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## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker.

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2024, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

### PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday night, the Israeli people were deliberately and brutally attacked when the Iranian regime launched over 300 missiles and drones meant to terrorize and kill civilians.

If it were not for the defensive technologies that were developed here in the United States and the heroism of Israeli, British, French, and Jordanian pilots who took to the air to shoot down Iranian drones, these attacks could have resulted in far greater devastation and loss of life.

It was President Ronald Reagan who said that we must secure peace through strength and that weakness only invites aggression.

Through his long history of appeasement, Joe Biden has failed to deter Iranian threats and ultimately has jeopardized our safety. It is time to send a clear message to Iran and its terrorist proxies that the United States stands firmly with Israel, our greatest ally and the only democracy in the Middle East.

### SECURE OUR BORDER

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in March, Customs and Border Patrol encountered more than 240,000 illegal immigrants attempting to enter the United States, and more than 50,000 of those were at ports of entry and on our northern border.

In 2023, the Swanton border sector in Vermont saw a surge in illegal crossings, surpassing the combined total of the past 11 years.

The truth is in the data. Right now, every State is a border State.

President Biden cannot afford to wait any longer to take action. It is time for President Biden to address this crisis that has allowed more than 5,000 illegal immigrants a day to enter these great United States. This surge is a result of President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas' open-border policies.

The fact is ending the remain in Mexico policy and returning to a catch and release program that allows illegal immigrants to wander our country freely, the Biden administration has put all Americans in danger.

It is time to secure our border, and it is time for the President to put American communities ahead of illegal immigrants.

### IN RECOGNITION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALFORD). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, a couple days ago, on Saturday, in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, the capital city of the State of Connecticut, 60,000 people gathered to celebrate the parade that was held in honor of the UConn men's college basketball team, which, again, just a mere week ago, on Monday, swept over Purdue University, a very good team, and secured back-to-back United States titles.

Mr. Speaker, that is the first time that has happened since 2007, when Florida University was able to do back-to-back titles.

College basketball has changed a lot since then. The new rules allow players to transfer from one university to another with no loss of eligibility. The NBA continues to recruit even freshmen who play in the ranks of college basketball.

The ability of a university to repeat, because of all these factors that undermine continuity, was really, I think, extraordinary that the UConn men, after losing three players from last year's team to the NBA and losing other players to the portal, were still able to reload and, under the amazing leadership of Coach Danny Hurley, were able to dominate both the Big East regular season tournament and then, obviously, the Final Four out in Phoenix, Arizona.

Again, there was a great collection of players, some of whom are going to be leaving soon, such as Donovan Clingan from Bristol, Connecticut—a 7-foot-2 sophomore—and Tristen Newton, who won Big East Player of the Year, who is an amazing guard and is going to do great things when he moves up to the next level.

Mr. Speaker, the women, at the same time, overperformed in their side of NCAA basketball. Again, this is a program that has been to the Final Four 23 times. This is a program that has won the national title 11 times.

Coach Geno Auriemma, who is a genius, was able to cobble together a team when they had six players, some of their top players, who suffered year-ending injuries and somehow made it to the Final Four again, and they battled a great team from University of Iowa, led by Caitlin Clark, to the final seconds, showing, again, what an incredible competitive spirit they have.

Mr. Speaker, there is still some debate that is seen with the sports pundits about who are the real blue bloods

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



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of college basketball and which is the capital of the world for college basketball. There is no question Storrs, Connecticut, the home of the UConn Huskies, which I have the honor to represent, is clearly the college basketball capital of the world.

Again, the two programs have been to the Final Four in the same year five times. The men have won their sixth title. Combined with 11 from the women, that is 17 titles. There hasn't been a single program anywhere close all across the country to achieve that greatness.

It was a wonderful day on Saturday. The players deserved all of the cheering and praise that they received. I have no doubt, when Coach Hurley got up there and said his goal right now is to do a three-peat, people better keep their eye on the UConn Huskies.

#### ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, over the weekend, the country of Israel was struck by Iran with missiles that were launched from the territory of Iran into Israel.

An amazing international coalition came together to strike down that drone and missile attack. Our U.S. pilots and reconnaissance crews were essential parts of making that happen. The equipment that they used in terms of Iron Dome, Arrow, David's Sling, which are defensive missiles that assisted in terms of knocking down almost all of them, was a great achievement.

Mr. Speaker, there is a bill pending that came out of the Senate 2 months ago, a supplemental funding bill to reload for countries like Israel; to reload for countries like Ukraine, who are under relentless attack by Vladimir Putin; and to help Taiwan in terms of the coercion and pressure that they are feeling from the People's Republic of China.

We need to pass that bill. It passed 70-28 in the Senate, a huge, lopsided majority. We can do the same here in the House tonight, and we can make sure that these attacks that are happening to countries, sovereign democracies, are going to have the adequate tools to defend themselves.

That is the role that U.S. has played in the past. We were the arsenal of democracy in World War II. Today, we can help defend our friends. It is time for Speaker JOHNSON to bring this measure to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, let the House work its will. Send this bill to the President, who said he will sign it tonight, and make sure that our allies and friends get the help they need.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF VETERAN OF THE MONTH CRAIG ALDERMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our April Veteran of the

Month, Craig Alderman, a Vietnam-era veteran.

Craig and his family have dedicated their lives to this country. Their call to serve America has made a lasting impact, and we are so proud of all he does to help fellow veterans thrive in Missouri's Fourth Congressional District.

His father and four uncles served in World War II, while both of his sons are currently serving our Nation.

Craig grew up on a farm until he left for college at the University of Massachusetts, where he enlisted in the Air Force as an ROTC cadet. After completion of ground school, he attained the rank of private pilot through the ROTC program and was further commissioned as a lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

He then attended flight school and was pinned the silver wings of an Air Force pilot. Craig diligently worked his way through rankings and has earned positions as an instructor for the new B-1 aircraft, attained the rank of captain, and built over 2,800 hours of flight time in the B-52. He is qualified to fly in any multiengine jet and was selected for promotion to major.

Though he continued to earn multiple medals and awards in the Air Force as a pilot, Craig is most proud of the initial silver wings that he earned.

Since retirement, Craig has founded Quail and Upland Wildlife Federation, the only veteran-founded conservation in the United States that works with all aspects of wildlife and allows local chapters to retain the largest revenue of any conservation organization.

He continues to teach, mentor, and assist all aspiring students and veterans in the great State of Missouri. His sacrifice and ongoing commitment to our country's values exemplifies what it means to truly be an American.

I thank Craig for all he does.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF KLEINSCHMIDT'S WESTERN STORE, APRIL'S SMALL BUSINESS OF THE MONTH

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize our April Small Business of the Month, Kleinschmidt's Western Store. Providing the Midwest with western apparel and accessories of the highest quality, this household name has been family owned and operated since 1969.

Over 54 years ago, the founders, Irvin and Katherine Kleinschmidt, established a mission supporting our local community while providing unparalleled inventory and exceptional customer service.

