



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 2024

No. 62

House of Representatives

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:

Generous God, from Your bounty, You have graced us with much, with health and prosperity, opportunity and positions of honor. For all the gifts You have given us, we are truly grateful.

Remind us again that, while these gifts come without conditions, that to be given these privileges is to appreciate how they compel us to live into the responsibilities that come with them.

Truly, You have entrusted us with an abundance of riches. It is on us to respond with faithful stewardship of Your generosity.

Call us again to accountability, that we would not take for granted the purpose You intended when You showed us Your favor. Open our eyes to the needs of the people around us who depend on us to exercise our talents and abilities faithfully, to apportion our resources carefully, and to share from our plenitude, acknowledging that all that we have is Yours to use for the benefit of Your kingdom.

Bless, then, our faltering attempts to use wisely all that You have bestowed on us, that what we do this day would reflect our desire to glorify You.

We pray these prayers in Your most holy name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. STEFANIK 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.

RESIGNATION AS CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a chair of the Committee on Appropriations:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, April 10, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: It has been my distinct honor to serve as Chair of the Committee on Appropriations during the 118th Congress. Please accept this letter as my official resignation from the Appropriations Chair assignment, effective today, April 10, 2024.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve under your leadership. As Chair Emeritus, I will do my best to assist the new Chair in this transition and will continue to work hard for my district for the remainder of my term in Congress.

Sincerely,

KAY GRANGER,
Chairwoman, Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS CHAIR AND MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON RULES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as chair and member of the Committee on Rules:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 10, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON: I am writing to resign my position as Chairman and member of the House Rules Committee, effective immediately. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to serve as Chairman and look forward to continuing to serve the House and my colleagues as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Joshua Grogis, at 202-225-6165 or by email at Josh-ua.Grogis@mail.house.gov.

Sincerely,

TOM COLE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.
There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Transportation & Infrastructure Committee. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. JAMES,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.
There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a member

□ 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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H2293

of the Committee on Education and the Workforce:

APRIL 10, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Education & The Workforce Committee. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. JAMES,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1133

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Cole, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Mr. James.

COMMITTEE ON RULES: Mr. Burgess, Chair. Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia (to rank after Mr. Langworthy).

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Kiley.

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, ranked as follows on the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Ms. Granger, after Mr. Rogers of Kentucky.

Ms. STEFANIK (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, the Chair announces that, when the two Houses meet in joint meeting to hear an address by His Excellency Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those immediately to his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House. Due to the large attendance that is anticipated, the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly enforced. Children of Members will not be per-

mitted on the floor. The cooperation of all Members is requested.

The practice of reserving seats prior to the joint meeting by placard will not be allowed. Members may reserve their seats by physical presence only following the security sweep of the Chamber.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, April 9, 2024, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly, (at 9 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1047

JOINT MEETING TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY KISHIDA FUMIO, PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN

During the recess, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 10 o'clock and 47 minutes a.m.

The Assistant Sergeant at Arms, Ms. Kathleen Joyce, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The joint meeting will come to order.

The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan, into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE);

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER);

The gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK);

The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON);

The gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH);

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL);

The gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. KIGGANS);

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES);

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK);

The gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR);

The gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU);

The gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE);

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI);

The gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO); and

The gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Sen-

ators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan, into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN);

The Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY);

The Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR);

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN);

The Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER);

The Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN);

The Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. McCONNELL);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE);

The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO);

The Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO);

The Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST);

The Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI);

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH); and

The Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY).

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Mohamed Siad Doualeh, Ambassador of the Republic of Djibouti.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The U.S. Secretary of Transportation, Pete Buttigieg, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 11 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m., the Sergeant at Arms, the Honorable William P. McFarland, announced His Excellency Kishida Fumio.

The Prime Minister of Japan, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you His Excellency Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

Prime Minister KISHIDA. Mr. Speaker, Madam Vice President, honorable Members of the United States Congress, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, thank you. I never get such nice applause from the Japanese Diet.

Let me introduce my wife, Yuko, who is in the gallery. The fact that I married Yuko should give you great confidence in all my decisions.

I am truly honored to speak here in this citadel of democracy and before

you, the Representatives of the American people.

Nine years ago, the late Prime Minister Abe, who was a close friend of mine, stood in this very spot and gave an address titled: "Toward an Alliance of Hope." I was Foreign Minister in his Cabinet at that time, and I was deeply struck to witness the bond between our two countries.

Since childhood, I have felt a connection to the United States, perhaps because I spent my first 3 years of elementary school at P.S. 20 and P.S. 13 in Queens, New York. Even though I was the only Japanese student there, my classmates kindly accepted me and helped me immerse myself in a new culture.

We arrived in the fall of 1963, and for several years, my family lived like Americans. My father would take the subway to Manhattan, where he worked as a trade official. We rooted for the Mets and the Yankees and ate hot dogs at Coney Island. On vacation, we would go to Niagara Falls or here to Washington, D.C.

I remember things that were strange and funny to a little Japanese boy, like watching "The Flintstones." I still miss that show, although I could never translate "yabba dabba doo."

After 60 years, I have a message for the good people of Queens: Thank you for making my family and me feel so welcome. I have never forgotten it.

So I speak to you today as a long and close friend of the United States.

I know that the National Park Service is undertaking a rehabilitation project in the Tidal Basin. As a gesture of friendship, Japan will provide 250 cherry trees that will be planted there in anticipation of the 250th anniversary of your independence.

As you might also remember, the 1964 World's Fair was held in Queens. Its symbol was the giant Unisphere, and the fair's theme was "Peace Through Understanding," and yet we also know that peace requires more than understanding. It requires resolve.

The U.S. shaped the international order in the postwar world through economic, diplomatic, military, and technological power. It championed freedom and democracy. It encouraged the stability and prosperity of nations, including Japan, and when necessary, it made noble sacrifices to fulfill its commitment to a better world.

The United States policy was based on the premise that humanity does not want to live oppressed by an authoritarian state, where you are tracked and surveilled and denied from expressing what is in your heart and on your mind. You believe that freedom is the oxygen of humanity.

The world needs the United States to continue playing this pivotal role in the affairs of nations, and yet, as we meet here today, I detect an undercurrent of self-doubt among some Americans about what your role in the world should be.

This self-doubt is arising at a time when our world is at history's turning

point. The post-Cold War era is already behind us, and we are now at an inflection point that will define the next stage of human history.

The international order that the U.S. worked for generations to build is facing new challenges, challenges from those with values and principles very different from ours.

Freedom and democracy are currently under threat around the globe.

Climate change has caused natural disasters, poverty and displacement on a global scale. In the COVID-19 pandemic, all humanity suffered.

Rapid advances in AI technology have resulted in a battle over the soul of AI that is ranging between its promise and its perils.

The balance of economic power is shifting. The Global South plays a greater role in responding to challenges and opportunities and calls for a larger voice.

Turning to Japan's own neighborhood, China's current external stance and military actions present an unprecedented and the greatest strategic challenge not only to the peace and security of Japan, but to the peace and stability of the international community at large.

While such a challenge from China continues, our commitment to upholding a free and open international order based on the rule of law, as well as peace, will continue to be the defining agenda going forward.

As a Hiroshima native, I have devoted my political career to bringing about a world without nuclear weapons. For years, I have worked to revitalize the Non-Proliferation Treaty regime so that we can gain momentum in pursuit of the aspiration. But there exists an imminent danger of nuclear weapons proliferation in East Asia.

North Korea's nuclear and missile program is a direct threat. The issue of abductions by North Korea remains a critical issue.

North Korea's provocations have impact beyond the region. It has also exported its ballistic missiles to support Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, greatly increasing the suffering of the Ukrainian people.

Russia's unprovoked, unjust, and brutal war of aggression against Ukraine has entered its third year. As I often say, Ukraine of today may be East Asia of tomorrow.

Furthermore, Russia continues to threaten the use of nuclear weapons, which has contributed to worldwide concern that yet another catastrophe by nuclear weapon use is a real possibility. In this reality, close coordination between Japan and the U.S. is required more than ever to ensure that the deterrence our alliance provides remains credible and resilient.

New forms of oppression are being imposed on the world. Freedom is being suppressed through digital technologies. Social media is censored, monitored, and controlled.

There are growing cases of economic coercion and the so-called debt trap di-

plomacy, whereby the economic dependency of nations is exploited and weaponized.

Facing such rapidly changing pressures, how do we continue to safeguard our common values?

I want to address those Americans who feel the loneliness and exhaustion of being the country that has upheld the international order almost single-handedly.

I understand it is a heavy burden to carry such hopes on your shoulders.

Although the world looks to your leadership, the U.S. should not be expected to do it all, unaided and on your own.

Yes, the leadership of the United States is indispensable.

Without U.S. support, how long before the hopes of Ukraine would collapse under the onslaught from Moscow?

Without the presence of the United States, how long before the Indo-Pacific would face even harsher realities?

Ladies and gentlemen, as the United States' closest friend, tomodachi, the people of Japan are with you, side by side, to assure the survival of liberty not just for our people, but for all people.

I am not saying this out of my strong attachment to America. I am an idealist but a realist, too. The defense of freedom, democracy, and the rule of law is the national interest of Japan.

The Japanese people are fully committed to these values. I do not want to leave our children a society where human rights were suppressed, where political self-determination is denied, where our lives are monitored by digital technology. I know you don't either.

Upholding these values is both a cause and a benefit for our two countries as well as for the generations to come across the world.

Right now, Japanese and U.S. servicemembers are working side by side to deter aggression and ensure peace. I admire them, I thank them, and I know I speak for all of us when I say they have the gratitude of both our nations.

On the spaceship called "Freedom and Democracy," Japan is proud to be your shipmate. We are on deck, we are on task, and we are ready to do what is necessary.

The democratic nations of the world must have all hands on deck. I am here to say that Japan is already standing shoulder to shoulder with the United States. You are not alone. We are with you.

Japan has changed over the years. We have transformed ourselves from a reticent ally, recovering from the devastation of World War II, to a strong, committed ally, looking outward to the world.

Japan has transformed its national security strategy. Uncertainty about the future stability of the Indo-Pacific region caused us to change our policies and our very mindset. I myself have stood at the forefront in making our bilateral alliance even stronger.

In 2022, we announced that we would secure a substantial increase of our defense budget by fiscal year 2027 to 2 percent of GDP, possess counterstrike capabilities, and improve cybersecurity. Today, the deterrence that our alliance provides is stronger than ever, bolstered by U.S. extended deterrence for Japan.

Japan has taken strong sanctions against Russia in the wake of its aggression against Ukraine. We have announced over \$12 billion in aid to Ukraine, including anti-drone detection systems. This is part of NATO's aid package; and, yes, we are even working with NATO on the other side of the world from us.

I might add that in February, to help a devastated Ukraine get through these agonizing times, I hosted the conference for Ukraine's economic growth and reconstruction. Japan will continue to stand with Ukraine.

As the geopolitical landscape changed and as Japan grew in confidence, we expanded our outlook beyond that of being America's closest ally. We first became a regional partner of the United States, and now we have become your global partner. Never has our relationship been so close, our vision and approach so united.

Today, our partnership goes beyond the bilateral. Examples include trilateral and quadrilateral cooperation among the U.S., Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, India, and the Philippines as well as cooperation through the G7 and with ASEAN. The three leaders of the U.S., the Republic of Korea, and Japan convened at Camp David last summer to inaugurate a new era of our partisanship.

From these various endeavors emerges a multilayered, regional framework where our alliance serves as a force multiplier and, together, with these like-minded countries, we are working to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific. Here in this Chamber, we should have strong bipartisan support for these efforts.

Japan believes in U.S. leadership, and we also believe in the U.S. economy. Japan is the number one foreign direct investor in the United States. Japanese companies have invested around \$800 billion, creating almost 1 million American jobs. These are good jobs, with half a million jobs in the manufacturing sector alone.

At home, I am embarking on a set of initiatives called a New Form of Capitalism to drive the Japanese economy. The public and private sectors are joining hands to transform the social challenges we face into engines of growth. Wage increases, capital investment, and stock prices all have attained levels not seen for 30 years.

The Japanese economy is now making strides by capitalizing on these unprecedented and major changes. A growth-oriented Japanese economy should also spur even greater investment in the United States, and we can

then help boost the global economy to steer it toward a strong growth trajectory in the years to come.

Just yesterday, President Biden and I demonstrated our commitment to leading the world on the development of the next generation of emerging technologies, such as AI, quantum, semiconductors, biotechnology, and clean energy.

The scope of our bilateral cooperation expands to space as well, illuminating our path toward a brighter and more hopeful tomorrow. The TV broadcast of Apollo 11's lunar landing of 1969 is still seared into my memory. Japan's lunar lander mission in January achieved the first pinpoint landing in history. Yesterday, President Biden and I announced that a Japanese national will be the first non-American astronaut to land on the Moon on a future Artemis mission.

We have two astronauts with us today. Would Mr. Hoshide and Mr. Tani please stand.

Mr. Akihiko Hoshide has flown to space three times and served as commander of the International Space Station for 5 months in 2021.

Next to him is Mr. Daniel Tani. He is a retired Japanese-American astronaut who has conducted six space walks and, in his two missions, has logged over 50 million miles, which is a lot of frequent flyer points.

Mr. Hoshide and Mr. Tani are living symbols of our collaboration in space, and we will have many more such collaborations in the future.

Thank you, gentlemen.

Let me close with this final thought. I want you to know how seriously Japan takes its role as the United States' closest ally.

Together, we carry a large responsibility. I believe that we are essential to peace, vital to freedom, and fundamental to prosperity.

Bonded by our beliefs, I pledge to you Japan's firm alliance and enduring friendship.

"Global Partners for the Future": We are your global partner today, and we will be your global partner in the years ahead.

Thank you for inviting me, thank you for your hospitality, and thank you for the role you play in the world. (Applause, the Members rising.)

At noon, His Excellency Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan, accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The U.S. Secretary of Transportation; and

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The purpose of the joint meeting having been completed, the Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly (at noon), the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

The SPEAKER. The House will continue in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1230

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GUEST) at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

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

FEDERAL COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 524) to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to create an exemption for certain shoreline borrow sites, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 524

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

SECTION 1. FEDERAL COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECTS.

Section 6(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3505(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) Use of a sand source within a System unit by Federal coastal storm risk management projects or their predecessor projects that have used a system unit for sand to nourish adjacent beaches outside the System pursuant to section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the 'Flood Control Act of 1941') (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n) at least once between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2023 in response to an emergency situation prior to December 31, 2023."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 524, as amended, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 524, sponsored by my colleague Congressman ROUZER of North Carolina. This bill amends the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, or CBRA, to ensure coastal communities have access to the resources they need to renourish their beaches, protect public safety, and strengthen their local economies.

This bill would amend CBRA to ensure communities that have been using sites located within the CBRA's system as a source of sand to renourish beaches in response to an emergency between December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2023, will be allowed to continue doing so.

Without it, communities like Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, in Mr. ROUZER's district, which has been using the same site for the last 60 years to renourish its beach, would be left with few realistic and cost-effective options to carry out their necessary projects, which serve as a critical tool in protecting vulnerable communities.

As we heard from the mayor of Wrightsville Beach at the hearing on this bill, enacting H.R. 524 would enable both the Federal Government and local governments to achieve the primary goals of CBRA at a lower cost to taxpayers by avoiding the necessity to complete beach nourishment using sand from offshore sites.

For example, the most recent completed beach nourishment event took place in 2018 at a cost of \$11.9 million. If Wrightsville Beach is forced to utilize an offshore borrow site, costs could exceed \$25 million for the same project.

This is a commonsense bill that protects coastal communities while accomplishing the goals of CBRA.

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

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, or CBRA as we call it, is a great example of successful Federal land management. When President Reagan signed it in 1982, he explained that without this statute, the Federal Government would be subsidizing development in risky areas and would subsequently be on the hook for disaster costs when storms inevitably hit these vulnerable regions.

