexibility to States before petitioning to terminate parental rights, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 7665.

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

Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

healthcare

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 7666.

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

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Increasing opportunities to utilize livestock grazing as a means of wildfire risk reduction

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 7667.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Maple

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 7668.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to provide for a remediation period before the commencement of a civil action.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 7669.

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:

Would prevent a State from prohibiting a licensed physician from performing the medical procedure of in vitro fertilization (IVF) for an individual in possession of a diagnosis by a licensed physician stating that such individual is experiencing medical hardship in conceiving a child.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 7670.

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

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the captivity of American mink.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 7671.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Allow flexibility in FEMA accounting of management costs allocated to communities after a disaster.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7672.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would amend title 40 of the United States Code to permit commercial filmmaking and photography on the United States Capitol grounds.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 7673.

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

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes washers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7674.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that “Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veterans

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7675.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

PFAS research and development.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7676.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Judiciary

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 7677.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Providing more freedom to Americans in their healthcare decisions.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 7678.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Protecting Against Foreign Adversary Investments Act would expand the jurisdiction of Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to review U.S. real estate acquisitions by foreign entities of concern, including entities owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction of China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7679.

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

Article 1 Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: Wraparound support services grant program within WIOA.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 7680.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Teacher Shortages

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 7681.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Ms. WEXTON:

H.R. 7682.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to increases the minimum monthly personal needs allowance (PNA) under Medicaid.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 233: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 272: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

H.R. 594: Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 595: Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 702: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 807: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 955: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 972: Mr. KILEY, Mr. MANN, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1002: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 1015: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1293: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1326: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1359: Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 1406: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 1427: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 1572: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 1716: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 1770: Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. AMO, Mr. BERA, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 1795: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2447: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2474: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 2614: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 2630: Mr. LUBTKEMEYER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mrs. BICE.

H.R. 2742: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 2743: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 2852: Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 2994: Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 3005: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 3012: Mr. McCORMICK and Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 3205: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 3433: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 3451: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 3478: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 3635: Mr. BARR.

H.R. 3674: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 3730: Mr. YAKYM and Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 3808: Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 3933: Mr. LANGWORTHY and Mr. FITZGERALD.

H.R. 4550: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 4581: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 4818: Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 4867: Mr. MASSIE, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 4974: Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 5281: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 5433: Mrs. DINGELL and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 5486: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 5819: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 6003: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 6023: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 6173: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 6227: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 6242: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 6424: Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 6445: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 6451: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 6551: Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 6610: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 6653: Mrs. PELTOLA, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 6683: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 6860: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 6928: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 6929: Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. MCBAH, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

H.R. 7039: Mr. AMO, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 7042: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.

H.R. 7056: Mr. CASAR, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. HIMES, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. AMO.

H.R. 7109: Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 7186: Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 7204: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 7218: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 7222: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 7233: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 7244: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.

H.R. 7258: Mr. DONALDS and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 7327: Ms. PETTERSEN.

H.R. 7346: Ms. McCLELLAN.

H.R. 7347: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 7384: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 7522: Ms. McCLELLAN.

H.R. 7547: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 7620: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.J. Res. 107: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.J. Res. 117: Mr. LATTA.

H. Con. Res. 95: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. ROSS, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MENG, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, and Ms. ESCOBAR.

March 13, 2024

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

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H. Res. 221: Mr. CARSON.

H. Res. 237: Mr. CLOUD and Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H. Res. 616: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.

H. Res. 901: Ms. SALINAS.

H. Res. 946: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H. Res. 1037: Mr. GARBARINO.

H. Res. 1046: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H. Res. 1053: Mr. HUIZENGA.