This mission is carried out daily now by new owner, Sarah Montgomery, and her family.

This 30,000-square-foot building holds more than 30,000 boots and 200 name brands. Customers are drawn to the extensive stock of inventory that suits any occasion.

Higginsville, Missouri, is proud to be home to this incredible family-owned and -operated business. Their incredible inventory, 250-plus mounted animals and unique accessories, make it

an exceptional western supply stop in mid-Missouri.

We are so excited, Mr. Speaker, to recognize their hard work and incredible efforts to supply Missouri's Fourth Congressional District and visitors from all over America. I congratulate Sarah Montgomery and Kleinschmidt's on being our Small Business of the Month.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. KIM of California) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

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

Immortal and invisible God, we yearn to see You. Open our eyes that we would know how You reveal Yourself to us through the love You have created in us, redeemed in us, and sustain in us this day.

Help us to realize that though we have never seen You, You have taught us that when we love one another, You live in us and Your love is made complete in us. This is knowledge that far exceeds what we can see with our eyes.

So let us look beyond the things we see, look past the differences and the difficulties, and look into the heart of even our adversary.

In them may we see You, then know and rely on the love You so desire to share with us through others. As You have so loved us, may we accept our responsibility to love one another, and may we discover within them the love You reveal to us when we love those around us.

God, You are love. Let us live in that love that Your love would live in us and that we would live in You.

We pray these prayers in Your revealed name.

Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

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

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

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-

MEEKS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS 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.

**CONDEMNING IRAN'S RECENT ATTACK ON ISRAEL**

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to vehemently condemn Iran's recent attack on Israel and express unwavering support for our closest ally in the Middle East, Israel, as they confront forces of evil.

Over the weekend, Iran launched a massive missile and drone attack directly at Israel for the first time in history. These heinous attacks threaten to further destabilize the region, risking an all-out war between Israel and Iran.

By the grace of God, Israel's Iron Dome system intercepted 99 percent of the missiles and drones aimed at them. However, the looming threat from Iran persists.

Now more than ever, it is imperative for the United States to stand by our ally and provide them with the necessary support to thwart bad actors who undermine their sovereignty, including Iran and the Iran-funded terrorist groups Hamas and Hezbollah.

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO A REMARKABLE LEADER, MAYOR BILL GRAHAM**

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

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to a remarkable leader of the Scottsburg community, former Mayor Bill Graham. Just a few weeks ago, my hometown suffered a great loss with his passing.

Mayor Graham was not just a public servant. He was the heart and soul of our small town. His unwavering dedication to Scottsburg and its residents was evident in every decision he made and action he took.

Whether it was working tirelessly to attract new businesses, advocating for improved infrastructure, or simply lending a compassionate ear to those in need, Mayor Graham embodied the true spirit of service. His legacy of kindness, integrity, and selflessness will continue to inspire us all.

As we mourn the loss of Mayor Graham, let us also celebrate the extraordinary life he lived and the profound impact he had on our beloved Scottsburg.

My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and the entire community during this difficult time.

**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 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1645

**AFTER RECESS**

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. D'ESPOSITO) at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

**MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE**

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a joint resolution and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.J. Res. 98. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to "Standard for Determining Joint Employer Status".

H. Con. Res. 85. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the women in the United States who joined the workforce during World War II, providing the aircraft, vehicles, weaponry, ammunition, and other material to win the war and who were referred to as "Rosie the Riveter", in recognition of their contributions to the United States and the inspiration they have provided to ensuing generations.

The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to a joint resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 61. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Highway Administration relating to "National Performance Management Measures; Assessing Performance of the National Highway System, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Measure".

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-263, the Chair, on behalf of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, appoints the following individual to serve as a member of the National Commission on the Future of the Navy:

Harlan Kenneth Ullman of the District of Columbia.

**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, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

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

**TERMINATION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TERRORIST SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS**

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6408) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to terminate the tax-exempt status of terrorist supporting organizations, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6408

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

**SECTION 1. TERMINATION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TERRORIST SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 501(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) *APPLICATION TO TERRORIST SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—For purposes of this subsection, in the case of any terrorist supporting organization—

“(i) such organization (and the designation of such organization under subparagraph (B)) shall be treated as described in paragraph (2), and

“(ii) the period of suspension described in paragraph (3) with respect to such organization shall be treated as beginning on the date that the Secretary designates such organization under subparagraph (B) and ending on the date that the Secretary rescinds such designation under subparagraph (D).

“(B) *TERRORIST SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION.*—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘terrorist supporting organization’ means any organization which is designated by the Secretary as having provided, during the 3-year period ending on the date of such designation, material support or resources (within the meaning of section 2339B of title 18, United States Code) to an organization described in paragraph (2) (determined after the application of this paragraph to such organization) in excess of a de minimis amount.

“(C) *DESIGNATION PROCEDURE.*—

“(i) *NOTICE REQUIREMENT.*—Prior to designating any organization as a terrorist supporting organization under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall mail to the most recent mailing address provided by such organization on the organization's annual return or notice under section 6033 (or subsequent form indicating a change of address) a written notice which includes—

“(I) a statement that the Secretary will designate such organization as a terrorist supporting organization unless the organization satisfies the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii),

“(II) the name of the organization or organizations with respect to which the Secretary has determined such organization provided material support or sources as described in subparagraph (B), and

“(III) a description of such material support or resources to the extent consistent with national security and law enforcement interests.

“(ii) *OPPORTUNITY TO CURE.*—In the case of any notice provided to an organization under clause (i), the Secretary shall, at the close of the 90-day period beginning on the date that such notice was sent, designate such organization as a terrorist supporting organization under subparagraph (B) if (and only if) such organization has not (during such period)—

“(I) demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such organization did not provide the material support or resources referred to in subparagraph (B), or

“(II) made reasonable efforts to have such support or resources returned to such organization and certified in writing to the Secretary

that such organization will not provide any further support or resources to organizations described in paragraph (2).

A certification under subclause (II) shall not be treated as valid if the organization making such certification has provided any other such certification during the preceding 5 years.

“(D) RESCISSION.—The Secretary shall rescind a designation under subparagraph (B) if (and only if)—

“(i) the Secretary determines that such designation was erroneous,

“(ii) after the Secretary receives a written certification from an organization that such organization did not receive the notice described in subparagraph (C)(i)—

“(I) the Secretary determines that it is reasonable to believe that such organization did not receive such notice, and

“(II) such organization satisfies the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (C)(ii) (determined after taking into account the last sentence thereof), or

“(iii) the Secretary determines, with respect to all organizations to which the material support or resources referred to in subparagraph (B) were provided, the periods of suspension under paragraph (3) have ended.

A certification described in the matter preceding subclause (I) of clause (II) shall not be treated as valid if the organization making such certification has provided any other such certification during the preceding 5 years.

“(E) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE INDEPENDENT OFFICE OF APPEALS.—In the case of the designation of an organization by the Secretary as a terrorist supporting organization under subparagraph (B), a dispute regarding such designation shall be subject to resolution by the Internal Revenue Service Independent Office of Appeals under section 7803(e) in the same manner as if such designation were made by the Internal Revenue Service and paragraph (5) of this subsection did not apply.