He said that CBRA would "halt the Federal subsidy spiral," by discouraging Federal investments in development on storm-prone coastal lands, lands that, if developed, would put human lives and property at risk, and

also cost taxpayers billions of dollars in disaster relief.

In the years since this law was enacted, the U.S. taxpayer has saved over \$9.5 billion in disaster costs alone and the act has protected millions of acres of habitat.

Mr. Speaker, I will hand it to President Reagan. Signing this bill into law was actually in line with conservative conservation, mainly because CBRA was and is the type of innovative policy we need to conserve habitat and make our coastlines more resilient to climate change, all while saving American taxpayers money.

I thank Mr. ROUZER for working with Democrats to produce a bill that we can all support today. As the bill was originally introduced, it would have amended CBRA to allow taxpayer dollars to subsidize taking sand from CBRA units for beach renourishment at a handful of beaches outside the CBRA system.

Without careful limits, this practice can be destructive to fish and wildlife habitat. It can also cause more erosion for communities downdrift of the sand borrow site.

I said during our hearing and our markup on this bill that if we are going to grant an exception to CBRA like this, we need to be careful. We need to ensure that it is in the spirit of CBRA, meaning that we need to first protect habitat and coastal barriers and not let Federal subsidies spiral into a cascade of more and more Federal subsidies in these areas.

Democrats raised this concern during committee consideration, and I thank Mr. ROUZER and my other colleagues across the aisle for working with us and finding a bipartisan solution.

This amended version of the bill that we are voting on today would instead provide that, in the case of a federally declared disaster and with careful environmental analysis, a narrow exemption can be granted for using a CBRA unit as a borrow site for towns in a state of emergency.

With this clarifying language, I am pleased to support the solution and the revised bill. I do also hope that this bill's passage in the House will help build some momentum for the broader CBRA package that Representatives KIGGANS and BLUNT ROCHESTER, as well as Senators CARPER and GRAHAM and others have been negotiating.

We need responsible, equitable, science-based management of public lands and taxpayer dollars, and I think this updated version of H.R. 524, in combination with that broader CBRA package, would achieve that objective by addressing the issues at hand and protecting the integrity of the CBRA system.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 524, a bill I introduced to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to create an exemption for certain shoreline borrow sites.

This legislation, which passed the House Natural Resources Committee unanimously, resolves an issue for a handful of coastal communities that have unique and longstanding beach nourishment project borrow sites.

For background, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982 created certain protected coastal zones, known as CBRA zones, along the Atlantic, Gulf, and coasts of the Great Lakes.

Under that law, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prohibits Federal investment in these areas due to the risk associated with coastal natural disasters. While this is intended to protect human life and taxpayer dollars, in a few select cases for which this bill is focused, a recent revision of implementation has inadvertently created uncertainty for these longstanding projects necessary to keep these coastal communities safe during storms.

For example, and as has already been cited, Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, which is in my district, has been utilizing sand from Masonboro Inlet for their beach nourishment project for more than 50 years. The natural erosion of sand from the beach is guided by the current and continually deposits south of the beach in Masonboro Inlet.

Every 4 years, just like clockwork, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has dredged the inlet of this sand and returned it to Wrightsville Beach.

For 50 years, this natural cycle has served as a reliable ecological borrow site for our coastal community and, by the way, is home to an abundance of wildlife. Placement of the sand solidifies the dunes and berms, creating a natural protective barrier for the community that protects both property and life. This process has been the most cost-effective and ecologically friendly for other coastal communities with similar natural erosion cycles as well.

To share a little more history for perspective, CBRA zones eliminated the use of these natural borrow sites for nourishment purposes with the enactment of the 1982 law. However, shortly after enactment of that law, a clarification was made to prevent communities like Wrightsville Beach to use these historic borrow sites. Literally decades later, that clarification was reversed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the request of the Department of the Interior in 2021, undoing decades of precedent and preventing these communities from using such site.

Under the current interpretation, communities such as mine at Wrightsville Beach would be forced to dredge offshore, leading to skyrocketing costs for taxpayers, not to mention changing the natural ecology of these areas in ways that may have significant unintended consequences.

Reversing this action to, once again, permit the use of a beach's natural, historic borrow site is imperative for physical resiliency and safety, as well as the local economic benefits that accrue. Further, it will save taxpayer dollars and protect the ecology of these areas that has developed over all these years.

Mr. Speaker, simply put, the bill before us today resolves this issue for good by putting the original decades-old clarification into law. It allows for the use of historical borrow sites within a CBRA zone provided such site has been utilized for the past 15 years in response to an emergency.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support passage of this legislation. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their work with me to produce this bipartisan project that solves a real problem for many in these particular communities.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, America is blessed with pristine coastlines that are both vital ecosystems and vital economic engines. CBRA is an important safeguard that helps us as a Nation balance these two important factors. H.R. 524 furthers this ideal by ensuring that local communities who rely on beach renourishment projects to protect their citizens and their beaches can responsibly continue to do so.

I thank Congressman ROUZER, once again, for his leadership on this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 524, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SEA TURTLE RESCUE ASSISTANCE AND REHABILITATION ACT OF 2023

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2560) to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance Grant Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2560

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 "Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance and Rehabilitation Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. SEA TURTLE RESCUE ASSISTANCE AND REHABILITATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a grant program, to be known as the "Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance and Rehabilitation Grant Program", to encourage and facilitate coordinated rapid response and rescue by awarding grants for the purposes described in subsection (c).

(b) **DESIGNATION OF STRANDING AND REHABILITATION REGIONS.**—The Secretary shall designate geographic regions of the United States as stranding and rehabilitation regions for the purposes of carrying out this section.

(c) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Program are to provide for—

(1) the recovery, short- or long-term care, transportation, and treatment of stranded marine turtles;

(2) the release of rescued and recovered marine turtles;

(3) the collection of data and samples from stranded marine turtles for scientific research related to marine turtle health; and

(4) facility operation costs that are directly related to activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(d) **EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that funds awarded under this section are distributed equitably among stranding and rehabilitation regions, taking into account—

(1) the number of stranding and rehabilitation events that occurred in each stranding and rehabilitation region in the preceding 5 years; and

(2) the conservation priorities and recovery needs of species of marine turtles that are threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(e) **APPLICATION.**—An applicant for a grant under this section shall submit an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

(f) **GRANT CRITERIA.**—

(1) **DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, establish by regulation appropriate criteria for awarding grants under this section.

(2) **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.**—As part of the process for developing and finalizing criteria under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, provide opportunities for engagement with representatives from stranding and rehabilitation regions and representatives of State governments and public and private organizations with an established record in coordination, rescue, rehabilitation, and release, as well as related scientific research, marine conservation, and forensic science, with respect to stranded marine turtles.

(3) **REQUIRED CRITERIA.**—The criteria developed under paragraph (1) shall prioritize applicants with an established record of coordination, rescuing, rehabilitation, scientific research, and forensic science with respect to stranded and rehabilitated marine turtles or conducting scientific research and forensic science on stranded and rehabilitated marine turtles.

(g) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANT.**—No grant awarded under this section may exceed \$150,000 in any 12-month period.

(2) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—The non-Federal share of the costs of an activity conducted with a grant awarded under the Program shall be not less than 50 percent of such costs, including in-kind services and the use of property.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **MARINE TURTLE.**—The term "marine turtle" means any member of the family Cheloniidae or Dermochelyidae.

(2) **PROGRAM.**—The term "Program" means the Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance and Rehabilitation Grant Program established under subsection (a).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.

(4) **STRANDING.**—The term "stranding" means an event in which—

(A) a marine turtle is dead and is—

(i) on a beach or shore of the United States; or

(ii) in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States (including any navigable waters); or

(B) a marine turtle is alive and is—

(i) on a beach or shore of the United States and unable to return to the water;

(ii) on a beach or shore of the United States and in need of medical attention; or

(iii) in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States (including any navigable waters), and in need of medical attention or other necessary intervention to aid its likelihood of survival.

(5) **STRANDING AND REHABILITATION REGION.**—The term "stranding and rehabilitation region" means a geographic region designated by the Secretary under subsection (b).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2560, as amended, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, Representative KEATING's bill would establish a Federal grant program for the recovery, care, and treatment of stranded sea turtles in the United States.

All six turtle species found in U.S. waters are listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. According to the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network, their partners cared for more than 2,000 sea turtles over the last 2 years. H.R. 2560 will build on the network of these organizations and further support sea turtles.

At our full committee markup of this bill last October, an amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Representative LUNA of Florida to incorporate feedback from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to include rehabilitation as an intent of the legislation. In addition, to ensure its compliance with floor protocols, the ANS ensured the program would be funded through NOAA's general authorities.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. KEATING and my colleagues across the aisle for working with us to amend this bill to address the concerns of some of our Members, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1245

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill, H.R. 2560, Mr. KEATING's Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance and Rehabilitation Act, would establish a Federal grant program to support response and rehabilitation efforts for federally protected endangered sea turtles.

As my colleague across the aisle mentioned, all six of the species of sea turtles in the U.S. are either threatened or endangered, and human activities, such as urban development, accidental capture, vessel strikes, and marine debris entanglement, are causing increasing sea turtle strandings. A stranded sea turtle is defined as one that has been found either dead or still alive but unable to go about its normal behavior due to injury or illness.

As a result of more frequent stranding events, the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network was created. This is a coalition of 50 Federal, State, and private partners that responds to stranded sea turtles and collects information to help us better protect and ultimately save them.

Now, NOAA Fisheries oversees the coordination of this network, but it is the dedicated local organizations that actively respond to stranded turtles. They gather crucial scientific data, facilitate the transportation of sick and injured turtles to rehabilitation centers, and play a pivotal role in educating the public about the importance of sea turtle conservation. I am pleased that we are here today supporting these efforts.

The legislation before us would create a grant program that funds the recovery, care, and treatment of stranded marine turtles, as well as the collection of stranding data for scientific research and facility operating costs.

This act is a step in the right direction for our national efforts to recover our endangered sea turtle populations, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time and am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING), the author of this important legislation, a champion of sea turtle conservation, and a Representative from the other national seashore. I represent the great Point Reyes National Seashore on the West Coast, and Mr. KEATING represents our East Coast brother seashore, sister seashore in Cape Cod.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) for his support, the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. LUNA), and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) for his great support on this and so many other issues we work on together.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2560, the Sea Turtle Rescue As-

sistance and Rehabilitation Act of 2023. This bill is an important piece of legislation that, for the first time, provides assistance to many organizations that work to ensure the continued survival of endangered sea turtle populations in the United States.

Every species of sea turtle in the United States today is considered either threatened or endangered—every single one.

In my region, warming waters in the North Atlantic have wreaked havoc with the annual migration of sea turtles. Changing conditions are causing many sea turtles to become cold-stunned as they depart Cape Cod Bay in the fall during their southern migration. Having become hyperthermic, these turtles eventually wash ashore on our beaches, and sadly, they perish from exposure and predation. They perish at a rate of nearly 100 percent.

There has been a sudden, shocking change in the incidence of this mortality. As the temperatures in the ocean have vacillated and gotten colder, within the 2-year period of 2020 to 2022, the amount of mortality has increased twentyfold, a dramatic increase in just a short period of time.

Further, sea turtles face threats from entanglement and ingestion of marine debris, from which, nationally, there were more than 7,000 instances just in the year of 2022.

This isn't just about my region. This legislation is supported by 72 different organizations in 27 different States, and it is bipartisan in nature. The Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance and Rehabilitation Act will provide resources to the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network, a consortium of numerous aquariums and not-for-profit organizations that work together to rescue, rehabilitate, and eventually release back into the wild stranded and entangled sea turtles.

This legislation is very efficient on many fronts.

Number one, this small amount of money, if appropriated, will move forward and take advantage of an increased ability to organize nonprofits and volunteers at no expense whatsoever to taxpayers.

It is also a moneymaker. Sea turtles are an amazing attraction. My wife and I just recently went to an area where we witnessed so many excursions, ferries, people coming from all over the world to go down and not only look at shipwrecks that are undersea but look at sea turtles.

In fact, I read just this week in a publication that there is one sea turtle, an older sea turtle in an aquarium, that was marking its 50 millionth visitor view—one turtle. It is a necessary attraction not only to preserve their uniqueness and their value but also to other people. It generates money that, again, helps taxpayers here.

Finally, the sea turtles themselves are efficient and helpful. They graze on sea grass and other areas. Their natural work enhances a cleansing of the

ocean, so there is a holistic view of the work where they actually are doing something, again, at no cost that is helpful.

The work that this stranding network does in protecting these endangered species is vital to ensuring the populations of this much-loved species continue to thrive into the future, helping to preserve a unique part of the ocean's biodiversity for our children and grandchildren.

I am proud to have sponsored this legislation. I am proud of the bipartisan support behind this legislation to support sea turtle conservation, and I am deeply grateful that the House has taken up this opportunity to listen to this today and, hopefully, pass this legislation going forward.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and yield back the balance of my time.

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

Sea turtles are an iconic species that capture the hearts and minds of many. As I mentioned in my opening remarks, due to the hard work of organizations such as the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network, the National Aquarium, and others, more than 2,000 sea turtles have been rescued and rehabilitated over the last 2 years.

H.R. 2560 will complement the great work of these organizations. I again thank Mr. KEATING, Mrs. LUNA, and my colleagues on the committee for their collaborative work on this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2560, 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. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1615

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE) at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 382, if ordered; and
H.R. 2560.

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

PUYALLUP TRIBE OF INDIANS
LAND INTO TRUST CONFIRMA-
TION ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (S. 382) to take certain land in the State of Washington into trust for the benefit of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, 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 gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. 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 401, nays 15, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 110]

YEAS—401

Adams	Budzinski	Crawford
Aderholt	Burgess	Crenshaw
Aguilar	Burlison	Crockett
Alford	Bush	Crow
Allen	Calvert	Cuellar
Allred	Cammack	Curtis
Amo	Caraveo	D'Esposito
Amodei	Carbajal	Daids (KS)
Armstrong	Cárdenas	Davis (IL)
Arrington	Carey	Davis (NC)
Auchincloss	Carl	De La Cruz
Bacon	Carson	Dean (PA)
Baird	Carter (GA)	DeGette
Balderson	Carter (LA)	DeLauro
Balint	Carter (TX)	DelBene
Banks	Cartwright	Deluzio
Barr	Casar	DeSaulnier
Barragán	Casten	DesJarlais
Bean (FL)	Castor (FL)	Diaz-Balart
Beatty	Castro (TX)	Dingell
Bentz	Chavez-DeRemer	Doggett
Bera	Cherfilus-	Donalds
Bergman	McCormick	Duarte
Beyer	Chu	Duncan
Bice	Ciscomani	Dunn (FL)
Bilirakis	Clarke (MA)	Edwards
Bishop (GA)	Clarke (NY)	Ellzey
Bishop (NC)	Cleaver	Emmer
Blumenauer	Clyburn	Escobar
Blunt Rochester	Clyde	Eshoo
Boebert	Cohen	Españat
Bonamici	Cole	Estes
Bowman	Collins	Evans
Boyle (PA)	Comer	Ezell
Brecheen	Connolly	Fallon
Brown	Correa	Feenstra
Brownley	Costa	Ferguson
Buchanan	Courtney	Finstad
Bucshon	Craig	Fischbach

Fitzgerald	Larson (CT)	Rose
Fitzpatrick	Latta	Ross
Fleischmann	LaTurner	Rouzer
Fletcher	Lawler	Ruiz
Flood	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Foster	Lee (FL)	Rutherford
Foushee	Lee (NV)	Ryan
Fox	Lee (PA)	Salazar
Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez	Salinas
Franklin, Scott	Letlow	Sánchez
Frost	Levin	Sarbanes
Fry	Lieu	Scalise
Fulcher	Lofgren	Scanlon
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Schakowsky
Gallagher	Lucas	Schiff
Gallego	Luna	Schneider
Garamendi	Luttrell	Scholten
Garbarino	Lynch	Schrier
Garcia (IL)	Mace	Schweikert
Garcia (TX)	Magaziner	Scott (VA)
Garcia, Mike	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin
Garcia, Robert	Mann	Scott, David
Jimenez	Manning	Sessions
Golden (ME)	Massie	Sewell
Gomez	Mast	Sherman
Gonzales, Tony	Matsui	Sherrill
Gonzalez,	McBath	Simpson
Vicente	McCaul	Slotkin
Gooden (TX)	McClain	Smith (MO)
Gottheimer	McClellan	Smith (NE)
Granger	McClintock	Smith (NJ)
Graves (LA)	McCollum	Smith (WA)
Graves (MO)	McCormick	Smucker
Green (TN)	McGarvey	Sorensen
Green, Al (TX)	McGovern	Soto
Greene (GA)	McHenry	Spanberger
Griffith	Meeks	Spartz
Grothman	Menendez	Stansbury
Guest	Meng	Stanton
Guthrie	Meuser	Staubert
Hageman	Mfume	Steel
Harder (CA)	Miller (IL)	Stefanik
Harris	Miller (OH)	Steil
Harshbarger	Miller-Meeks	Stevens
Hayes	Mills	Strong
Hern	Molinaro	Suozzi
Higgins (LA)	Moolenaar	Swalwell
Hill	Moore (AL)	Sykes
Himes	Moore (UT)	Takano
Hinson	Moore (WI)	Tenney
Horsford	Moran	Thanedar
Houchin	Morelle	Thompson (CA)
Houlahan	Moskowitz	Thompson (MS)
Hoyer	Moulton	Thompson (PA)
Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan	Tiffany
Hudson	Mullin	Timmons
Huffman	Murphy	Titus
Huizenga	Nadler	Tlaib
Hunt	Napolitano	Tokuda
Issa	Neal	Tonko
Ivey	Neguse	Torres (CA)
Jackson (IL)	Nehls	Torres (NY)
Jackson (NC)	Newhouse	Trahan
Jackson (TX)	Nickel	Trone
Jackson Lee	Norcross	Turner
Jacobs	Norman	Underwood
Jayapal	Nunn (IA)	Valadao
Jeffries	Obermole	Van Drew
Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Van Dwyne
Johnson (SD)	Omar	Van Orden
Joyce (OH)	Owens	Vargas
Joyce (PA)	Pallone	Vasquez
Kamlager-Dove	Palmer	Veasey
Kaptur	Panetta	Velázquez
Kean (NJ)	Pappas	Wagner
Keating	Pascrell	Walberg
Kelly (IL)	Pelosi	Waltz
Kelly (MS)	Peltola	Wasserman
Kelly (PA)	Pence	Schultz
Khanna	Perez	Waters
Kiggans (VA)	Peters	Weber (TX)
Kildee	Pettersen	Webster (FL)
Kiley	Pfluger	Wenstrup
Kilmer	Phillips	Westerman
Kim (CA)	Pingree	Wexton
Kim (NJ)	Pocan	Wild
Krishnamoorthi	Porter	Williams (GA)
Kuster	Posey	Williams (NY)
Kustoff	Pressley	Williams (TX)
LaHood	Quigley	Wilson (FL)
LaLota	Ramirez	Wilson (SC)
LaMalfa	Raskin	Wittman
Lamborn	Reschenthaler	Womack
Landsman	Rodgers (WA)	Yakym
Langworthy	Rogers (AL)	Zinke
Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)	

NAYS—15

Biggs	Davidson	Perry
Burchett	Good (VA)	Rosendale
Cline	Gosar	Roy
Cloud	Maloy	Self
Crane	Ogles	Steube

NOT VOTING—14

Babin	James	Mooney
Bost	Jordan	Payne
Case	Lesko	Strickland
Goldman (NY)	Luetkemeyer	Watson Coleman
Grijalva	Miller (WV)	

□ 1648

Ms. TENNEY changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SEA TURTLE RESCUE ASSISTANCE
AND REHABILITATION ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2560) to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance Grant Program, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 332, nays 82, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 111]

YEAS—332

Adams	Carl	DelBene
Aderholt	Carson	Deluzio
Aguilar	Carter (GA)	DeSaulnier
Allred	Carter (LA)	DesJarlais
Amo	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Amodei	Cartwright	Dingell
Armstrong	Casar	Doggett
Auchincloss	Casten	Duncan
Bacon	Castor (FL)	Dunn (FL)
Baird	Castro (TX)	Edwards
Balderson	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Balint	Cherfilus-	Escobar
Barragán	McCormick	Eshoo
Beatty	Chu	Españat
Bentz	Ciscomani	Evans
Bera	Clark (MA)	Ezell
Bergman	Clarke (NY)	Ferguson
Beyer	Cleaver	Fitzpatrick
Bice	Clyburn	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Cohen	Fletcher
Bishop (GA)	Cole	Foster
Bishop (NC)	Connolly	Foushee
Blumenauer	Correa	Fox
Blunt Rochester	Costa	Frankel, Lois
Boebert	Courtney	Frost
Bonamici	Craig	Fry
Bowman	Crockett	Gaetz
Boyle (PA)	Crow	Gallagher
Brecheen	Cuellar	Gallego
Brown	Curtis	Garamendi
Brownley	D'Esposito	Garbarino
Buchanan	Daids (KS)	Garcia (IL)
Bucshon	Davis (IL)	Garcia (TX)
Budzinski	Davis (NC)	Garcia, Mike
Bush	De La Cruz	Garcia, Robert
Calvert	Dean (PA)	Jimenez
Cammack	DeGette	Golden (ME)
Caraveo	DeLauro	Gomez
Carbajal		
Cárdenas		
Carey		

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Manning
Mast

Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Petterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider

Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strong
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tennet
Thamendar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zinke

Posey
Rodgers (WA)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Babin
Bost
Case
Cloud
Feenstra
Goldman (NY)

Self
Smith (NE)
Spartz
Steube
Van Dwyne
Grijalva
James
Kim (CA)
Lesko
Luetkemeyer
Mooney

Walberg
Waltz
Yakym
Murphy
Payne
Strickland
Watson Coleman

NOT VOTING—16

□ 1656

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. VARGAS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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:

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 111.

Mr. FEENSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast my vote on H.R. 2560 due to my responsibility chairing the Ways and Means Committee. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 111.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall Nos. 110 and 111. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall vote No. 110, S. 382, and “yea” on rollcall vote No. 111, H.R. 2560.

RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATION
TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNT-
ABILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 6011) to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to notify applicants of the completion status of right-of-way applications under section 501 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1139

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 1139.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is granted.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING ANDREW GROSETA

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

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my dear friend, Andrew Groseta. Today, Andrew needs our prayers, and I ask the Lord's healing hands land upon him.

Andrew Groseta is a third-generation rancher from Cottonwood, Arizona. He and his family have been ranching in the Verde Valley along the Verde River in Arizona since 1922.

Ranching and raising beef are more than just a business. It is a way of life for Andrew. He is a member of the Arizona 4-H Hall of Fame and a past Arizona Agriculturist of the Year.

As the former president of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association and the past president of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, Andrew Groseta has been the voice and brains of the cattle industry for decades.

Andrew has dedicated his entire life, time, and energy to mentoring young people interested in the field of agriculture while simultaneously leading the effort to ensure Arizona's cattle industry thrives in the face of many challenges. He has always been a great steward and emphasized the importance of being a good steward of our land.

Over the years, if I ever had a question about water conservation, forest and land management, food safety, or anything related to ranching, Andrew Groseta was the first person I would seek to call for advice.

It is often said the best people in the world are in the cattle business, but none are better than Andrew Groseta. I am very proud and blessed to know Andrew and Mary Beth, his wife, and to call them my friends.

Mr. Speaker, it is my high honor to recognize Andrew Groseta today. God bless my friend, Andrew Groseta.

HONORING RAHUL CHOPRA

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

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life a Rahul Chopra, a member of our Democrat family who tragically passed away on March 11. Rahul was kind, caring, and a constant source of optimism.

Growing up in California, his interest in politics started from an early age and never wavered, turning what was at first a passion into a profession.

NAYS—82

Alford
Allen
Arrington
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brecheen
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Cline
Clyde
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
Donalds
Duarte
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Franklin, Scott
Fulcher
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Houchin
Huizenga
Hunt

Jackson (TX)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kustoff
LaMalfa
Latta
Luttrell
Mann
Massie
McClintock
McCormick
Miller (IL)
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Ogles
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger

Whether working for Senator MARK KELLY, or any one of many Democratic partner groups and committees over the years, Rahul was determined to build a career that would make the world a fairer and more just place.

What was especially inspiring about him was the pure exuberance he took in being a mentor to the members of his team, often coupled with an irreverent sense of humor and kind word.

Rahul will be remembered for his signature laugh, encyclopedic knowledge, and a generosity of spirit that was incandescent.

Survived by his parents and brother, he will be missed terribly by us all.

HONORING GEORGE LEWIS "BUD" DYER

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of George Lewis "Bud" Dyer. Bud passed away on Easter Sunday, surrounded by his loved ones.

Born in 1939 in Daytona Beach, Florida, Bud's life of service began when he joined the Navy in 1961. After his military service ended in 1969, Bud earned a degree from Florida State University.

Bud and his wife, Woodie, moved their children to Young Harris, Georgia, where Bud served as admissions director for Young Harris College for over 30 years. Bud also was a decades-long, trusted adviser to the college president and the Kappa Tau Omega fraternity.

So known and loved by the entire Young Harris community, he was widely referred to as "Uncle Bud" on campus.

Beyond his remarkable career, Bud also served the community as the first fire chief of the Young Harris Volunteer Fire Department for over 20 years.

Bud was a dedicated member of Sharp Memorial United Methodist Church where he faithfully took on a variety of roles.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Woodie, his 4 children, and 10 grandchildren.

HONORING ELIZABETH GOMEZ

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

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent Elizabeth Gomez. Elizabeth is a community advocate driven to effect positive change within underserved communities.

As a cofounder of the Integrated Community Collaborative, a coalition of parents and self-advocates fighting for individuals and families with intellectual and developmental disabilities, Elizabeth established the Community Outreach Integradoras program to ad-

dress disparities and inequities facing neurodiverse individuals, like her 17-year-old son, Oscar, who has Down syndrome, within California's support systems.

Elizabeth also serves on the Local Advisory Committee on Self-Determination for Westside Regional Center and previously served on the board of Disability Rights California.

As we celebrate Autism Acceptance Month, please join me in thanking Elizabeth for her tireless advocacy to strengthen accessibility and inclusion in our community.

MONTH OF THE MILITARY CHILD

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize April as the Month of the Military Child. This month, we focus on the children whose parents are defending our freedom at home and abroad.

These children are resilient. These children have courage. These children have strength. While they wake up, go to school, complete their homework, and participate in after-school activities like other children, they are also missing their mom or dad who may be deployed or away for training, yet they keep going.

Mr. Speaker, military children's strength and sacrifice does not go unnoticed. That is why, for the entire month of April, we raise awareness and give special recognition to military children.

Military children, youth, and teens deal with difficult emotions as they face concerns of their parents' safety along with a strong sense of pride for their parents' service.

Mr. Speaker, we must recognize the service and sacrifice our military children face. We thank them for their service, for their sacrifice, and for their bravery.

NATIONAL DAY OF SILENCE

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to once again recognize the National Day of Silence, a day when students and allies, especially in California's 19th Congressional District, speak up for the LGBTQ community by taking a vow of silence. By remaining silent for an entire day, they are highlighting the many challenges faced by our LGBTQ youth.

One student who is taking part is Sion from Delta High School in Aptos, California. Sion told me that one's statement doesn't have to be loud to be impactful. Instead, the National Day of Silence is powerful because it highlights not only the difficulties in discrimination but also the resiliency and solidarity of the LGBTQ community.

Sion believes that this day proves that yelling and outrage are not necessarily the only way to be heard and reminds us and reinforces our shared dreams of a world where love knows no bounds.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Sion and others for taking part in the National Day of Silence. Their willingness to be quiet for one day recognizes all of those with the will to speak up every day for the LGBTQ community.

□ 1715

MAKING FORESTS SAFER

(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, we will soon be heading into fire season, unfortunately, in the West. What does that mean? Each year, hundreds of thousands, even millions, of acres of forestland are lost due to wildfire due to the nonmanagement of these lands.

The U.S. Forest Service needs to increase its pace and scale dramatically to get the work done out there that will make a forest safer and also use the product that we grow in this country. Since China is now buying a little less materials these days, the U.S. has gone from number two to number one as a wood importer.

Why in the heck are we importing wood products when we have the timber in our Western lands, which we have to instead watch burn year after year?

We could be putting jobs back in this country in these rural communities that have been boarded up in so many cases.

We are losing lumber mills every day because the Forest Service is not acting quickly enough or with the pace and scale that needs to be done. We need to have the jobs and harvest here and the healthy forests and much less wildfire that comes with all that.

It is a win-win-win. Let's get to work.

NCAA WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

(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 past weekend, Cleveland, Ohio, hosted the NCAA women's basketball Final Four. Americans and people around the globe were focused on the impressive talents of Caitlin Clark. As Iowa Hawkeyes matched up with defending champions LSU and undefeated champion University of South Carolina, something fantastic happened along the way.

Yes, this story just gets better. For the first time in NCAA tournament history, the women's championship game had higher viewership than the men's championship game. Sunday's women's championship had 18,870,000

viewers, while Monday's men's championship had only 14,820,000 viewers.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, you heard that right. The women had 4-plus million more viewers than the guys.

As someone who knows a thing or two about the strides women have made in this country, I can't express how proud I am of these women of sport and of women's accomplishments both on the basketball court and as representatives for the United States of America off the court truly writing a more robust and complete American history.

HONORING USC WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the University of South Carolina women's basketball team on winning the 2024 NCAA championship. In a tremendous demonstration of skill, teamwork, and depth, the Gamecocks clinched their third national title on April 7, 2024. It was the cherry on top of an undefeated season.

Coach Dawn Staley, whom I am proud to call a friend, deserves enormous praise. Despite losing all of last year's starters, Coach Staley built a remarkable and talented team of young recruits and transformed them into a cohesive unit.

Their dominance wasn't just about individual talent. A 37-point contribution from the bench in the championship game speaks volumes about their teamwork. Undoubtedly, this victory is a celebration of collective strength, sacrifice, and skillful leadership.

As the confetti settles and the celebrations continue, one thing is certain: The future of South Carolina women's basketball is bright, and we will all gather on Sunday to celebrate more.

Go Gamecocks.

VEGAS' WE THE PEOPLE STUDENT COMPETITORS

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

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate our team of very bright students from West Career and Technical Academy in southern Nevada who will be competing this weekend in the national finals of the "We the People" civics competition.

These students have been learning all they can about our Constitution in preparation to be tested by seasoned lawyers and politicians from all around the country, but these kids aren't all future lawyers themselves. Many of them aspire to have diverse careers across medicine, science, and the arts. What ties them together is a commitment to being educated citizens, dedicated to developing their own opinions and exemplifying the best of our democracy.

I think we can all learn a thing or two about their passion for respecting diverse perspectives and finding common ground.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate them.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CAROLYN WILLIAMS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and legacy of Carolyn Williams. She was a mother, wife, grandmother, working professional, and, most importantly, an inspiration to our community.

Carolyn spent her long and successful career at Pacific Bell, where she blazed her path from telephone operator to upper management.

Carolyn was blessed with a beautiful family, including 27 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren, and she made sure to attend every birthday, graduation, and family event.

Carolyn also dedicated time to her southern California community as an active member of her local union and a leader in her local PTA.

Carolyn leaves behind a beautiful legacy of service to her family and to the Orange County community. Her husband, Kenny, our community, and I will continue to celebrate her beautiful and long life for years to come.