“(F) JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (5), the United States district courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to review a final determination with respect to an organization’s designation as a terrorist supporting organization under subparagraph (B). In the case of any such determination which was based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act), such information may be submitted to the reviewing court *ex parte* and *in camera*. For purposes of this subparagraph, a determination with respect to an organization’s designation as a terrorist supporting organization shall not fail to be treated as a final determination merely because such organization fails to utilize the dispute resolution process of the Internal Revenue Service Independent Office of Appeals provided under subparagraph (E).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to designations made after the date of the enactment of this Act in taxable years ending after such date.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6408, bipartisan legislation introduced by Ways and Means members DAVID KUSTOFF and BRAD SCHNEIDER.

This commonsense bill revokes the tax-exempt status of entities that have been found to be providing material support to terrorist organizations within the past 3 years.

This legislation is more important than ever, given Iran’s attacks on Israel this weekend. It is thanks to the strong alliance that exists between the U.S. and Israel that our ally was able to defend itself. However, this legislation speaks to the broader efforts America must undertake to ensure our support for Israel and to counteract the forces of violence and terrorism that threaten our ally and our own homeland. There are multiple fronts in this battle against terrorism, and this bill addresses one that perhaps does not get as much attention as it should.

As part of our aggressive oversight efforts, the Ways and Means Committee has been examining the behavior of U.S.-based organizations that enjoy generous tax exemptions and other benefits under our tax code.

That investigation included a hearing in November of last year following the horrific attacks on Israel by Hamas terrorists. During that hearing, one witness, a terrorism financing expert, remarked on how this legislation would serve as a valuable tool to not just the Treasury Department but the Department of Justice and the FBI to identify and disrupt terrorism-related activities on U.S. soil.

We must continue to look into the actions of certain tax-exempt groups that are suspected of financing the activities of known terrorist organizations like Hamas. One example is the Holy Land Foundation. This tax-exempt organization funneled over \$12 million in donations from Americans to fund Hamas before it was shut down by the U.S. Government in the early 2000s.

We also suspect that there are other groups that are operating in the United States that are providing material support to known terrorist organizations, including Hamas.

It should go without saying that America’s tax code should not be used to support or finance violent terrorism around the world. However, we have to be vigilant in the face of groups that seek to exploit the generosity of the American people and American taxpayers. We should ensure they cannot funnel resources to those that target civilians and harm our citizens and our allies.

Mr. Speaker, I call on all my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6408, and I am proud to support this important legislation today and proud that it is being brought to the floor in a bipartisan way. I am proud to have worked to bring this to the floor with my fellow Ways and Means colleague, Representative DAVID KUSTOFF from Tennessee.

As was mentioned, this past weekend, Iran launched an unprecedented attack on Israel, for the very first time from Iranian territory, firing cruise and ballistic missiles as well as suicide attack drones.

Thankfully, again as was noted, a coalition of U.S., U.K., Jordanian, French, and other allies, coordinated a remarkable defense, defeating 99 percent of the missiles and drones before they were able to reach their intended targets. This achievement reflects the power of alliances, alliances we have worked incredibly hard to build and need to work to always maintain.

Iran, on the other hand, is aligned with groups such as Hezbollah in Lebanon, Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad in Gaza, the Houthis in Yemen, and militias in Iraq and Syria. Iran is the world’s largest state sponsor of terrorism, backing a broad group of terrorist organizations in the region and across the world.

In fact, just last week, a court in Argentina concluded that it was Iran that planned the fatal attack against a Jewish community center in 1994, 30 years ago, and the court declared it a crime against humanity.

The alliances we create must be able to stand up to the horrific alliances that Iran is trying to build. That is why this legislation is so important.

As the attacks of October 7 highlighted, we must be doing everything we can to assist allies like Israel, to disempower the enemies who seek to do not just our allies harm, in the case of Hamas to destroy the Jewish state and kill the Jewish people, but to also attack the United States. This was made even clearer this weekend when Iran launched its multifaceted assault on Israel.

That is why Speaker JOHNSON must bring the Senate-passed legislation providing for Israeli security assistance as well as funding to help our allies in Ukraine and Taiwan. We have to have the Senate bill come to the House floor for a vote so it can immediately go to the President’s desk for signature to assist these allies who are facing these threats. The Senate passed it in a deeply bipartisan vote, and I have no doubt it would have the votes to pass in the House, if the Speaker would just bring it to the floor.

We cannot dither or wait. The Iranian attacks over the weekend demonstrate the serious urgency with which we must act. Anything less than the passage of the Senate-passed aid bill will be grossly insufficient.

As members of the House Ways and Means Committee, it is our job to be good stewards of the tax code, to ensure its faithful enforcement and to

empower the Treasury Department to go after tax cheats.

As my colleague mentioned, we must look into the acts of groups like the Holy Land Foundation and others who are potentially providing material support for terrorist groups. We must do everything we can to cut off financing for groups like Hamas and other terrorist organizations, and errant nonprofit organizations have been prosecuted for funneling money to Hamas and others.

These organizations must be held accountable for providing material support to terrorist organizations. As this legislation makes clear, these organizations must never be allowed to enjoy the privilege of tax-exempt status.

Financiers who exploit tax-exempt status to hide their nefarious work behind nonprofit organizations must be held accountable. Doing so plays an important role in our work to combat the financing of terrorist organizations like Hamas.

This bill ensures the Treasury Department has the tools necessary to do exactly that, while also providing thoughtful safeguards to protect due process. That is why I am proud to be able to bring this bill to the floor today.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. KUSTOFF. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman JASON SMITH not only for his leadership on this legislation, this bill, but also for his support.

H.R. 6408 is an important bipartisan piece of legislation that will revoke the tax-exempt status for any organization that provides financial support or resources to designated terrorist groups such as Hamas or Hezbollah.

I do thank my colleague Representative BRAD SCHNEIDER for joining me in introducing what I think is a very important bill.

There is no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that since Hamas' barbaric attack on Israel, we have seen a dramatic rise in anti-Semitism and, frankly, anti-Israel-motivated attacks here at home and around the world. In fact, we saw it here in the United States today.

Iran's recent attack on our ally, Israel, was a stark reminder of why we must confront Iran and its terrorist proxy groups. These same groups have also increased attacks on American troops in the region. Acts of terror anywhere in the world will not be tolerated.

Now, a crucial pillar in the global fight against terrorism is dismantling the financial networks of terrorist organizations. Without access to resources and funding, terrorist organizations are seriously restricted in their ability to carry out attacks in the very first place.

Recent reports indicate that there are U.S.-based nonprofits that are sus-

pected of providing support and funding to terrorist groups. That is an amazing statement to make. Many of these organizations have special 501(c) tax-exempt status, which allows their donors to claim a tax deduction. To put it plainly, domestic financiers of terrorism are currently being subsidized by U.S. taxpayer dollars.

Let me be very clear, Mr. Speaker: No American should receive a tax benefit for funding terrorism.

Right now, our ability to crack down on tax-exempt organizations that support terrorism is frankly inadequate. Doing so, under current law, requires a time-consuming bureaucratic process that has sometimes prevented Federal authorities from acting. That is why we introduced this crucial legislation that we will be voting on, hopefully, later today.

This legislation will authorize the United States Treasury to revoke the tax-exempt status of any organization deemed to have provided material support or resources to a designated terrorist group within the past 3 years.

□ 1700

Material support includes financing, services, and training. It is any tangible or intangible aid that helps terrorist groups advance their objectives.

Under no circumstances should organizations that support terrorism be allowed to receive preferential treatment under the United States tax code.

This bill, Mr. Speaker, is a crucial step towards dismantling the financial networks of terrorist organizations across the globe including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

I urge all my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to support this important, bipartisan piece of legislation that will bring us one step closer to eradicating terrorism around the world.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON).

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I first and foremost want to commend BRAD and DAVID for their incredible work and also point out that it is not often when you bring out a piece of legislation that you author that you get an opportunity to have your mother in the audience and observe. That legislation is about to be voted on as it was in the committee, and I commend Chairman SMITH for his efforts.

This is an important piece of legislation. As DAVID was just saying, no one should ever receive a tax benefit for aiding and abetting terrorists. It is just absurd. Sometimes it takes common sense and practical individuals to stand up and make sure that we get this right, and I commend both of these gentlemen for their outstanding work.

I also thank Mr. SCHNEIDER for bringing this up. What we experienced on Saturday was incredible, but it demonstrated that when nations stick together in common bond as allies

against terrorism and terrorist attacks, good things can transpire and happen.

The world was taking notice of the way in which the attack on Israel on Saturday was thwarted by Israel, the United States, and our allies.

Nonetheless, as Mr. SCHNEIDER pointed out, the world also took notice this weekend on what was transpiring in Ukraine.

Mr. Speaker, imagine, during this same time, 130 drones, 80 missiles, and 700 bombs, just in the last week alone were directed at the people of Ukraine.

The President asked for the supplemental back in October. The Senate passed the supplemental bill more than 2 months ago. That bill is sitting in this Chamber waiting for Congress, the House of Representatives, to stand up on behalf of the Ukrainian people, on behalf of our allies. The world is watching while the House of Representatives dithers.

People's lives are at stake. This is nothing short of a catastrophic tragedy for the people of Ukraine as they must watch aghast as the House of Representatives sits and does not take action to come to their aid and relief.

It is long overdue—as this legislation does—for us to act in a bipartisan basis. There is no question, Mr. Speaker, that if this bill that has been passed by the Senate, the supplemental bill that sits here waiting for our approval, is brought to the floor, it will pass overwhelmingly and with bipartisan support.

Stop holding the supplemental back. Bring it forward. Provide the people of Ukraine the relief they need. Provide the humanitarian relief for the Palestinians, and make sure that Israel and Taiwan get the fortification and support that they need from the American Government. That is our responsibility.

I don't know how people can go home and look in the mirror knowing that a valued ally of ours has put so much on the line and is standing up to Putin. They are standing up to a dictator, and they are standing up to a tyrant who is using the same formula as Adolph Hitler.

Mr. Speaker, Congress needs to rise up and do our job.

Mr. Speaker, I thank DAVID and BRAD for the bill.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, JOHN LARSON, for his passionate words and his urgent plea to pass the essential national security legislation that will bring aid to our allies in Ukraine, in Israel, and in Taiwan.

Enjoying tax exempt status under section 501 of the tax code is indeed a privilege. As good stewards of the U.S. tax code, it is our duty to ensure the Treasury Department has the tools it needs to enforce this section.

At a time of great threat to our allies, and, in particular, to Israel from

Hamas, Hezbollah, and Iran, we must exercise all powers that are at our disposal to constrain funding for these terrorist organizations, including combating errant nonprofit organizations based here in the United States who provide material support for these groups overseas.

I, again, thank my colleague, Representative KUSTOFF, for his partnership and work on this legislation. I thank Ranking Member NEAL and Chairman SMITH for their leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to not only support this legislation but also, as we have said, to support the essential security funding that came from the Senate.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remainder of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the United States must use every tool in our toolbox to combat organizations that threaten America and our allies like Israel. That includes going after the flow of money and resources from U.S.-based, so-called charitable organizations to the terrorist groups that murder civilians around the world.

We cannot turn a blind eye to entities that support terrorism and known terrorist groups while exploiting our tax code to cover their tracks and pursue their malicious goals.

It is unacceptable for any organization to receive taxpayer support while they are funneling millions of dollars to Hamas, an organization responsible for the horrific attacks against the people of Israel on October 7. We must do more to ensure such groups are not able to operate under the cover of our tax code.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to vote “yes” on this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6408, as amended.

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. SMITH of Missouri. 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.

#### IRAN-CHINA ENERGY SANCTIONS ACT OF 2023

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5923) to impose restrictions on correspondent and payable-through accounts in the United States with respect to Chinese financial institutions that conduct transactions involving the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5923

*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 “Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. SANCTIONS ON FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PURCHASE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES FROM IRAN.

Section 1245(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHINESE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of paragraph (1)(A), a ‘significant financial transaction’ includes any transaction—

“(i) by a Chinese financial institution (without regard to the size, number, frequency, or nature of the transaction) involving the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran; and

“(ii) by a foreign financial institution (without regard to the size, number, frequency, or nature of the transaction) involving the purchase of Iranian unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), UAV parts, or related systems.

“(B) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and every year thereafter for 5 years, the President shall—

“(i) determine whether any—

“(I) Chinese financial institution has engaged in a significant financial transaction as described in paragraph (1)(A)(i); and

“(II) financial institution has engaged in a significant financial transaction as described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

“(ii) transmit the determination under clause (i) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5923, the Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act, sponsored by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

Currently, Iran is subject to a comprehensive set of sanctions, but we know there are loopholes. Under current law, the President is required to blacklist foreign financial institutions that undertake significant transactions with sanctioned Iranian banks.

However, we know that these significant transactions are leaving much of the country’s energy trade untouched. Last year, Iran’s oil exports rose by 50 percent, reaching a 5-year high. Most of these exports went to China.

Mr. LAWLER’s bill makes clear that any petroleum-related transaction between Iran and China, no matter how small, will put Chinese banks at risk of being sanctioned. Closing this loophole is essential to ensuring China’s financial institutions begin to finally crack down on this illicit oil trade.

Additionally, I am pleased to see this legislation includes a proposal offered by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. When we reported this legislation in November, Mr. FOSTER and Mr. LAWLER discussed the inclusion of tougher sanctions to target Iran’s sales of unmanned aerial vehicles, or UAVs. This is now included in the text we are considering today.

News of this weekend’s actions by Iran against our most sacred ally in the world, Israel, is a good example of why we need this law and this bill.