LEADERSHIP ON UKRAINE AID

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, just hours ago in this Chamber, the Prime Minister of Japan asked this Congress: "Without U.S. support, how long before the hopes of Ukraine would collapse under the onslaught from Moscow?"

The answer is not long.

It has been 469 days since we last secured aid for Ukraine. That Ukrainians continue to mount a courageous and effective defense despite our inaction is a testament to their skill on the battlefield and their determination and courage to defend democracy.

They are running dangerously low on ammunition, however. They cannot prevail without our help.

I echo what Prime Minister Kishida said today: "The leadership of the United States is indispensable."

Let us not retreat from leadership. Let us not leave our Ukrainian allies without ammunition. America is the world's hope. Let us not fall short.

FUNDING BALTIMORE'S FRANCIS SCOTT KEY BRIDGE

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

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to announce my introduction of

the Baltimore BRIDGE Relief Act. I thank the entire Maryland delegation for their united and unanimous cosponsorship of this bill.

As most know, on March 26, early in the morning, our Nation experienced a terrible tragedy when a large cargo ship collided into Baltimore's Francis Scott Key Bridge, leading to the tragic loss of six lives and contributing to a major disruption of the Nation's supply chain.

With so much at stake, we must have a successful response to this American disaster. This bill is a step toward accomplishing everything we said we would do: 100 percent of the way, plain and simple.

We have a long path ahead of us, and I, along with my colleagues from every corner of America, remain committed to doing what we need to do to move us along the path of recovery and toward rebuilding this bridge.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of this body to join me in voting to pass the Baltimore BRIDGE Relief Act.

SUPPORTING ISRAEL ASSISTANCE

(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, I wholeheartedly stand in full support of the \$14.3 billion aid package to our ally, Israel.

Let me be clear. I stand firmly with Israel, and we must take swift and decisive action against Hamas.

It is heartbreaking that innocent people are caught in the crossfire, but we must honor the laws of armed conflict. We must never waver.

It is essential that we continue our efforts to defeat Hamas extremists and get all hostages back with their loved ones, hostages like Keith Siegel from North Carolina, who was known as a quiet and kind man. We must bring him home to his wife, Aviva, and his family.

Bring them home now. We must never ever lose focus here.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, we need an immigration system that is safe, orderly, and fair. We have real challenges at the southern border. I have been there, and I have seen it.

There must be a fair process for those looking to come legally, and anyone who poses a danger to our country should be removed. The American people are counting on Congress to act.

Unfortunately, House Republicans prefer a problem to talk about rather than working together on a solution.

Last year, President Biden requested \$14 billion in funding for the border, including 1,300 new Border Patrol agents,

and the Senate came up with a bipartisan plan to secure the border and reform our immigration system. House Republicans refuse to even call a vote. Why? It is because Donald Trump doesn't want us to solve the problem. He wants to campaign on it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to get serious about working together on real immigration reform, securing the border, providing a path to citizenship to those who earn it, stopping the grandstanding, and getting to work for the American people.

LIBERAL BIAS FOUND AT NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the problems we have in society that came to light is that people who influence public opinion are, particularly when funded by the government, too much, in my opinion, in favor of the left. Public universities certainly should be giving a very even distribution of information.

Recently, in an under-published story, a great guy, a liberal guy, Uri Berliner, a senior business editor at NPR, reviewed the party designation of 87 members in the local NPR office.

I asked people how many they think are registered Democrat and Republican. People laughed and said all 87, or they would bet 84 are Democrat and 3 are Republican. Actually, it is 87 and zero.

Now, I respect Uri Berliner, a liberal, for digging out this information.

Be that as it may, Mr. Speaker, can you imagine that, right now, there is such a complete lack of diversity in the type of people who disseminate how to deal with the issues today that the NPR local office is made up of 87 Democrats and zero Republicans?

I hope everybody in this Chamber, not only in the field of education but apparently also in the field of broadcast news, realizes we have a fundamental problem in this country and that we have no diversity in the newsroom or in the faculty lounge.

□ 1730

MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS

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

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, we are facing a mental health crisis. Yesterday, I introduced the ACCESS in Mental Health Act to highlight an issue that is critical to our democracy and our collective mental health.

Everyone deserves access to diverse mental health professionals. That is why I introduced this legislation, which will invest in HBCUs, TCUs,

MSIs, and HSIs, to create and expand graduate programs in mental health fields and support students pursuing graduate degrees in mental health at these institutions.

I am grateful to have the partnership of Maria Alfaro from Que Paso Latinx in Westchester County, New York; the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities; and the American Psychological Association in moving this bill forward.

As an educator in the Bronx, I saw how powerful it was for students to have mentors that looked like them. Everyone deserves to turn to someone that they can trust who reflects their identities. We need to diversify and expand our mental health workforce to meet the needs of every American, especially our most marginalized communities.

CITADEL OF DEMOCRACY

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I first start by indicating that all of the hostages should be brought home in this heinous crisis that we are facing, and the innocent women and children and others in the Palestinian crisis should be fed and protected. Additionally, we must find peace, security, and democracy in the area.

At the same time, I want to come home to America and apprise the American people that we must be concerned about having a fair and equal election season. We must be afraid of election intrusion from Russia. We must be afraid of the attack on our technological systems of elections.

Additionally, I am calling on the FBI and other Federal law enforcement agencies to protect the Federal elections that are coming up in the near future. Those are congressional as well as the Presidential election.

We must recognize that we are the beacon of democracy. The citadel of democracy is this place where I stand. It will not have that name unless we call upon all of our resources to make sure that we are not attacked by forces that want to change democracy in front of our very eyes.

I close, Mr. Speaker, by saying to the Attorney General: It is imperative that we have voting rights now in this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I will talk more next week.

FAKE MESSAGING

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. KIGGANS).

SUPPORTING U.S.-ISRAEL RELATIONS

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship. I urge Congress to support our ally now more than ever, and stress the need to defeat Hamas and all Iranian proxies.

Israel is a strong and resilient country. Born in the aftermath of the horrors of the Holocaust and the Second World War, Israel's short history is full of successes. Israel has become one of the world's leading nations for innovation and technology. Its contributions to fields like cybersecurity, healthcare, and agriculture benefit Americans every day. Most importantly, Israel is and always will be our closest ally in the Middle East.

I recently returned from a trip to Israel last week with several of my House colleagues, where we saw with our own eyes the devastation of the October 7 terror attacks. We visited the Nir Oz Kibbutz miles outside of Gaza and also visited the site of the Nova music festival, where hundreds of young people were murdered or kidnapped.

We heard from the parents of an Israeli-American hostage who has been held captive by Hamas for 188 days. We saw burned homes with posters of hostages on the outside. We saw children's toys scattered throughout yards. We could almost feel and smell life there, the life that had been, that was no longer.

Everything I saw and everything I learned verified the brutality of Hamas' unprovoked attacks and reinforced the need to support our longtime ally. The message we all walked away with was the same: Hamas must be eliminated.

During our trip, we met with President Isaac Herzog and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who shared with us the importance of continuing a strategic partnership between our two nations.

The U.S.-Israel relationship is truly the embodiment of peace through strength. By standing together, we demonstrate to our adversaries that we will not be intimidated and that we will defend our shared values and interests.

As malicious regimes like Iran continue their quest for nuclear capabilities and ramp up their backing of radical terror organizations, it is essential that America remain committed to ensuring a strong and secure Israel. This starts with defending Israel's right to self-defense. Israel did not start this war, but they have a right to defend themselves from brutal terrorists.

Hamas' horrific October 7 attacks, as well as the more than 170 attacks against our own Armed Forces by Iranian proxies that have occurred since, are concrete evidence that our enemies are emboldened. Because of weak foreign policy choices made by this administration, starting with the chaotic Afghanistan withdrawal, I worry that

our friends don't trust us as much, and our enemies certainly aren't fearing us as much. We must make smarter choices on the world stage to fight the evil that unfortunately exists in the global arena.

As a Navy veteran who deployed twice in the Persian Gulf, I know how volatile this region is and understand that a key element of our own national security is the strength and security of Israel, the only democracy in the Middle East.

Now more than ever, the United States must stand with Israel to ensure the safety of not only one of our closest allies, but also that of America and all freedom-loving people across the globe.

I remain steadfast in my support for Israel and will do everything in my power to provide the Israeli people with the military and security assistance they need as they fight to defend their nation. In a world that gets more dangerous by the day, we cannot fail to project strength abroad. Standing with our allies and providing unwavering support is the right place to start.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE), my friend.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERTA DARLENE MCCARTHY

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and mourn the passing of a dear friend of mine and my wife, Heather, Roberta Darlene McCarthy.

Roberta, who was known to her friends as Bert, was born in Los Angeles and moved to Bakersfield, California, in 1946. She attended East Bakersfield High School, where she met her high school sweetheart and her future husband, Owen McCarthy.

Owen was a captain in the Bakersfield Fire Department, and Bert spent much of her time in service to her community. They were two people who deeply wanted to help their friends and neighbors, which was a core value they passed on to their children, Michelle, Mark, and last but certainly not least, one of this Chamber's very own, the 55th Speaker of the House, Kevin McCarthy.

Bert was instrumental in getting the Anti-Graffiti Program for Kern County started, and she volunteered for many charities in Bakersfield. Her passion for helping others meant that she often worked with some of the people who needed help the most, patients suffering from cancer.

She regularly volunteered at the Comprehensive Blood and Cancer Center in Bakersfield and at the American Cancer Society, where she helped patients and their families fight cancer and overcome the many difficulties related to treatment.

Bert was a strong mother and grandmother, whose family and their needs always came first. She loved her community and helping others, and she made everyone who met her instantly feel like they were talking to a family friend.

Bert had such a gregarious and warm personality that even people in Washington who didn't care for her son, Kevin—and there were a few—cared for Bert. She was always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need. Her selflessness knew no bounds, and her acts of kindness reverberated far beyond the confines of her immediate circle.

Bert put her faith in God, and she knew one day she would be called to go up to Heaven and meet her creator.

Bert's spirit will continue to live on in the memories of her children and their partners, her grandchildren, and everyone her life touched, including me and my wife Heather.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that we not mourn her passing but, instead, celebrate the incredible legacy she left behind and carry forward her kindness, strength, and boundless love for others.

I will miss her.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I am going to try doing something this evening. This is going to be difficult because I am going to try to explain something that has been annoying me and has me concerned that what I am learning is actually really dangerous to our society. Then we are going to walk through some of the latest budget numbers.

If you don't have a life and you are someone that watches C-SPAN, you have had to deal with me coming up here once a week and functionally doing economic lectures. I don't mean to sound like a jerk. I am just trying to make it so there is an understanding of the actual fiscal situation we are facing as a country.

A couple weeks ago, I did one, and boom. I didn't believe there were this many people that don't have a life and watch YouTube, but there were about 960,000 views. I have been blessed. This has happened multiple times over the last couple of years.

Then I made a mistake. I actually looked at some of the comments. This started a couple years ago, and you are going: Well, that is not true. Well, that has to be a robot. Well, that is a bot. Well, why is that one written in horrible English?

So we actually started a little project in our office a couple months ago trying to understand what foreign infiltration is doing in our ability to communicate in our society. How many bad actors are basically filling up our phones with crap, with things that are completely not true?

It turned out we found academic article after academic article; Microsoft doing huge data analytics. There are all sorts of things that are out there that show, in many ways, we are at war. We don't actually understand it, but we have a war going on, and it is a war for hearts and minds. There are bad actors all around this world.

The number of data points we have here is showing, particularly China, Russia, and Iran, and they are getting weaponized at a level I don't think any of us are intellectually ready for. AI is

here, the plain language is here, and they are moving off of just your Facebook page or your social media accounts. It is now moving into fake text messages, all sorts of other ways where they are going to try to pollute and take down the West.

We are not the only ones. We have map after map of what China just did to Taiwan. Now, Taiwan actually has built a policy on how to help combat it. When they get attacked on social media with fake stuff, they have teams that turn around and say: Okay, here is what they said. Here are the documents. Look it up yourself.

I don't think we are ready for this. How do you and I and our brothers and sisters on the left and anyone that actually cares about this country have honest debates, honest discussions about, in my case, my fear of the crushing debt—we are going to walk through that—but other policy things where you actually lay out facts, lay out the information of what is going on, and 1½ minutes later, there is a bot that basically is putting out absolute crap?

How do you hold a society together when you can't even agree on the baseline facts to build the debate from when article after article—some of these are huge. These are the executive summaries. Some of the ones we have gone through are hundreds of pages of tracking entire troll farms. There is one document here saying that China may be spending multiple billions of dollars in influence operations here in this country to basically distort reality.

The point I am going to right now—this seems like a weird place to go for a guy that wants to talk about the numbers and what is happening in our government—I am incredibly frustrated because I do not know how we have an honest debate when we have a disinformation wave coming at us from governments, let alone the private troll farms that do it just for clickbait to make money.

However, how do you have an honest debate when our brothers and sisters or constituents at home or activists see things that are absolutely not true?

We are going to have to find some way for us to have a commonality of these are the facts, or, as I hate to say, how do I make the public absolutely cynical?

Don't believe me. Don't believe half the crap on your phone. Look it up yourself. Find things you trust and confirm it. We have article after article here documenting the troll farms, documenting the new bot farms, documenting the use of new AI. This one is actually sort of scary because it is going to be industrialized.

□ 1745

If you think things are screwy right now, wait a couple more months when we are in the middle of the election season. This government here has already decided they are—look what Russia has done to Ukraine. Look what the

Palestinians and their teammates in Iran and, oddly enough coming through China, are doing to Israel.

We are going to have to grow up and deal with the reality that as much of the information that is smashing into this country isn't real, and we are going to have to become much more discerning on it.

Look, that is my caveat because we have such incredibly difficult things to deal with and there is hope, but it is hard. I have said a dozen times behind this microphone, a family saying, for every hard, difficult problem, there is a simple solution. That is absolutely wrong.

It turns out complexity often requires complexity, but we have hope if we just get off our heinies and actually start to deal with the reality.

Let's walk through some of the reality of United States math right now. We made this chart today. It is accurate, but it is also missing a couple things.

The point I will make here is—you see this blue area? That is what a Member of Congress gets to vote on. That is Defense and what we call non-defense discretionary, such as the Park Service, the FBI, the State Department. You see all that red? None of that gets a vote from a Member of Congress.

The vast majority of our spending is on autopilot, and this interest number here is actually the net number, not the gross number, because there is another \$300 billion or so that is actually borrowed from the trust funds that we still have to pay back. We still have to pay interest. We sort of hide that where other European countries actually have to tell the truth about their total borrowing.

How do we as Members of Congress go home and explain every dime you as a Member of Congress vote on is borrowed?

If you use my projections on the borrowing for this year, \$800 billion of Medicare is borrowed, and the economy is actually okay. How can we be at the current GDP—and I didn't check GDP now on the Atlanta Fed before I walked in here, but I think it was like 2.4, 2.5, which is actually a fairly decent GDP growth considering where interest rates are and those things.

Yet, a couple days ago, we were breaking in—forgive me. I am going to do this slightly out of order to make a point—nope. I don't even have it. Somehow the board come.

In the last week, we have had two times where we went over \$100,000 a second in borrowing. Every second, we were borrowing over \$100,000. It came down a little bit today. Today, I think we are back to \$98,000 a second, and that is over a 12-month period. That is 365 days of borrowing, averaging it out, dividing it down so you know what it is per second.

If I had come to this body a couple years ago and said, "We are going to be borrowing \$100,000 a second," you

would have thought I was out of my mind, but we are doing it. \$100,000 a second is our borrowing, and there is my anger. We will have honorable debates here on this and that, but we are often debating over a couple minutes' worth of borrowing because we are unwilling to talk about the driver of debt. It is interest and healthcare.