Iran has become a major supplier of UAV technologies to Russia and other rogue regimes—we see this in Ukraine, and we saw that in the targeting of Israel this weekend—by providing the ayatollahs with funds that can be recycled for terrorism purposes. The sooner we put an end to these exports, the better.

Again, I thank Mr. LAWLER for his leadership in authoring this bill, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

□ 1715

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership in getting this bill to the floor, and I thank my colleague from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER), my co-lead on this bill, for his support.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, H.R. 5923, the Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act.

Iran is exporting around 1.5 million barrels of petroleum per day, its highest level in 4 years. Around 80 percent of these exports go to China, providing Tehran with revenues that keep their coffers filled and enable Iran’s sponsorship of terrorism abroad, including backing Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis.

Make no mistake, the October 7 attack on Israel would not have been possible without Iranian support, and this weekend’s brazen assault on Israel demonstrates Iran’s intentions have not wavered. They want to eradicate the State of Israel from the face of the Earth.

My bill targets independent Chinese oil refiners, so-called teapots, which have been driving China’s purchases of Iranian crude. Unlike state-owned refiners that have retreated from the market, teapots are less exposed to blocking sanctions and deal in more



limited quantities. However, teapots aren't completely beyond our reach.

The United States also wields secondary sanctions that punish foreign financial institutions that work with Iran's banks in order to deal in Iranian crude. This is where the bill comes in. While these teapots may not have economic ties to the U.S. that would make them weary of sanctions, Chinese and other foreign financial institutions that work with teapots do deal with the U.S. financial system.

Therefore, my bill expands the law's definition to ensure that any dealings they have with Iran's sanctioned financial institutions, including the Iranian Central Bank, will lead to the closure of their corresponding accounts in our country. These secondary sanctions complement the SHIP Act, a bill I sponsored that would impose sanctions on ports and refineries that take in petroleum from Iran.

The House passed the SHIP Act in October and has been waiting for Senate Democrats to take up the bill ever since. It is critical that the Senate bring this bill and the SHIP Act up for votes. Enough is enough. We cannot let Iran continue in its efforts to destroy Israel, establish regional dominance, and destabilize the entire free world. Addressing their oil-trade revenues is perhaps the best way to accomplish this.

This commonsense, bipartisan piece of legislation would do just that and would significantly reduce Iran's ability to project power in the region, fund terrorist groups, and attack our closest ally, Israel, both on its own or through its proxies.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bipartisan bill, the Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act, to hold two members of the axis of evil, some of our greatest, most dangerous adversaries, the governments of Iran and China, accountable for their nefarious activities.

I am very proud to lead this legislation with my fellow Problem Solvers Caucus member, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman as well, who always does a phenomenal job on the committee.

China is Iran's biggest customer of oil and a major supplier of Iran's missile and drone program. Despite strict U.S. sanctions designed to curb the Iranian regime's oil trade, China has tripled its imports of Iranian oil over the past 2 years.

As we speak, Iran is using its oil trade with China to bring in a staggering \$150 million per day in revenue. By importing millions of barrels of oil a day, China keeps the Iranian regime in business and provides crucial funds for Tehran's chaos agenda, including missile and nuclear weapons development.

However, China isn't just providing indirect funding. Reporting last year

indicated that China is considering supplying Iran with ammonium, a key chemical compound used to propel ballistic missiles. Just 3 days after an unprecedented attack when Iran launched more than 300 drones and ballistic and cruise missiles at our key democratic ally, Israel, this partnership should sound major alarms.

If all this wasn't concerning enough, China also disregards Iran's backing of terror groups and their proxies, including the Houthis, Hezbollah, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and, of course, Hamas.

Last month, Chinese diplomats met with Hamas after they brutally killed more than 1,200 innocent babies, children, men, women, and the elderly, including Americans, and said absolutely nothing about its barbaric attack on October 7.

Unlike China, we cannot and should not stand by in the face of terrorism. We must vehemently oppose terror sympathizers, sponsors, and supporters in all forms. That is why I am also supporting H.R. 6408, which would amend the tax code to terminate the tax-exempt status of terrorist-supporting nations, including those who cheer on and provide material support to Iran and its proxies.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. KUSTOFF for their phenomenal leadership.

Hamas relies on support from the Iranian regime, the leading state sponsor of terror. As Iran deepens its ties to China, we are reminded that they cannot be trusted. Iran has, directly or through their terrorist proxies, killed hundreds of Americans and attacked our bases and our allies in the region.

All of this is why we must pass the bipartisan Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act to cut off sources of funding to Iran. This bipartisan legislation, which unanimously passed the House Financial Services Committee, expands sanctions to cover Chinese financial institutions that purchase petroleum products from Iran.

The bill also requires an annual determination as to whether Chinese financial institutions have engaged in sanctionable conduct. We must continue to sanction those who are involved in the import of Iranian oil, including financial institutions. This bill will do just that.

The Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act is urgently needed to cut off and deny resources to the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism. China can no longer remain Iran's top customer.

I will continue to fight against Iran's growing influence and make sure we do everything in our power to protect the U.S. and its allies, including Israel, from Iran. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join us to support this commonsense, bipartisan legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER), my friend and a great leader.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative GOTTHEIMER, as well as

Chair MCHENRY, Representative LAWLER, and my Republican and Democratic colleagues who have made this bill come to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5923, the Iran-China Energy Sanctions Act. Thanks to Representative LAWLER's bipartisan efforts, this legislation now includes an amendment that I proposed during the Financial Services Committee's consideration of this bill, which would empower the administration to go after Iran's production of unmanned aerial vehicles, or drones, that are now being used against our allies abroad.

It is essential for us to work aggressively to cut off the flow of money that Iran, a known sponsor of terrorist groups like Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis, is using to fund violence and disrupt commerce around the world.

Just last weekend, Iran sent more than 300 drones to attack Israel. According to the Atlantic Council, it is a steady supply of Iranian drones that allows Russia to continue its intensive bombing campaign against Ukraine. We also know that Iran is building drones and sharing its technology and expertise with its proxies in the Middle East.

Drones and related technologies are changing the tactics used on the modern battlefield. They can be deployed in large numbers, as they were in Israel last weekend, in an attempt to overwhelm air defenses and strike critical infrastructure far from the front lines. Small and commercially available drones are also being used and converted to carry munitions capable of inflicting significant damage at relatively low cost.

This legislation will crack down on the financing that makes Iran's support of our adversaries possible. Specifically, the language that I drafted will empower the Treasury to sanction any financial institution involved in the purchase of Iranian drones, parts, or related systems.

We have seen the damage that drones are doing in Israel and Ukraine, and expanding this legislation to go after Iran's drone production is an important step to support our allies abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation and encourage my colleagues to vote "yes."

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I close by saying we must all continue to fight against Iran's growing influence and ensure we do everything in our power to protect the United States and its allies, including Israel, from Iran, especially after what we saw this weekend. It only reinforces what Iran is capable of, either directly or through its proxies, Hamas, Hezbollah, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Houthis.

There are so many areas where Iran continues to not just attack our key

allies, including Israel, but also the United States of America. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join us to support this common-sense, bipartisan legislation.