There is not a lot we can do about interest because here is how bad the interest numbers continue to be for us. I did this board a month ago and I was saying my math is gross interest, which will be \$1.67 trillion and I got some crap for it: "How can you say that?"

Well, you will be happy to know that yesterday the Treasury announced that I was wrong. Interest will be \$1.1436 trillion. I underestimated it, and if you saw what interest rates did this week with the higher inflation data, the number is going to go higher.

Let's understand the hierarchy right now. Social Security is going to spend \$1.450 trillion, but that is off tax receipts and the trust fund.

Now, the trust fund is going to be gone in 8, 9 years, but right now it is self-contained. Interest is the second biggest spend in this government. The third is Medicare. Defense is now number four. Now because I know every Member of Congress sits around and doesn't have a life and reads—this is the MedPAC report from last week. Yes, I am an idiot. I read it.

There is one thing in here and I wanted to make the point because I am trying to get my head around this. In 2022, way back then, Medicare was 13 percent of functionally income tax, corporate tax receipts.

In 5 more budget years, Medicare spending will be 22 percent of all income tax, all corporate taxes. That is a remarkable movement.

We had a data point a couple days ago saying Medicare spending is up 10 percent this year, but we are not allowed to talk about that. It is an earned benefit. You worked in America—it is just like Social Security. You worked your 40 quarters, you earned it, but that doesn't mean we have to lie to each other.

Just as I am angry about the foreigners polluting our information set, we do something similar. We avoid telling the truth because the math is uncomfortable, and we are talking trillions and trillions and trillions of dollars here. Maybe the debate on this floor shouldn't be rounding errors, it should be taking on the actual drivers of our debt.

Now, back to the point. Even here I am actually having to adjust, so now we actually believe what we call net interest. Let me explain the difference between gross and net. Net interest is where we have to sell bonds. We have to get your pension system, your personal wealth, a nice family in Japan buying U.S. debt.

Gross is where we sell the bonds over here and then over here we are bor-

rowing from the trust funds, even though we have a little technical problem. The transportation trust fund, the Medicare Part A trust fund, the Social Security trust fund, all are gone this decade. Well, in the next 9 years, they are all gone.

It is math. Is it acceptable that this has become a math-free zone? And these numbers, when I was starting to show these a couple months ago and the inbound silliness we would get, "stop making up numbers." Yeah, you are right. I missed them. I wasn't dark enough.

CBO will be updating all these numbers because it turns out interest has gotten more expensive. Today's interest rate, we are back up to the highs, almost to the highs of last November. They haven't been going down, they are going the other direction.

You all saw the head of Chase Bank, Jamie Dimon, in part of his report to shareholders this last week, saying his economists believe there is a very good chance that interest rates are going higher.

Look, I will put these down and I will try not to hit anyone with them.

Please look at this chart. Please look at this. You see this line over here? This is 1975 to 2001, the average on U.S. sovereign debt was 7½ percent. The average for all those years was 7½ percent. That was actually the average considering—now, I accept that has some of the 1980s, Paul Volcker, but that was the average.

Then we go to 2001 to 2022, absolutely suppressed interest rates. We lived in a fantasy world. It was down to 2.2. Okay. That is your juxtaposition. What is the real interest rate? What is the real cost of money here? We are only right now at 3.3. Our economists and the Joint Economic Committee, Republican side, and even myself, we are trying to figure out where it is going. We don't think it is going down.

We need to somehow understand the reality. If you are borrowing \$100,000 a second, do you think there is lots of liquidity out there to see your interest rates come falling? What would happen to the United States debt when you functionally have a total of 34.7; actually in May we go to 35, in September we will be over 36, because we are clicking off about a trillion dollars of borrowing about every 110, 115 days right now.

We need to think about that. What happens if the interest rates go anywhere back to the historic norm? Are we allowed to tell our constituents the truth? It breaks my heart because there is a path, but you have to be willing to be disruptive, almost revolutionary. You have to be willing to be moral in saying, if these are the cost drivers, the actual cost drivers, not the theatrics—I always love it when I go and read some of the comments like "if you just got rid of your salaries," fine. Maybe we are overpaid—trust me. For our work product, we are—but it is 2.6 seconds a day of all borrowing. Foreign

aid is about 5 days of borrowing. There is the fantasy. And then there is the other side, the Democrats. "Well, tax rich people." Okay. Fine. Have at it. I have done the economic studies multiple times here on the floor showing that you take your own plans, \$400,000 and up and maximize every tax. Maximize estate tax, capital gains tax, income taxes, just do it all. Maximize it to the revenue producing maximum and then do the economic adjustment, you get 1½ percent of GDP. That is the studies, 1½ percent of GDP. We are borrowing over 9.6 right now.

If someone out there is brilliant and you have an easier way to explain this, please send it to me because I feel like I am just treading water here while people look at me and go, "Oh, SCHWEIKERT, you did another speech on the floor. That was interesting. I didn't watch, though."

You start to understand that when you do the comparisons of where we are heading—this is one—when you start to see numbers saying in 9 budget years you are going to have \$60, \$62 trillion of borrowing—that is what we are trying to compare.

We are slicing the difference between our projection and the CBO baseline, but the punch line here, the President's budget in 9 budget years has us at \$70 trillion and the CBO has us at \$62 trillion. That is 9 budget years from now.

Am I the only idiot here that is terrified? This is moral? But we are going to engage in theatrics that is not even a days' worth of borrowing, maybe minutes' worth of borrowing because that is what we are willing to debate over because we are terrified to stand in front of our audiences and say, unless we revolutionize the cost of healthcare, I can't make the numbers work.

So what are you willing to do?

And that is with all the leftists taxes. You start to also look—because the other day, I was taking inbound from one of my Democrat friends—well, you had the tax cut. Have you seen your own numbers on even just the Inflation Reduction Act? Seriously, where you are right down here, oh, that is only going to cost \$20 billion and the next year will be \$14 billion, and the actual now number projections where some of the years it is over \$120 billion outlays. That is cash money, subsidies to corporate America, they basically bought the love of multinational corporations. God bless them.

□ 1800

It is more than the entire 10-year cost of tax reform, which actually spread out wealth, but they can't admit that.

I am breaking one of my own rules because I keep coming here and saying maybe we should spend less time litigating the past and deal with the reality of our demographics and the math right now. Let's take a look at some of the things that we are up against.

Why is the public so cranky? Seriously, I try to have this conversation with folks at home. I am blessed. I represent the Phoenix-Scottsdale area. If you have to represent a district, I represent one of the most beautiful spots, particularly in the winter months. I represent a fairly prosperous district. I represent a really well-educated district, a really entrepreneurial district.

A lot of my folks appear, on the surface, to be doing fairly well in life, but they are stressed out of their minds because, in my district, we have had the highest inflation in the continental United States. If you do not make 23.6 percent more money today than you did the day President Biden took office, you are poorer.

No matter what economic data the clown show—excuse me, body of Congress—wants to talk about over and over: Oh, jobs are this. Unemployment is this.

This is what matters. When you actually look at the data of those who are nonsupervisory or supervisory, today they are poorer, even when you put back in wage growth. Our brothers and sisters in America are poorer today.

In my district, it is worse. I have a prosperous district. Do you want to understand why people are struggling, angry, and frustrated? Maybe an honest conversation that we made them poorer.

Here is a bit of an intellectual tease: What is the biggest tax hike in modern history? Come on, what is the biggest tax hike in modern history? Let's work through this. If I came to you right now and said the thousand dollars, the hundred dollars, the dollar you have saved up, and over the next 3 to 3½ years we are going to basically take away almost a quarter of its value, we made you poorer, right? That is called inflation.

Where did that value go, though? It went to the debtors. Who is the biggest debtor in the world? The United States.

We functionally transferred your wealth through inflation and devalued the debt. The problem is now we hit the interest rate cycle, so we were devaluing the debt by inflation. The financing of our debt explodes, as well as the fact—and this is one that is a little trickier to talk about. Social Security, Medicare, these other things have kickers for inflation in there. You get a short-term benefit. You saw a little spike about a year, year-and-a-half ago when debt to GDP, even though the debt was higher—the GDP had sort of grown, but it is because of the differential because of inflation.

Now, all that benefit is gone. Now, it is getting really ugly because the financing of the debt—I just showed you—if you do the gross number, is on its way to \$1.2 trillion just this year. Interest now is the second biggest expense in our government.

In a little while, you have to understand—back to my fixation that we need to find some way to add technology, disruption, cures to disrupt the

cost of healthcare because guess what, Mr. Speaker? In a few years, Medicare even passes Social Security in total spending.

The hierarchy used to always be Social Security is number one, defense is number two, Medicare is number three, and interest was actually way down here. Now, interest is number two, but Social Security is number one.

In just a few years, healthcare costs will be the number one expense in this country—just Medicare. This isn't adding in the Indian Health Service, the VA, Medicaid.

Now, look, much of it is demographics. This is where maybe there is a problem that we are so busy attacking the left, and the left is so busy attacking us. The fact of the matter is, people getting older, moving into their earned benefits, is that Republican or Democrat? It is demographics.

We know it is going to happen. We have known there were 67 million baby boomers for how long? Sixty-five years. We did brilliant planning for it, didn't we? Understanding charts like this, it is coming, it is in front of us, and we will do everything we can to ignore it.

This chart is a little hard to read, but I am trying to make a point. This uses some of the math from our colleagues on the left. As we get near the 8-year window, 10-year window, we get back closer to 18 percent—this is just structural, 18 percent of GDP coming in as taxes. Yet, the debt continues to grow even with that because interest keeps growing as well as the other expenses, particularly driven by, once again, healthcare costs.

Unless we are willing to tell the truth, how do you take on the problem?

This one is a little more for my Republican brothers and sisters. In 2023, how many times have you heard one of us get up and say "growth"? Growth is incredibly important, and you can spike growth by cleaning up the immigration system and moving to a talent base, not importing massive poverty. You can do other things, such as getting regulations—adapt to using technology as much of your regulator instead of armies full of bureaucrats and file cabinets.

There are dozens of things you can do policywise to create growth, but if you had someone who said, "We will just grow ourselves out of borrowing \$100,000 a second," they are not good at math.

Here is the basic simple rule: GDP, the size of the economy, in 2023 grew a trillion and a half dollars. However, you do understand, for that growth, you only get 17, 18, maybe even 19 percent of that in tax receipts. The growth is wonderful, but it is not dollar for dollar. I will get people who say, okay, you guys borrowed \$2.5 trillion, but the economy grew \$1.5 trillion. Yes, it did grow \$1.5 trillion, but I only get 17, 18, 19 percent of that in tax receipts. Do you understand the scale of growth we would have to have for the tax receipts to come close to the borrowing? That

would require elementary school math, wouldn't it? Sorry.

Back to the baseline. Our brothers and sisters are struggling. If you are in markets like I am, where housing costs have gone up dramatically, parts of your food budget have gone up dramatically, we have Americans who are struggling. I showed the inflation numbers, and into that headwind, we have to find a way to stabilize the borrowing to that growth of the economy. At the same time, we have to find a way to get beyond the liars out there that are trying to pollute the debate because they want to see this country fail.

If we don't step up and do our job, start telling people the truth, realize there is a path to stabilize our debt to GDP—and this could be a stunning century for America, but my fear is when I look at the debt spiral that is coming, if interest rates continue to go where they are going, you have maybe 3 years, 5 years. At that point then most of what this government does is we have handed over the power of this government to the bond market because the bond market will be in charge of us. The bond market will decide what our priorities are. They will control the price of our debt. They will control our resources.

Make a decision: Are you willing to act like adults, digest facts, vet, double-check your facts, and then demand Members of Congress start thinking like—it is impolite to curse behind the mike—start thinking in a way where they are willing to do difficult things that are accurate on their calculator and not their feelings? You can't make public policy with feelings and have it actually work out on your calculator. As the old family saying for the Schweikert household goes, the math will eventually win.

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

GUN VIOLENCE IN AMERICA

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, 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.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, I rise this week, with a heavy heart.

It is exactly 1 year since tragedy struck my community in Louisville, Kentucky. It was just last year, a Monday morning, the day after Easter, the first day back from spring break.

You know what kind of day this was. It was a Kentucky spring day. The air

was crisp. The sun was bright. It was perfect. The type of spring morning that had families heading back into school and had us heading back into work with a sense of rebirth and renewal.

Unfortunately, it didn't last. Spring's ritual beauty was shattered by the unfamiliar booms from an AR-15, the acrid smells of smoke, the sounds of sirens, of screams.

It was a Monday morning, April 10, 2023, that a lone gunman took an assault rifle into the Old National Bank on Main Street in Louisville, Kentucky, and opened fire on his colleagues. He took the lives of five innocent Louisvillians: Josh Barrick, Deana Eckert, Jim Tutt, Juliana Farmer, and my friend, Tommy Elliott.

Eight other people were injured, including officer Nick Wilt. He was in just his fourth shift as a police officer when he ran headfirst into gunfire. His heroism saved lives, but he took an AR-15 round to the head. Miraculously, he survived, and he continues to recover and get stronger every day.

That wasn't it. Just hours later and just a few blocks away, Chea'von Moore was killed at the Jefferson Community & Technical College. Another young woman was struck by bullets in the crossfire between classes. Thankfully, she survived.

That was a Monday morning. It got worse. There was another mass shooting in Louisville later that week. Combined with the tragedies of everyday gun violence, five more Louisvillians were killed by gunfire by week's end.

□ 1815

It was awful. It ripped into us as a community. The scars are still there for so many to see, especially now, especially this week. I think any decent person hearing this story recognizes that it is tragic. Anyone with an iota of compassion for the families, for the lives lost, for the senseless waste of human potential knows how sad this is.

If I told you this story 20 years ago, the world would have stopped. It would have been all you heard about on the news, on the internet, and in newspapers. It would have been a national crisis that would have demanded urgent action and all of our attention.

Today, it was off the news quickly.

Why? I can answer that.

We have grown accustomed to this. Unbelievably, this is our norm.

Now, Louisville, Kentucky, on a perfect spring morning, the day after Easter, the first day back from spring break isn't unique in the horrors it experienced from a mass shooting that day. No, it just got added to a very long list of American cities experiencing this tragedy.

Gone are the days of recognizing American cities for their contributions to our culture—Motown, the City of Brotherly Love, the Big Apple, the Gateway to the West, the City of Angels, the Big Easy.

No. Now we define our cities by their tragedies, Aurora, Uvalde, Las Vegas,

Highland Park, Newtown, Orlando, Buffalo, Nashville, El Paso, Monterey Park, and Louisville, Kentucky.

It was one of those moments as a lifelong Louisvillian you will always remember. I know where I was when I got the call. I was still with my family. In these jobs there are times you try to shield your children from some of the things you have to deal with here, but it was too shocking. I looked at my wife and I said: "There has been a mass shooting." My elementary school daughter heard me. Her face sank. She was ashen. She just looked at us, and she said: "Which school?"

Of course that was her first reaction. In elementary schools they now do active-shooter drills instead of tornado drills. Gun violence is the number one killer of kids in America. We can't be shocked by that reaction.

Even though it broke my heart—and maybe it should—we can't let it break our brains.

I actually think we agree that 20 years ago these tragedies would have hit much harder, that they would have been an anomaly instead of the norm.

What has changed? Why is it different?

Well, I can point to one thing: The assault weapon ban has expired. Since then, the gun culture has exploded, and I don't mean hunting and responsible gun ownership. I mean the toxic culture promoted by gun manufacturers and the NRA. The idea that weapons of war are toys and status symbols. That the right to arm yourself with the capacity to kill en masse trumps our right to live.

America's epidemic of gun violence that takes more than 40,000 lives per year and more children than any other cause almost always has a slew of common denominators: a firearm—often a semiautomatic—purchased under a legal framework that only exists in America.

Nowhere else in the world has seen this epidemic of death and done absolutely nothing about it.

Many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle insist that this is a coincidence, that the very instrument of death for hundreds of thousands of our fellow Americans makes us safer, and that the more we have, the safer we will be, that somehow if every American had a gun, rates of gun violence would decrease.

It would be comically absurd if it weren't so dangerous and so heart-breaking. It should break our hearts, each time, each loss of life, as if it were happening 20, 25 years ago; the gut-wrenching disbelief we felt over Columbine. We can't let it break our brains. It isn't that complicated.

This is not the world we are forced to live in. This is the world we have chosen to live in. We in this body can do something about it.

No, nobody is talking about coming to your house and taking your guns. Nobody wants to stop hunting trips. We are talking about the most basic, commonsense measures: Like safe storage,

waiting periods, universal background checks, stopping the free flow of assault weapons and armor-piercing ammo.

Will these measures end gun violence in America? No, sadly they will not.

Will they save American lives? Absolutely. Immediately.

We can debate how many lives, but isn't even one worth saving?

This is not some fringe fantasy either. These are literally some of the most popular bipartisan proposals in America. They are approved by 70, 80, 90 percent of the American public.

Today, the Biden administration announced a new rule expanding background checks for gun sales. This closes the gun show loophole, ensures that guns aren't sold or traded for profit without a background check.

Good. However, there is more to do.

Our constituents are crying out to us. We are all tired of seeing children killed in their schools and worrying that ours could be next.

Commonsense gun reforms, not only are they overwhelmingly popular everywhere, they are necessary. While they are overwhelmingly popular everywhere, they are not overwhelmingly popular where they need to be. Here. In this building.

Last year, after the shooting in Louisville, I approached many of my colleagues across the aisle. I did it one-on-one, not in front of the cameras, not for social media, but to really ask and say, I think we agree. We want our communities to be safer. Where can we meet on this? What can we do to protect our kids and our communities and save lives?

I had really great conversations, talked about things that we have in common, things what we can do. However, routinely I was told that at the end of the day you know that is not something we can get through here.

Why not? We are ready. We are waiting. I am tired of waiting. The American people are tired of waiting. We can start saving lives today, and we know it.

I know that my friends on the other side of the aisle are good people, and I mean that. I don't know in this instance, though, what we are afraid of by simply putting these things to a vote.

Gun violence right now is a choice, and it is time to make a new one. We can start saving lives today, and we should.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Ms. TLAI), my colleague.

Ms. TLAI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for his courage and trying to save lives, especially the lives of our children and trying again to address the crisis that we have in our country.

It is always an honor to be able to serve the families of the 12th Congressional District in Michigan.

Before I was a Congresswoman, my two sons made me a mother. I am speaking to you all as a mother more than anything.

It is important to understand—this is a true fact—that gun violence is the leading cause of death for children and teens in our country. As of today, there have already been 106 mass shootings—that is more mass shootings than the days in the year so far.

You know what is more horrific? It is more horrific that the gun violence in our communities that is happening every single day doesn't even make the news anymore.

Congress has become so numb—this institution—truly numb to the gun violence crisis in our country that they are not even paying attention any longer.

We cannot continue like this, Mr. Speaker. I refuse to accept that the death of kids is the status quo.

We have not voted on a single gun violence prevention bill under this Republican majority.

Guns now have more rights in our country than women do. It is sick.

It is disgusting that campaign donations from the NRA and gun manufacturers have bought inaction and bought the silence of many of my colleagues and blocked many, many important, major reforms that we need to keep our communities safe across our Nation.

Every one of our colleagues that refuses to vote for commonsense gun violence prevention I truly believe has blood on their hands—responsibility.

It is clear. They value guns more than the lives of our children. I truly believe our children deserve so much more than, again, inaction and our continued silence.

I thank my colleague for hosting this Special Order. I have seen him on this floor being a father, being a Congressman, and we know what is at stake. Again, no parent ever should worry about their child when they leave home, that they would be a victim of gun violence.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, as a parent, this is heartbreaking. I had a parent tell me after the Uvalde shooting they now look at their child's shoes every day before they go to school just in case they have to identify them.

I always said every policymaker in America should have been required to drop their kids off at school the day after Uvalde like I did.

This is something we can do something about.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DESAULNIER).

□ 1830

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time and for hosting this discussion tonight.

Mr. Speaker, when we talk about gun violence and all its horror, the images that often come to mind are mass shootings, assaults, and murders. These tragedies are an important part of the conversation, and, unfortunately, too much discussion in American everyday life, but do not represent

how most Americans will encounter gun violence.

Every day in America, up to two-thirds of the gun deaths come about because of gun suicides, which account, again, for a disproportionate amount of gun deaths in the United States every day. This wasn't about self-defense, this was about Americans taking their own lives.

Mr. Speaker, 35 years ago, on April 20, I lost my own father to gun suicide. I was the last of my four siblings to talk to him, and he gave no indication, from 3,000 miles away from where I lived at the time, that he was considering suicide.

Mr. Speaker, 35 years later, we have not done enough to address this epidemic of suicide. For far too many people, they continue to lose loved ones the same way I did.

What is most troubling, gun deaths amongst children and teens rose 50 percent in just 2 years, between 2019 and 2021, and firearm suicides amongst those ages 10 to 24 is at its highest rate in more than 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, 10- to 24-year-olds in the United States are experiencing an uber epidemic of gun suicides. These statistics are sobering, and we need to take action now.

Fortunately, research has shown that there are solutions that we can do to help stop this. Gun suicide rates in States with the strongest gun safety laws, like California, have actually decreased over the past two decades. Meanwhile, in States with the weakest gun safety laws, gun suicide rates have increased by almost 40 percent. They have gone down in States with constitutionally, legal, evidence-based research gun violence protection laws, but they have gone up by 40 percent in those States with the weakest.

If all U.S. States had experienced the same trend in their gun suicide rate as the eight States with the strongest gun safety laws, approximately 72,000 fewer people would have died from gun suicides.

The gun lobbyists often counter this evidence in the debate to say: Oh, well these people would just have tried something else. Not surprisingly, they are lying. They are lying about people taking their own lives with their product.

Research has repeatedly shown that States that have experienced a decline in gun suicides, have not seen a corresponding increase in suicides using other methods. The other methods most commonly used for suicide are actually vastly slower, research tells us, than by the availability of guns and the use of guns.

Mr. Speaker, to honor those who have lost their lives by taking their lives and to protect the most vulnerable, we need to follow the evidence and enact national commonsense, proven reforms because where you live should not determine the probability of losing a loved one to gun suicide.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative DESAULNIER for

his wonderful words and his courage in telling his personal story.

We have talked about mass shootings today, and I think it is also important that we put some focus on everyday gun violence. We have talked about guns. Let's also talk about crime. Let's talk about the root causes of crime as well, and make sure that we are doing everything we can—from public safety to guns, to things like jobs, affordable housing, healthcare, hunger, education.

We also do need to talk about mental health and make sure that people in this country have the mental health support they need and they deserve. There is no argument that the number one cause of gun deaths in this country is death by suicide, but when you talk about suicide and death by a firearm, there are ways to help prevent it.

I met this week with the UoFL trauma team, who did an amazing job on April 10, 2023, keeping people alive and navigating an incredibly difficult situation. And because suicide is the number one cause of gun deaths in this country, I talked with them about it.

I spoke with Dr. JASON SMITH, who is a trauma surgeon at the University of Louisville, and he shared a person is most at risk of taking their own life when they reach their lowest point, and that lowest point typically only lasts for about 10 minutes. If you can get someone through that lowest point, they have an amazingly increased chance of living a full life.

We know that there are laws that work to protect us. In my State of Kentucky, we watch it across the river in Indiana where they have a State red flag law.

We can make this a national priority, through law and through funding, to help people get what they need, to help people who are in crisis and temporarily remove them from a firearm while retaining their rights.

Representative DESAULNIER referenced that suicide is growing among young people, and, unfortunately, it is. But that is not the only group affected. In fact, a statistic that worries me, because Louisville is located just north of Fort Knox, we have about 50,000 veterans who live in our community. The single-most at-risk group for death by suicide with a firearm are White men over the age of 50 who own a firearm and are a veteran.

Mr. Speaker, I sit on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, where even today in a committee hearing with the Secretary, death by suicide was brought up for veterans. The people who were brave enough to put on a uniform and sacrifice everything for us, we should be brave enough to pass policies in this body that will help them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, first let me thank the distinguished gentleman, my good friend, from the Commonwealth of Kentucky, whose leadership with respect to addressing the scourge

of gun violence that has, unfortunately, taken hold in so many parts of our country, has been unparalleled since he first stepped into this august Chamber last year.

We are grateful for his service, we are grateful for his leadership, and we are grateful for him initiating this important conversation tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I must say that there are many constituents of mine who are frustrated, who are outraged, who are anguished at the inaction of this body to address an issue as fundamental as this one.

What could be more important, Mr. Speaker, than the safety of our families, of our friends, of our neighbors, of our colleagues, of our children, of our fellow citizens.

This Congress has a job to do, and that job must include addressing gun violence and enacting commonsense reforms that we know will save lives.

I have the distinct privilege, Mr. Speaker, of representing the great State of Colorado, and we have been no stranger to the anguish of gun violence.

Next week will mark the 25th anniversary of the tragic and devastating massacre at Columbine High School. Mr. Speaker, 13 Coloradans murdered in cold blood, 12 students, and 1 teacher, 25 years ago next week.

Mr. Speaker, 3 years ago, my community was devastated by yet another mass shooting at our local grocery store. Mr. Speaker, 10 community members gunned down, including 1 police officer, who bravely died in the line of duty, saving lives, making the ultimate sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, we have lost far too many. There are far too many mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, children, Americans, dying from gun violence. We have the power to stop it if we follow the articulate admonition of my friend and colleague, Mr. MCGARVEY, by passing commonsense solutions here in this Chamber.

For those who doubt our ability to do so, Mr. Speaker, I will point you to fairly recent history.

There were many, many who doubted the ability of the United States Congress and the President to enact laws, commonsense laws that ultimately would and could save lives. They were wrong.

Because of President Biden's leadership, we passed a bill in the last Congress, the 117th Congress, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. That law is saving lives today.

Earlier today, the White House, next to the leadership of President Biden, Vice President HARRIS, the leadership of our attorney general, Attorney General Garland, announced yet another reform, a new rule pursuant to the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act that will finally close the gun show loophole, an important step forward, Mr. Speaker, and one that I applaud. I hope, I sincerely hope that it can be a building block for us to take on.

Now, I have to confess, I looked at the notice in the Committee on Rules, the committee on which I serve, with great dismay, just a few hours ago. What did that notice portend for next week? What have House Republicans decided we will spend our time on next week—not gun violence prevention, the Refrigerator Freedom Act.

I kid you not, that is literally on the agenda next week: The Refrigerator Freedom Act.

How about a bill to address gun violence? Is that too much to ask? My constituents don't think so, and I don't think the people of Kentucky think so either.

I thank the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) again for his leadership, for initiating this important conversation. It is the beginning and not the end.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative NEGUSE for his wonderful words. I can't believe it has been 25 years since Columbine, another tragedy which I can remember exactly where I was when I found out that news. We went to our TV screens to watch in horror as students fled from the building, as parents wondered if their kids were alive. We grieve with Colorado, not just for Columbine, but for Boulder and for Aurora, for the tragedy you all have endured.

Hearing Representative NEGUSE talk about the tragedies in his community reminded me that when the mass shooting happened in Louisville on April 10 last year, I had several Members of Congress reach out to me immediately. They were not only offering their condolences and their sympathies and asking what they could do to help—many of them had experienced the same tragedy in their communities—they offered advice on how to deal with it and how to help your community get through it while you yourself grieve. In essence, there is a playbook on what to do after a mass shooting.

Mr. Speaker, I would like this body to act and have a playbook on how to stop the shootings from happening in the first place, because we know how to do it.

We know the damage that assault weapons cause. We know the need for safe storage and universal background checks, and I am tired of hearing there is nothing we can do when we are doing nothing.

We can solve this uniquely American problem, and we can solve it together, keeping our kids and our communities safer. It just takes the political will from this body to do it.

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

□ 2300

RECOGNIZING FAITH MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the

gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include in the RECORD extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, tonight, I am incredibly privileged to join the patriots at Concerned Women for America for the third year in a row by recognizing April as Faith Month. It is a time when we can set aside our differences and talk about the most important aspect of our lives: our faith.

Since our founding, in America, we have believed that God governs in the affairs of men. Actually, every day here in Congress, we acknowledge God by opening Congress with daily prayer.

It was my faith in God that first inspired me to run for public office. As a Christian, my faith is at the heart of everything I do. Before any major decision and during moments of conflict, I ask for God's guidance and wisdom to guide me in accordance with his will.

For my husband, Chris, and I, our Christian faith was central to raising our seven children. Now, they are making faith a central pillar for the upbringing of our 20 grandchildren. We also put our Christian faith first in running our family farm, seeking to honor God as stewards of the land and everything he has blessed us with.

Faith was key to our Nation's founding. In fact, the Pilgrims came to the new world in search of religious freedom, making the voyage across the Atlantic to the shores of Massachusetts. The right to publicly express their faith was so important that they risked their very lives.

Contrary to public opinion, our Founders did not believe America should be an atheistic society that shuns God. Benjamin Franklin called for prayer at the Constitutional Convention when it seemed destined for failure. The convention then proceeded smoothly, and a few weeks later, the delegates adopted the Constitution that endures to this day.

John Adams believed that our Republic could not function without faith. In fact, he said: "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other."

Thomas Jefferson attended and promoted a church service in this very building every Sunday.

Our Founders never meant for faith to be separate from public life. Quite the opposite, they intended for faith to play a central role in our Nation.

In Matthew 17:20, Jesus said: "If you have faith as small as a mustard seed, you can say to this mountain, 'Move

from here to there,' and it will move. Nothing will be impossible for you."

I believe faith is what is needed in this body today. We need faith to overcome our mountains of division so we can do what is right for our country and the American people.

I am humbled to share my faith on the House floor and recognize that this sacred right has been preserved by those who have selflessly laid down their lives for our freedom.

I am honored to share this Special Order with several other friends and colleagues in this body.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MILLER for organizing this and working with Concerned Women for America to make April Faith Month. It is an honor to be a part of this, to recognize a country where we can recognize our faith.

I know and understand and recognize the distinct opportunity that we have as Americans to worship freely, to come alongside each other with great respect and also to respect various viewpoints. We are blessed to live in a country where we can worship freely. It is a very important part of the fabric of the United States of America.

When I have visitors come to the United States Capitol, I like to take them into the rotunda. In the rotunda, there is a painting called the "Embarkation of the Pilgrims." That painting depicts a pastor as they are getting on board the deck of the Speedwell in 1620, gathered in prayer as they go toward and look for a new nation where they can worship freely, which would ultimately become the United States of America. I like that painting because it reminds us of the freedom that we have here in this country even today.

Tonight, there are about 11 pastors in Nicaragua who don't have that freedom. They are in prison for 12 to 15 years, because of their faith, in the country of Nicaragua.

Here in the United States, we don't have to worry about that. As a young boy back in Alabama who recognized that I needed Christ in my own life and accepted Christ as my Savior, I am reminded that I have that freedom and don't have to worry about going to prison or facing jail time merely because of my faith to follow Christ, which is something I try to do, as you say, Congresswoman, on a day-to-day basis, even though, as you know, we all fall short of that standard.

In closing, I thank my colleague from Illinois for organizing this time, bringing us together, and reminding us that this country was built not on mountains of money and not on great prosperity but on the faith of so many people who came before us wanting to worship freely and to honor our God and maker.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, before I yield to Mrs. HARSHBARGER, I thank her for being a co-chair of the Congressional Family Caucus. We

know two things made our country not only good but great, and that is faith and family.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER).

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Mr. Speaker, our Founding Fathers believed that democracy and our system of government could only prosper in a Western society guided by Judeo-Christian values. I raised my son with these values, and he is raising his sons with this same set of values. For nearly 30 years, I have instilled these same values to our youth as a Sunday school teacher.