Again, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER), for his leadership, and Chairman MCHENRY for his leadership, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill that is quite timely. We reported this bill out in November when we could have had more restrictive action against the Iranian regime than is currently in place by this administration and a more aggressive stance against regimes that want to do harm globally.

This is an important bill that is bipartisan out of the House Financial Services Committee. I commend Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. LAWLER for their work here, as well as Mr. FOSTER's important addition to the bill since the bipartisan product that is quite timely for us to put further restrictions on the Iranian regime.

Mr. Speaker, I ask support from my colleagues and ask for a "yes" vote and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5923, as amended.

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. MCHENRY. 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.

#### NO U.S. FINANCING FOR IRAN ACT OF 2023

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5921) to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a United States financial institution in connection with Iran, to prevent the International Monetary Fund from providing financial assistance to Iran, to codify prohibitions on Export-Import Bank financing for the Government of Iran, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5921

*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 "No U.S. Financing for Iran Act of 2023".*

#### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON AUTHORIZATIONS FOR UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

*The Secretary of the Treasury may not authorize a transaction by a U.S. financial institu-*

*tion (as defined in section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) in connection with the importation from or exportation to the Islamic Republic of Iran of any goods, services, or technology, other than the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, medical devices, or humanitarian assistance benefitting the civilian population of Iran.*

#### SEC. 3. OPPOSITION TO IMF ASSISTANCE.

*The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to—*

*(1) oppose the provision of financial assistance by the Fund to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the allocation to the Government of Iran of Special Drawing Rights; and*

*(2) seek to ensure that member countries of the Fund prohibit the exchange of Special Drawing Rights held by the Government of Iran.*

#### SEC. 4. CODIFICATION OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK PROHIBITION WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.

*Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:*

*"(14) PROHIBITION ON FINANCING FOR IRAN.—The Bank may not guarantee, insure, or extend (or participate in an extension of) credit in connection with any transaction, with respect to which credit assistance from the Bank is first sought after the effective date of this paragraph, for which a lender or obligor is the Government of Iran or an entity owned or controlled by the Government of Iran."*

#### SEC. 5. SUNSET.

*This Act and the amendment made by this Act are hereby repealed effective on the earliest of—*

*(1) the date that is 30 days after the date the President of the United States certifies to the Congress that the Government of Iran—*

*(A) has ceased providing support for acts of international terrorism; and*

*(B) is not a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern, as described under section 5318A of title 31, United States Code; or*

*(2) 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLEAVER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, the No U.S. Financing for Iran Act, sponsored by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA). Mr. HUIZENGA is the subcommittee chair on the Oversight Subcommittee of the House Financial Services Committee, an important leader on the committee and an important voice in this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA), to explain the bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, our friend and ally was just attacked by Iran, the world's leading state sponsor of terror.

When the Committee on Financial Services held a hearing on my bill last November following the atrocities of October 7, I remarked at that time that it was timely.

Well, today, it is timely as well. We are at yet another inflection point. Iran's direct attack on Israel this weekend demonstrates that the U.S. must hold Iran accountable. One significant way to do this is by cutting off Iran's access to the funding it uses to finance terrorism.

H.R. 5921 does exactly what it says. It stops Iran from being able to use the U.S. financial system, while ensuring that institutions under our committee's jurisdiction keep their distance from the government in Tehran.

As we all know, Iran remains one of the most heavily sanctioned countries in the world. However, many of those sanctions that are put in place are imposed through executive order. It is time that we codify them in law.

H.R. 5921 does three main things:

First, it prohibits Treasury from issuing licenses that allow U.S. financial institutions to enable trade with Iran. That is what is happening right now, Mr. Speaker. Treasury is issuing licenses for that business activity.

It is clear that we must take all necessary steps to protect the integrity of the U.S. financial institutions by prohibiting these licenses that allow Tehran to trade oil and gas and other goods and facilitate, therefore, its support of terrorism.

Second, this bill further cuts off financing for Iran from the world's lender of last resort, the International Monetary Fund, the IMF. While Iran is not currently seeking assistance from the Fund, it certainly could as an IMF member country. My bill makes clear that the United States, as the IMF's largest shareholder, would oppose any such request.

□ 1730

This prohibition would actually further extend to the IMF Special Drawing Rights program, which in 2021 Iran utilized—just 3 years ago—to access approximately \$5 billion, so we have seen the IMF already be used by the ayatollahs in Iran to finance terrorists.

Lastly, my bill extends an existing prohibition against the Export-Import Bank financing projects in Iran and that benefit Iran's leaders.

Mr. Speaker, I will note one exception that we have included in this bill before us today, and it is a very important one. I know it is an important one to some of my colleagues, and I think my friend from Missouri is one of those folks.

U.S. law has long exempted humanitarian assistance from sanctions so as not to punish innocent civilians but to go after the leaders of the country. My bill is targeted. It tightens our grip on the ayatollahs and the Iranian leaders



while permitting licenses to allow for humanitarian aid to continue to flow to the Iranian people. This is as clear as day in the text of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, let's not forget that, in January, an Iranian-backed proxy militia group conducted a lethal drone attack on a U.S. base in Jordan. The attack resulted in the deaths of 3 American servicemembers and injured over 40 others. This was a direct attack on our troops.

This occurred as the administration continues to ignore calls from our committee to provide transparency surrounding the most recent sanction waivers granted over the last year.

By allowing sanction waivers to continue, the administration is maintaining a financial lifeline to the Iranian regime, even as it continues to support terrorist organizations around the world, and now Iran directly attacked our ally, Israel.

Mr. Speaker, when our fellow Americans deposit their earnings in a U.S. bank or entrust the government with their tax dollars, they do so assuming that the money will not be used in ways that undermine the security of our Nation. We cannot say today that is, in fact, the case.

These are commonsense but long-overdue prohibitions in my bill here today.

Let's hold this Iranian regime accountable with this bipartisan bill. It will make sure that our U.S. financial system is safe, and it will prohibit the World Bank and the IMF from being able to finance anything dealing with Iran.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage of the No U.S. Financing for Iran Act.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me preface my comments by saying, in harmony with Mr. HUIZENGA, that I, too, find what happened over the weekend with Iran sending over 300 missiles into Israel obscene, just as what Hamas did on October 7 in Israel was brutal and inhumane.

Mr. Speaker, I rise now in opposition to H.R. 5921, sponsored by Congressman HUIZENGA.

This bill would cause, I believe, significant harm to our national security and harm America's small businesses trying to sell their products overseas.

In what is clearly a very rushed attempt to give the impression that House Republicans know how to govern, they have brought this bill to the floor 5 months after Democrats overwhelmingly rejected it. Rather than actually taking action to respond to Iran's attack on Israel, House Republicans would rather deny assistance to every developing country in the world and halt financing for small businesses at the Export-Import Bank.

First, this bill would prevent the Treasury Secretary from agreeing to an increase in the International Monetary Fund Special Drawing Rights, which are essentially the currency of

the IMF. The last increase, approved by Secretary Yellen in 2021, successfully was used by countries around the world to respond to the pandemic by bolstering their balance sheets. Sub-Saharan African countries were able to exchange their SDRs for U.S. dollars at no cost to U.S. taxpayers.

Republicans claim that Iran would be able to use its allocation of SDRs for terrorist financing, but the U.S. has effectively blocked Iran from doing that. Iran cannot convert SDRs to dollars because no country would want to be sanctioned for doing so.

You don't have to believe what I am saying. Iran's SDRs remain untouched decades after first receiving them. It has not used one single dollar in this century.

Rather than offer legislation like Ranking Member WATERS' bill that would target the ghost fleet that Iran uses to evade U.S. oil sanctions and which passed the committee by a wide bipartisan vote, House Republicans are using Iran's attack to target a source of funding for developing countries that they have long loathed.

What is more, by undermining the ability of the IMF to increase its SDRs, we are only handing a victory to China, which longs to see the IMF, the World Bank, and the other U.S.-led international institutions fail.

The second significant concern is that H.R. 5921 would halt all Ex-Im financing, including for small businesses in the U.S., because it would require Ex-Im to go back and reevaluate every single transaction to look for terrorist financing. Ex-Im already has done this, but the Republicans want to make it look as if they are doing something by making Ex-Im do it again at great cost to our economy.

I don't need to remind this House that the last time Republicans were in charge, they shuttered the Ex-Im Bank for 5 months, and it was only after Democrats successfully used a discharge petition that it was reopened. Later, in 2019, Democrats passed the longest reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. Nevertheless, Republicans are using this crisis to once again undermine an agency that they want to cut.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5921 will do nothing to deter or punish Iran for its first direct assault on Israel but instead will harm our national standing at the IMF, the livelihood of countless small businesses that rely on Ex-Im financing to sell their products overseas, and our national security.

Mr. Speaker, by offering H.R. 5921 today and in this fashion, House Republicans are trying to hide the fact that they are not capable of governing this Chamber. Rather than offer legislation that would respond to Iran's attack on Israel, the ongoing humanitarian disaster in Gaza, or the devastating war waged by Russia's Putin on the people of Ukraine, House Republicans are instead trying to undermine the International Monetary Fund and the Export-Import Bank.

This bill will only harm U.S. businesses, our friends and allies around the world, and our international standing, but I am afraid that seems to be the point.

I will also note that Republicans are bringing this bill up under a process that is reserved for bills that are actually bipartisan. Most Democrats in the committee rejected this bill, and I expect the same will happen today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to please vote "no" on H.R. 5921, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me first start by expressing that this was a bipartisan bill reported out of committee. All Republicans on the committee voted for it, and seven Democrats voted for this bill coming out of committee. It is a bipartisan bill.

Now, the standards of bipartisanship—I don't know what the judgment is now for a Democrat who voted against the bill in committee to say that his fellow Democrats aren't Democrats for voting for this bill. I don't think that is what the gentleman was indicating, but the standard of bipartisanship, we have met it here. We have seven Democrats who voted for this bill out of committee.

When we reported it out of committee, it was a different time. We reported this out of committee before Thanksgiving, November 14. In light of what just happened over the weekend, we think that some of our committee members, and likewise some Democrats on the floor, might see this bill a little differently than maybe they voted in November.

After this massive attack by the Iranian regime against Israel, we thought maybe they would look differently at this. It is a sad thing that a bipartisan bill like this doesn't get support from Democratic leadership or some on the other side of the aisle.

What this bill does is narrow down what Iran can get from international support. We still allow for important humanitarian exemptions for us to provide the people of Iran—not the regime, the people of Iran—humanitarian assistance.

What Mr. HUIZENGA's bill does is require the Treasury Secretary to oppose with their voting power at the IMF, and their statements and their words, saying to the IMF: Do not support the Iranian regime and don't allow any unconditional opportunity for Iran to access the IMF. That is simply what we are doing here.

That doesn't end the Iranian regime's ability to get international dollars and international funds to support their war-making capacity or their terrorism activity, but it is an important statement that we should make as a Congress, in light of what happened over the weekend, that times are different.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Mr. HUIZENGA for the important work that

the gentleman from Michigan has done to craft this bill. It was a good bill in November that achieved bipartisan support out of committee. It is an even better bill now that my colleagues can see the malevolence of this Iranian regime and their commitment for war-making and terror.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this 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 North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5921, 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. MCHENRY. 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.

### HOLDING IRANIAN LEADERS ACCOUNTABLE ACT OF 2023

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6245) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to report on financial institutions' involvement with officials of the Iranian Government, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6245

*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 "Holding Iranian Leaders Accountable Act of 2023".*

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

*The Congress finds the following:*

(1) Iran is characterized by high levels of official and institutional corruption, and substantial involvement by Iran's security forces, particularly the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), in the economy.

(2) The Department of Treasury in 2019 designated the Islamic Republic of Iran's financial sector as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern, concluding, "Iran has developed covert methods for accessing the international financial system and pursuing its malign activities, including misusing banks and exchange houses, operating procurement networks that utilize front or shell companies, exploiting commercial shipping, and masking illicit transactions using senior officials, including those at the Central Bank of Iran (CBI)."

(3) In June 2019, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) urged all jurisdictions to require increased supervisory examination for branches and subsidiaries of financial institutions based in Iran. The FATF later called upon its members to introduce enhanced relevant reporting mechanisms or systematic reporting of financial transactions, and require increased external audit requirements, for financial groups with respect to any of their branches and subsidiaries located in Iran.

(4) According to the State Department's "Country Reports on Terrorism" in 2021, "Iran continued to be the leading state sponsor of ter-

rorism, facilitating a wide range of terrorist and other illicit activities around the world. Regionally, Iran supported acts of terrorism in Bahrain, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen through proxies and partner groups such as Hizballah and Hamas."

#### SEC. 3. REPORT ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSETS CONNECTED TO CERTAIN IRANIAN OFFICIALS.

(a) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSETS REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate Members of Congress containing—

(A) the estimated total funds or assets that are under direct or indirect control by each of the natural persons described under subsection (b), and a description of such funds or assets, except that the President may limit coverage of the report to not fewer than 5 of such natural persons in order to meet the submission deadline described under this paragraph;

(B) a description of how such funds or assets were acquired, and how they have been used or employed;

(C) a list of any non-Iranian financial institutions that—

(i) maintain an account in connection with funds or assets described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) knowingly provide significant financial services to a natural person covered by the report; and

(D) a description of any illicit or corrupt means employed to acquire or use such funds or assets.

(2) EXEMPTIONS.—The requirements described under paragraph (1) may not be applied with respect to a natural person or a financial institution, as the case may be, if the President determines:

(A) The funds or assets described under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) were acquired through legal or noncorrupt means.

(B) The natural person has agreed to provide significant cooperation to the United States for an important national security or law enforcement purpose with respect to Iran.