As we have all observed, America is at a social and political crossroads, which stems from a profound loss of traditional Judeo-Christian values that make up the foundation of our families and, therefore, our Nation. Religious devotion among Americans is collapsing. More than a third of the country declines to attend religious services. Less than 75 percent of the country holds strong, solid religious beliefs.

Is there any wonder we see the crime rates continue to surge and America's mental health crisis continue to worsen? The conclusion is simple. It is the direct effect of the erosion of our Christian values, and it started with taking prayer out of the schools.

America needs spiritual guidance now more than ever. Christian values promote personal responsibility, compassion, and a sense of community. These are the essential pillars missing in today's society. When these values are absent in a family or in a society, you will see a decline in morality that can be generational.

We, as leaders, need to not only remind ourselves but our colleagues and constituents that restoring the Judeo-Christian values that our country was founded upon offers a pathway for our country to heal. If our country or our families fail to embrace the principles that made our Nation great, our Nation risks further division and decline.

That is why I am proud to co-chair the Congressional Family Caucus, which seeks to restore the guiding Judeo-Christian values and principles that exemplify our Nation's greatness by promoting God-driven and family-focused policies.

It is time to reinstate the teachings of Jesus Christ and chart a course toward renewal, reconciliation, and revival for our great Nation.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as I yield to my friend, Congressman ANDREW CLYDE, I thank him for making it obvious that his faith is so important to him by being such a principled and courageous man in how he handles his opportunity here as a Congressman.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Congresswoman MARY MILLER, for hosting this Special Order and for being a leader in defending religious freedom.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and celebration of Faith Month. During Faith Month, we rejoice in God's gift of salvation, thank our Lord and Savior for his many blessings, and celebrate the everlasting power of prayer and His Word.

As is said in Matthew 5:16, "Let your light shine before others that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in Heaven."

The Bible calls on us to proudly demonstrate our faith and boldly champion our Christian beliefs. As a believer, I am thankful for this opportunity to celebrate our faith and our precious freedoms, especially at such a time as this when it is critical for Americans to be grounded in faith.

Our country is hurting, and Americans are crying out for strong, effective leadership. It is becoming harder to achieve the American Dream. Communities are being overwhelmed by violent crime, dangerous drugs, and illegal aliens. Our unalienable rights are being chipped away by the very people responsible for safeguarding our Constitution.

We need more leaders here in Washington who are rooted in faith, who put their trust in the Lord, and who use His Word as a guiding light through these challenges.

Our Founders not only knew the importance of Christianity in society but proudly acknowledged and gave deference to our creator in the foundation and core principles of our Nation. They correctly declared that our liberties are not granted by the government but by our Almighty God. This includes our most fundamental freedoms outlined in the First Amendment, which preserves our unalienable right to religious liberty.

By safeguarding religious freedom and drawing the Lord into our government, our Founding Fathers were ensuring unity and prosperity for generations to come. As George Washington asserted in his farewell address: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports."

I pray that we don't lose sight of those supports, especially as we work to save our country and protect our freedoms.

Let us proudly join together to rejoice in and lead with our faith. May others come to know the salvation that only comes through faith in Jesus Christ.

Let us continue finding strength and wisdom in God's Word, and let us preserve and maintain our Founders' religious principles. A government whose foundation is built on God and His Word is a government that will have peace, prosperity, and liberty.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the freedom to share our faith is not something we should take lightly. To preserve that right, we need to exercise it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN), my friend,

and I thank him for always taking opportunities to share his faith.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MILLER for giving me this opportunity and for hosting tonight's Special Order recognizing this week as Faith Week. I am deeply honored to stand here tonight to express my personal faith and all that God's Word has meant to me in my life.

As I reflect on the timeless teachings of the Bible, I am reminded of the divine wisdom of Exodus. In those sacred passages, God established laws and governance to uphold justice and righteousness.

I am looking right now at the full face of Moses, who led with unwavering faith and divine guidance, looking down on this body. So too must we ensure that our actions align with the purpose of restraining evil and promoting good in our society.

Above the flag is "In God We Trust." That means we are without excuse in this body.

During times of such division and uncertainty, the words of Mark 3:24 resonate deeply within me, reminding us that a kingdom divided against itself cannot stand.

It is through our collective faith and drawing near to the Word of God that we find the path to unity, truth, and freedom.

Joshua 1:8 speaks to the power of Scripture in guiding our actions and decisions. In fact, God's instructions to Joshua in Joshua 1:8 is one of the greatest promises in the Bible. He says do not let this book of law depart from your lips. Be careful to do what it says. Meditate on it night and day, and you will be prosperous and successful.

As we meditate upon God's Word, we are promised prosperity and success. Like Abraham, whose faith was credited to him as righteousness, we must trust in God's promises and live obediently by His Word.

Our lead House ministry is reading through the "Change Your Life" study Bible. Easter was especially meaningful this year, as I was reading on that particular day about the transfiguration of Jesus in Luke 9:28-36.

Now, you have to understand there were three witnesses here in this passage, which I would like to share with you. Jesus took Peter, John, and James with him and went up onto the mountain to pray.

□ 1900

He was praying, and while he was praying, the appearance of his face changed, and his clothes became as bright as a flash of lightning.

Two men, Moses and Elijah, appeared in glorious splendor talking with Jesus. They spoke about his departure, which was about to be brought to fulfillment at Jerusalem. Peter and his companions were very sleepy, but when they became fully awake, they saw his glory and the two men standing with him, and they were afraid.

As the men were leaving, Peter said to Jesus: "Master, it is good for us to

be here. Let us put up three shelters, one for You, one for Moses, and one for Elijah."

As he was speaking, a cloud appeared and covered them, and they were afraid as they entered the cloud. A voice came from the cloud saying: "This is my Son, whom I have chosen. Listen to Him."

"Listen to Him."

Jesus also said in Luke: "If you love me, you will obey my commands."

During this special week, let us seek God's blessing and protection as we navigate through the complexities of government and acknowledge his sovereignty over all things. During this special week, we are aware of so many things that profoundly impact our faith. One is hope guiding us through life's trials and triumphs, and it unites us in a bond stronger than earthly ties.

I hope those watching will join me in reaffirming our commitment to worship the Lord and to draw strength and inspiration from His Word.

What was so meaningful at Easter was that here we had three eyewitnesses of the transfiguration of Jesus Christ.

In 2018, Billy Graham was laid in honor in our Capitol. I have read many of his inaugural prayers as a reminder, and every week for the past 16 years, it has resonated with me. This prayer was given in 1969. It is as if Billy Graham was predicting the future.

He said:

Our Father and our God, Thou hast said: "Blessed is that nation whose God is the Lord."

We recognize on this historic occasion that we are "a nation under God." We thank Thee for this torch of faith handed to us by our forefathers. May we never let it be extinguished. Thou alone hast given us our prosperity, our freedom, and our power. This faith in God is our heritage and our foundation.

Thou hast warned us in the Scriptures: "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?"

As George Washington reminded us in his farewell address, morality and faith are the pillars of our society. We confess these pillars are being eroded in an increasingly materialistic and permissive society.

The whole world is watching to see if the faith of our fathers will stand the trials and tests of this hour. Too long we have neglected Thy Word and ignored Thy laws.

Mr. Speaker, does that sound familiar today?

Too long we have tried to solve our problems without reference to Thee. Too often we have tried to live by bread alone. We have sown to the wind and are now reaping a whirlwind of crime, division, and rebellion.

And now with the wages of our sins staring us in the face, we remember Thy Words: "If my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from Heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land."

Mr. Speaker, I also served as the chairman of the Congressional Prayer Caucus. One thing that is important to highlight is that prayer has played a vital role in strengthening the fabric of our society and the bond in this Chamber. The Congressional Prayer Caucus

is a bipartisan congressional Member caucus consisting of Members from across the country who meet at first votes every week and who believe in the power of prayer.

Mr. Speaker, you can go to my website, Allen.House.gov, and submit your prayer requests, and members of the prayer caucus will lift you up in prayer.

May God bless each of us abundantly during this Faith Week as we seek to help others understand the faith that we share and that we hold so dearly.

Mr. Speaker, as we walk in his faith and righteousness, we are grateful. May God's grace be upon you and the peace of Jesus be with you.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ALLEN for his words. I can give testimony that he is very faithful to share the prayer requests of other Members, and we pray over them.

Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to constrain ourselves when we are talking about our faith and the impact that the faith of many Americans who have gone before us have had on our country and the world.

We know that faith without works is dead, and when you consider, Mr. Speaker, just the amount of missionaries that have been sent from our country into the world, it is very profound. It is something to really celebrate tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER). It is a real privilege to meet regularly with Mr. WEBSTER and another group to pray for our country on a weekly basis.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to talk about an important subject.

This is a simple word, faith. Faith is defined in the Scriptures as the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen, for by it the elders obtained a good report.

So faith has substance. It is evidence. It is touchable. It is tangible. It is not just something in the air, although it is a simple word.

Where does faith come from? Faith comes by hearing, hearing by the Word of God. It comes from the Bible. That is where we get faith from. We hear it, read it, study it, understand it, and then practice it. By doing so, our faith grows.

It is important to note, though, we can't please God without faith. A lot of people want to please God in all kinds of ways, but the Scripture says that it is impossible to please Him—impossible—without faith.

So without faith, it is impossible to please Him, for he who cometh to God must believe that he is and that He is a rewarder of them who diligently seek Him.

Then, also, though, with all that, it adds up to really a simple life, a life that takes a simple word, turns it into

a real faith, believes it, and lives it out.

The Scripture says: "Thou hast held me by my right hand." That is when we find that first initial faith, faith in Christ, faith that He is our Lord, faith that He is our Savior, and faith that He is the God He said He is.

Not only does He take me by the right hand, but Thou shalt guide me with Thy counsel. Where is his counsel? It is in the Bible, so we study the Bible. We know it, and we live a life. Eventually, that life comes to an end.

The Scripture says: Then Thou shalt take me to glory. That is Heaven. It is a simple life. God holds us by our hand. He leads us by his counsel, and afterward, He takes us to glory, to Heaven. What a great thing.

It is a simple word. It is a simple life. It is a simple faith.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MILLER for hosting this important initiative tonight.

After ratifying the Constitution in 1789, the Founders had the wisdom to compose and pass the Bill of Rights in 1791 to further protect Americans from a potentially oppressive Federal Government. They believed that we needed to codify into law, in fact, into the highest law of the land, the enumeration of certain rights, God-given rights, for which it was the specific responsibility of the Federal Government to ensure and to protect.

The Bill of Rights did not begin with the right to free speech, to a free press, to assemble, to petition our government, to keep and bear arms, or even the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures. No. The first enshrined protected right was the freedom of religion, the free exercise thereof, and the freedom from a government-established religion.

Founders understood that the most important, most precious, and most fundamental right is the right to freely believe or not to believe, to worship or not to worship, and to exercise or practice our faith or not to do so.

Throughout human history and across every corner of the globe, mankind has exercised the God-created yearning to reconcile with his creator. Mankind has wrestled with the purpose of life and the question of the afterlife.

Sadly and unfortunately, those questions cannot be asked freely and those rights cannot be practiced freely in many parts of the world today.

Be that as it may, we are so blessed to live in a country where we still have that freedom today, and it is critical that we endeavor to ensure that unobstructed freedom endures for those who come behind us.

The good news is that those questions about the purpose of life and the reality of an eternal afterlife have been answered in the Bible: God's inspired, inerrant, and infallible written Word.

The Bible is the good news of Jesus Christ, the death and resurrection of the Savior, the Son of God, the Savior of the world.

2,000 years after his sacrificial death on the cross, which is an undisputed historical fact, this son of a carpenter remains the most prominent figure in human history.

How did someone who had no formal education, never traveled more than a few miles from his home, never held any kind of public office, had no material wealth, and was executed at the young age of 33, how did he literally change the world, with billions of followers ever since, including around the world today? This, despite many efforts to prohibit the distribution of the Bible and the free exercise of the Christian faith around the globe and throughout history.

The answer is that He was and is the Son of God and the Savior of the world. That is why his disciples, his inner circle of chosen followers who witnessed his crucifixion, died in testimony of having also witnessed his resurrection. They gave everything to spread the gospel, the good news of their Savior, Jesus Christ, so that others might know the salvation they had experienced.

I am eternally grateful that others shared that faith with me, as when I was a young child of 9 years old, I surrendered my life to Jesus Christ, my Lord and Savior. It is my Christian faith that shapes every area of my life. It is my purpose, my joy, my peace, and my confidence in my eternal destination.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MILLER, again, for hosting this Special Order recognizing the importance of our faith.

□ 1915

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as has been said earlier tonight, John Adams said: "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other."

We are right now in danger in this country. We know that the government cannot establish a religion, but we live in a time in which our government is outright hostile to religion in general and to Christianity in particular.

We live under a welfare state in which we are openly hostile or certainly financially hostile to a traditional family.

During the 1960s, Kate Millett, a famous feminist, said that one of her goals is to destroy the American family, and the feminists had a lot of influence in the 1960s.

We have Black Lives Matter desiring to destroy the so-called western nuclear family, and countless Members of Congress stand with people like that.

The Marxists, of course—and many people are apparently following Marx—were hostile to the family.

We live in a time in which our sex education class is partly paid for by the Federal Government. When the Governor of Florida tries to delay these classes with graphic sex education until a person is 10 years old and that should have been 17 or 18 anyway, he is under attack.

We have the FBI monitoring Christian or religious parents who object to this anti-Christianity.

We are using our material wealth to lean on other countries around the world—Hungary, in particular, African countries, hostile to the practice of religion in those countries.

It is important that Congress, in particular, and Americans, in general, stand up and protect the Christian values and religious values that our country was founded under and stand up and prevent our current government from the hostility—not just neutrality; hostility—to the moral and religious people that our country was founded to protect.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. I thank my friends and colleagues for participating in this year's Special Order on Faith Month.

None of us knows what tomorrow holds, but we can rest assured that our sovereign God is watching over our Nation.

America has endured nearly 250 years, and I believe the secret to our greatness has been our faith in God.

Through vicious wars, economic hardships, and conflicts that threaten to rip us apart, God has graciously preserved the United States of America as a shining city on a hill.

As 2 Chronicles 7:14 says: "If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from Heaven, and I will forgive their sin and heal their land."

If we truly humble ourselves, pray, repent, and turn from our sins, I believe that God will hear our prayers, forgive us, and heal our deeply divided land. We are never beyond the reach of His grace.

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

HOUSE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the following titles:

January 19, 2024:

H.R. 2872. An Act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

February 9, 2024:

H.R. 1568. An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to protect personally identifiable information, and for other purposes.

March 1, 2024:

H.R. 7463. An Act making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024,

and for other purposes. (thru March 8, 2024 and March 22, 2024)

March 8, 2024:

H.R. 7454. An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

March 9, 2024:

H.R. 4366. An Act making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles.

January 26, 2024:

S. 3222. An Act to ensure the security of office space rented by Senators, and for other purposes.

S. 3250. An Act to provide remote access to court proceedings for victims of the 1988 Bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

February 6, 2024:

S. 3427. An Act to extend the authority to provide employees of the United States Secret Service with overtime pay beyond other statutory limitations, and for other purposes.

March 18, 2024:

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, April 12, 2024, at 8 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-3771. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations; Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-20-0005] (RIN: 0563-AC69) received April 9, 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-3772. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Area Risk

Protection Insurance Regulations; Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions; Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Sunflower Seed Crop Insurance Provisions; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Dry Pea Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-20-0008] (RIN: 0563-AC70) received April 9, 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-3773. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Northern Potato Crop Insurance--Quality Endorsement; Northern Potato Crop Insurance--Processing Quality Endorsement; Potato Crop Insurance--Certified Seed Endorsement; and Northern Potato Crop Insurance--Storage Coverage Endorsement [Docket ID: FCIC-21-0001] (RIN: 0563-AC71) received April 9, 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-3774. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Dry Pea Crop Insurance Provisions and Dry Beans Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-21-0004] (RIN: 0563-AC72) received April 9, 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-3775. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Small Grains Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-21-0002] (RIN: 0563-AC73) received April 9, 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-3776. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations and Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-21-0005] (RIN: 0563-AC74) received April 9, 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-3777. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — General Administrative Regulations, Administrative Remedies for Non-Compliance; Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations; Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions; Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Sunflower Seed Crop Insurance Provisions; Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Dry Bean Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-21-0008] (RIN: 0563-AC76) received April 9, 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-3778. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Pandemic Cover Crop Program [Docket ID: FCIC-22-0001] (RIN: 0563-AC77) received April 9, 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-3779. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Crop Insurance Reporting and Other Changes (CIROC) [Docket ID: FCIC-22-0004] (RIN: 0563-

AC79) received April 9, 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-3780. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Walnut Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-22-0007] (RIN: 0563-AC80) received April 9, 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-3781. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Increasing Crop Insurance Flexibility for Sugar Beets [Docket ID: FCIC-22-0009] (RIN: 0563-AC81) received April 9, 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-3782. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Small Grains and Processing Sweet Corn Crop Insurance Improvements [Docket ID: FCIC-22-0008] (RIN: 0563-AC82) received April 9, 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-3783. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, OBPA, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Canola and Rapeseed Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-19-0007] (RIN: 0563-AC66) received April 9, 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-3784. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Forage Seeding Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-20-0003] (RIN: 0563-AC67) received April 9, 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-3785. A letter from the Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Staff, FCIC/RMA, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Dry Pea Crop Insurance Provisions [Docket ID: FCIC-20-0004] (RIN: 0563-AC68) received April 9, 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-3786. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — All-In Pricing for Cable and Satellite Television Service [MB Docket No.: 23-203] received April 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 Energy and Commerce.

EC-3787. A letter from the Program Analyst, Space Bureau, Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Parts 2 and 25 of the Commission's Rules to Enable GSO Fixed-Satellite Service (Space-to-Earth) Operations in the 17.3-17.8 GHz Band, to Modernize Certain Rules Applicable to 17.24 GHz BSS Space Stations, and to Establish Off-Axis Uplink Power Limits for Extended Ka-Band FSS Operations [ID Docket No.: 20-330] et al received April 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 Energy and Commerce.

EC-3788. A letter from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Additions of Entities, Revisions of Entries, and Removal of an Entity from the Entity List [Docket No.: 240215-0049] (RIN: 0694-AJ53) received April 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 Foreign Affairs.

EC-3789. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Establishing Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 40 [FAC: 2024-04; FAR Case 2022-010, Docket No.: FAR-2022-0010, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-A047) received April 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 Oversight and Accountability.

EC-3790. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's Small Entity Compliance Guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2024-04 [Docket No.: FAR-2024-0051, Sequence No.: 2] received April 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 Oversight and Accountability.

EC-3791. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary presentation of a final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2024-04; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR 2024-0051; Sequence No.: 2] received April 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 Oversight and Accountability.

EC-3792. A letter from the Chairman, Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalties—2024 Adjustment [Docket No.: EP 716 (Sub-No.: 9)] received April 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-3793. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Section, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Announcement and Report Concerning Advance Pricing Agreements (Announcement 2024-16) received April 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 Ways and Means.

EC-3794. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Section, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program for 2024 (Rev. Proc. 2024-19) received April 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 Ways and Means.

EC-3795. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological and Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material from Honduras (RIN: 1515-AE86) received April 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 Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ALFORD (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. ROSENDALE, and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 7937. A bill to terminate the authorities of certain entities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. BENTZ:

H.R. 7938. A bill to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to provide the Secretary of the Interior with certain authorities with respect to projects affecting the Klamath Basin watershed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 7939. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve Medicare beneficiary access to new medical technologies that improve health care quality and outcomes by ensuring that breakthrough devices are eligible for conditional approval under the Medicare New Technology Add-On Payment (NTAP) Program, enabling these medical breakthroughs to be provided to Medicare beneficiaries without unnecessary delay; 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. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7940. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to protect taxpayers from liability associated with the reclamation of surface coal mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. DELUZZO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 7941. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to establish additional considerations with regard to the adequacy of permit performance bonds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 7942. A bill to establish the Open Translation Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7943. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide law enforcement authority to the Inspector General of the United States International Development Finance Corporation; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 7944. A bill to exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on 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. D'ESPOSITO (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 7945. A bill to provide a definition of antisemitism for the enforcement of covered civil rights laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability, 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 Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H.R. 7946. A bill to require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a Climate Change Education Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. MOONEY, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 7947. A bill to protect State and Federal courts' primary and inherent authority to regulate and oversee the legal profession by prohibiting Federal agencies from regulating licensed attorneys and law firms engaged in litigation activities, prohibiting opposing parties in legal actions from bringing private rights of action against such attorneys and law firms for their litigation activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. FOSTER (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 7948. A bill to include reasonable costs for high-speed internet service in the utility allowances for families residing in public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 7949. A bill to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. OGLES, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 7950. A bill to impose certain requirements relating to the renegotiation or reentry into the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action or other agreement relating to Iran's nuclear program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. CRANE, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. STRONG, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. OGLES, Mr. OWENS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RESCENTHALER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. PERRY, Mr. ROSE, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 7951. A bill to prohibit transportation of any alien using certain methods of identification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 7952. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to extend parental leave to members of the Coast Guard Reserve; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia (for herself, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. TURNER, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 7953. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to allow members of the Selected Reserve and National Guard holding employment within the federal government the choice between military and civilian healthcare plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER (for himself and Mr. TORRES of New York):

H.R. 7954. A bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to establish an Advisory Committee on Economic Fallout From Chinese Military Aggression Towards Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 7955. A bill to increase penalties for child pornography; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 7956. A bill to require mandatory minimums for sexual abuse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 7957. A bill to increase penalties for crimes against children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. STEUBE):

H.R. 7958. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Director of the National Institutes of Health from conducting or funding research that causes significant pain or distress to a dog or cat, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MEUSER (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RESCENTHALER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H.R. 7959. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality with respect to inadmissibility and deportability related to squatting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 7960. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to provide for enhanced penalties for the transmission of fraudulent ballots in elections for Federal office through the use of post offices, authorized depositories of mail matter, or ballot drop boxes, to direct the Attorney General to establish a system for receiving reports of incidents of the transmission of such fraudulent ballots through such methods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MFUME (for himself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 7961. A bill to authorize a higher Federal share for emergency relief funds for the reconstruction of the Francis Scott Key Bridge located in Baltimore City and Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, Maryland, that collapsed on March 26, 2024, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. BERA):

H.R. 7962. A bill to advance United States long-term trade competitiveness and economic leadership in the Indo-Pacific region; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

H.R. 7963. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require FinCEN to submit to Congress a quarterly report on certain beneficial ownership data; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NORMAN, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 7964. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish, implement, or enforce any COVID-19 mask mandate; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PETERSEN (for herself and Mr. MCHENRY):

H.R. 7965. A bill to include requirements relating to ransomware attack deterrence for a covered U.S. financial institution in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. RYAN, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. STEFANK, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Mr. MOLINARO):

H.R. 7966. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require the verification of the financial independence of financial services counselors providing services to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7967. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to modify provisions relating to withdrawal, suspension, or limitation of country designation under the Generalized System of Preferences; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SORENSEN (for himself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. ALLRED, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H.R. 7968. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide for the establishment of a Critical Supply Chain Site Development grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 7969. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide that the period during which a former Member of Congress is prohibited from lobbying shall begin upon the expiration of the term for which the Member was elected; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 7970. A bill to require direct-to-consumer advertisements for prescription drugs and biological products to include truthful and not misleading pricing information; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. MANN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. ROY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ISSA, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.J. Res. 128. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H. Res. 1133. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H. Res. 1134. A resolution expressing support for the designation of April 11, 2024, as “Remanufacturing Day”; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H. Res. 1135. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative, a call to action to communities across the country to demand equal educational opportunity, basic civil rights protections, and freedom from erasure for all students, particularly LGBTQI+ young people, in K-12 schools; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. WEXTON (for herself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. WILD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BACON, and Mr. LAWLER):

H. Res. 1136. A resolution expressing support for designation of the month of April 2024 as “Parkinson’s Awareness Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-99. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 117, urging the Congress of the United States to permanently fund the Affordable Connectivity Program; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the fol-

lowing statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 7937.

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

Article I Sec. 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Eliminates DEI offices across the federal government

By Mr. BENTZ:

H.R. 7938.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill amends the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to provide the Secretary of the Interior with certain authorities with respect to projects affecting the Klamath Basin watershed, and for other purposes

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 7939.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve Medicare beneficiary access to new medical technologies that improve health care quality and outcomes by ensuring that breakthrough devices are eligible for conditional approval under the Medicare New Technology Add-On Payment (NTAP) Program, enabling these medical breakthroughs to be provided to Medicare beneficiaries without unnecessary delay.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7940.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Coal Cleanup Taxpayer Protection Act of 2024 would eliminate mining companies’ self-bonding practices, require each state to submit an actuarial study proving a proposed bond pool will be financially sound over the next five years and perform a subsequent study every five years thereafter, and would require the disclosure of any appraisal or valuation of real property or equipment used for bonding purposes and clarifying that bonding collateral that is not cash, letters of credit, certificates of deposit, or treasury bonds must be re-valued at least every three years.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7941.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

The single subject of this legislation is:

The Bond Improvement and Reclamation Assurance Act requires regulatory authorities to recalculate coal mining bonds at permit renewal and transfer, or when circumstances change that would impact the cost of a mine’s reclamation.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 7942.

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

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
CLAUSE 18 The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:
Foreign Affairs and National Security

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 7943.

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

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
CLAUSE 18 The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs and International Development

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7944.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl, and for other purposes.

By Mr. D’ESPOSITO:

H.R. 7945.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide a definition of antisemitism for the enforcement of covered civil rights laws.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 7946.

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

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact legislation provided by Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Environment

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 7947.

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:

Prohibits Federal agencies from regulating licensed attorneys engaged in litigation activities.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7948.

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, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Adds an allowance for broadband internet to the utility allowance provided to families with children in HUD housing programs.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 7949.

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.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Crime and Law Enforcement

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 7950.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To prevent a nuclear agreement with Iran.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee

H.R. 7951.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibits illegal aliens from using certain methods of unreliable identification when boarding commercial flights.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina:

H.R. 7952.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill amends title 10, United States Code, to extend parental leave to members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 7953.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation only pertains to: oversight of the Department of Defense

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 7954.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to establish an Advisory Committee on Economic Fallout from Chinese Military Aggression Towards Taiwan, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 7955.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill increases penalties for child pornography.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 7956.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires mandatory minimums for sexual abuse.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 7957.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill increases penalties for crimes against children.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 7958.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Director of the National Institutes of Health from conducting or funding research that causes significant pain or distress to a dog or cat.

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 7959.

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:

Make an illegal alien deportable and inadmissible to the United States upon admission or conviction of trespassing.

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 7960.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Election Integrity

By Mr. MFUME:

H.R. 7961.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To respond to the Baltimore Francis Scott Key Bridge collapse

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 7962.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

trade

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 7963.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 31, United States Code, to require FinCEN to submit to Congress a quarterly report on certain beneficial ownership data

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 7964.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibits federal funds be used to establish, implement, or enforce any COVID-19 mask mandate.

By Ms. PETTERSEN:

H.R. 7965.

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

Article I; Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Ransomware

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7966.

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

Clause 16 of section 8 of article I of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is;

This legislation would require the DoD to develop a verification process for financial counselor annual disclosures to validate that those individuals are 'free of conflict' and fully poised to provide the best, impartial services to servicemembers and their families.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7967.

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:

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to encourage the President to consider additional factors when determining the withdrawal, suspension, or limitation of country designation under the Generalized System of Preferences.

By Mr. SORENSEN:

H.R. 7968.

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:

To amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide for the establishment of a Critical Supply Chain Site Development grant program, and for other purposes.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 7969.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill changes the lobbying ban for Congress from beginning when the elected or appointed term ends, rather than when they leave Congress.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 7970.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to issue a rule requiring direct-to-consumer television advertisements for prescription drugs that are covered by Medicare or Medicaid to include a textual statement of the drug's list price.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.J. Res. 128.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Congressional disapproval of the Environmental Protection Agency's "Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review" rule.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 16: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 253: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 667: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 704: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 798: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 807: Mr. LANDSMAN and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 830: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 926: Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 936: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

H.R. 1015: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. CAREY, and Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 1083: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 1088: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H.R. 1097: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 1301: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 1305: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1342: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 1382: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1424: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 1582: Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 1668: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1679: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 1770: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 1806: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1826: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1831: Mr. CUELLAR and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 2394: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 2413: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 2422: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 2463: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 2539: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 2584: Mr. LANDSMAN.

- H.R. 2662: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 2708: Ms. BALINT and Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 2711: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina and Ms. JACOBS.
H.R. 2826: Mr. AMODEI and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 2845: Mr. YAKYM and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 2864: Mrs. HINSON and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H.R. 2870: Mr. LANDSMAN and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 2871: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 2874: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 2899: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 2954: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 3069: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 3127: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. BENTZ.
H.R. 3170: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3204: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 3206: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 3228: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 3350: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 3387: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3413: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3433: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3475: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 3491: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3501: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3545: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3599: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 3600: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3646: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 3651: Mr. LUTTRELL and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 3721: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 3808: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3876: Mr. TRONE and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3882: Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 3933: Mr. LANDSMAN and Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 4040: Mr. KILMER and Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 4052: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 4125: Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 4190: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4221: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 4261: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 4346: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 4384: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4455: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4525: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 4721: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 4963: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 4978: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 5003: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 5029: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 5030: Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 5066: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 5099: Mr. MILLER of Ohio.
H.R. 5131: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 5141: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5159: Mr. LYNCH and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5290: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 5322: Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 5477: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5520: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 5526: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 5530: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 5568: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 5572: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 5644: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 5713: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 5770: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 5840: Mr. LUTTRELL and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H.R. 5967: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 6020: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 6049: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 6129: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 6159: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 6171: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 6183: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 6201: Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 6244: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 6271: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 6319: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 6352: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 6381: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 6415: Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 6451: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6457: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 6538: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 6720: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 6828: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 6841: Mr. DUNN of Florida and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 6860: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6950: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7035: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 7056: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 7082: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 7108: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 7109: Ms. TENNEY, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. BARR.
H.R. 7203: Mr. LALOTA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7208: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 7216: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 7218: Mr. COLE, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. BUCSHON, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 7222: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 7227: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 7234: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 7261: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7297: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 7374: Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 7398: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 7401: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 7413: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 7450: Mr. POSEY and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 7464: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 7474: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7478: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.
H.R. 7481: Mr. TRONE and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7525: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 7542: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7623: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 7629: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 7634: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 7649: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 7670: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 7671: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 7680: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 7688: Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. PASCRELL, and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 7698: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 7749: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
H.R. 7779: Mr. OWENS and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 7816: Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 7838: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7845: Mr. HARRIS.
H.R. 7849: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 7859: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7862: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7866: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 7889: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 7892: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 7900: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 7907: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 7909: Mr. HARRIS.
H.R. 7921: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.J. Res. 54: Mr. PALLONE.
H.J. Res. 122: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. HILL, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.J. Res. 126: Mr. MEUSER.
H. Res. 332: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H. Res. 348: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H. Res. 389: Ms. ADAMS and Ms. JACOBS.
H. Res. 428: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H. Res. 616: Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 946: Mr. YAKYM.
H. Res. 1063: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 1086: Mr. DONALDS.
H. Res. 1117: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas and Mr. FRY.
H. Res. 1118: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H. Res. 1121: Mr. FROST.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 1139: Mr. BURLISON.