(C) A financial institution that would otherwise be listed in the report required by paragraph (1) has agreed to—

(i) no longer maintain an account described under subparagraph (C)(i) of paragraph (1);

(ii) no longer provide significant financial services to a natural person covered by the report; or

(iii) provide significant cooperation to the United States for an important national security or law enforcement purpose with respect to Iran.

(3) WAIVER.—The President may waive for up to 1 year at a time any requirement under paragraph (1) with respect to a natural person or a financial institution after reporting in writing to the appropriate Members of Congress that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(b) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—The natural persons described in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Supreme Leader of Iran.

(2) The President of Iran.

(3) The members of the Council of Guardians.

(4) The members of the Expediency Council.

(5) The Minister of Intelligence and Security.

(6) The Commander and the Deputy Commander of the IRGC.

(7) The Commander and the Deputy Commander of the IRGC Ground Forces.

(8) The Commander and the Deputy Commander of the IRGC Aerospace Force.

(9) The Commander and the Deputy Commander of the IRGC Navy.

(10) The Commander of the Basij-e-Mostaz'afin.

(11) The Commander of the Qods Force.

(12) The Commander in Chief of the Police Force.

(13) The head of the IRGC Joint Staff.

(14) The Commander of the IRGC Intelligence.

(15) The head of the IRGC Imam Hussein University.

(16) The Supreme Leader's Representative at the IRGC.

(17) The Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation.

(18) The Commander of the Khatam-al-Abnbia Construction Head Quarter.

(19) The Chief Executive Officer of the Basij Cooperative Foundation.

(20) The head of the Political Bureau of the IRGC.

(21) The senior leadership as determined by the President of the following groups:

(A) Hizballah.

(B) Hamas.

(C) Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

(D) Kata'ib Hizballah.

(c) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) and any waiver under subsection (a)(3) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the unclassified portion of such report public if the Secretary notifies the appropriate Members of Congress that the publication is in the national interest of the United States and would substantially promote—

(A) deterring or sanctioning official corruption in Iran;

(B) holding natural persons or financial institutions listed in the report accountable to the people of Iran;

(C) combating money laundering or the financing of terrorism; or

(D) achieving any other strategic objective with respect to the Government of Iran.

(3) FORMAT OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORTS.—If the Secretary makes the unclassified portion of a report public pursuant to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make it available to the public on the website of the Department of the Treasury—

(A) in English, Farsi, Arabic, and Azeri; and

(B) in precompressed, easily downloadable versions that are made available in all appropriate formats.

#### SEC. 4. RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 90 days after submitting a report described under section 3(a)(1), the Secretary shall undertake the following with respect to a financial institution that is described under section 3(a)(1)(C) and listed in the report:

(1) If the financial institution is a United States financial institution, require the closure of any account described in section 3(a)(1)(C)(i), and prohibit the provision of significant financial services, directly or indirectly, to a natural person covered by the report.

(2) If the financial institution is a foreign financial institution, actively seek the closure of any account described in section 3(a)(1)(C)(i), and the cessation of significant financial services to a natural person covered by the report, using any existing authorities of the Secretary, as appropriate.

(b) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary may suspend the application of subsection (a) with respect to a financial institution upon reporting to the appropriate Members of Congress that the suspension is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

#### SEC. 5. EXCEPTIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY; IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.

The following activities shall be exempt from requirements under sections 3 and 4:

(1) Any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any

authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) The admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with United States obligations under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, or under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(3) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran or for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Iran, including engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes or transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

#### SEC. 6. SUNSET.

The provisions of this Act shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the Secretary reports in writing to the appropriate Members of Congress that—

(A) Iran is not a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern; or

(B) the Government of Iran is providing significant cooperation to the United States for the purpose of preventing acts of international terrorism, or for the promotion of any other strategic objective that is important to the national interest of the United States, as specified in the report by the Secretary.

#### SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate Members of Congress” means the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) **FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “financial institution” means a United States financial institution or a foreign financial institution.

(3) **FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) **FUNDS.**—The term “funds” means—

(A) cash;

(B) equity;

(C) any other asset whose value is derived from a contractual claim, including bank deposits, bonds, stocks, a security as defined in section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)), or a security or an equity security as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)); and

(D) anything else that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(5) **KNOWINGLY.**—The term “knowingly” with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(7) **UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “United States financial institution” has the meaning given the term “U.S. financial institution” under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLEAVER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6245, the Holding Iranian Leaders Accountable Act, sponsored by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL).

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), the subcommittee chair as well as vice chair on the House Financial Services Committee. He holds posts on the Foreign Affairs Committee as well as the Intelligence Committee. He is well positioned to make policy here and construct bipartisan legislation, as he has done.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of our committee, Mr. MCHENRY from North Carolina, for affording the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6245, the Holding Iranian Leaders Accountable Act.

This legislation would make public detailed information about the assets held by senior Iranian Government officials and require the U.S. Treasury to brief Congress about how the money was acquired and used and the total amounts. The Secretary would also identify and seek closure of U.S. and foreign bank accounts connected with these assets.

By combining publicly available information with U.S. intelligence, this legislation can provide a valuable window into the corrupt business practices of Iran's top kleptocrats and limit their financial holdings, which can be used to support and sponsor terrorism.

□ 1745

Chief among them is Ayatollah Khamenei who, according to Reuters, controls a massive financial empire of real estate, corporate stakes, and other assets that total nearly \$100 billion.

That is right, Mr. Speaker, the Ayatollah in Iran, a cleric, a man of the faith of his religion in Iran, is worth \$100 billion while roughly 60 percent of the Iranian people live in poverty. It is important to show ordinary Iranians and the rest of the world about the theft and corruption of Iran's leaders.

The Iranian regime has been funding terrorism against the United States for far too long. We have court cases in New York, Mr. Speaker, of assassination attempts in this country by Iranian actors. For example, Hamas—so long in the news here because of what has happened in Gaza—is a creature of

Iranian money and training, and the recent barbaric terrorist attacks against Israel demonstrate the need to expose these financial ties.

In Syria, Iran is the primary financier of Hezbollah, and the Iranian Revolutionary Guard units fighting alongside Russia to prop up Assad's murderous regime.

Iran-backed militias in Iraq have claimed responsibility for recent drone attacks against U.S. forces in north-east Syria and along the Jordanian border, and in Yemen, Iran is the primary financier of the Houthis who have routinely launched long-range missiles at Israel over Saudi Arabian airspace and actively attacked international shipping and U.S. military naval and air forces in the region.

These proxies, Mr. Speaker, seek to destabilize the Middle East by creating chaos and hiding behind hostages and civilians.

Here at home, we need strong, bipartisan leadership in this House to protect our Nation, defend our allies, and assist the innocent. I am proud to say this bill passed the House Financial Services Committee 49-0 in November—unanimously—and a similar version of this bill passed with bipartisan support in a prior Congress.

I thank my good friend from California, Congressman JUAN VARGAS, for his bipartisan support to expose the theocratic blood money and crack down on the banks that maintain accounts with connection to those funds. I thank Chairman MCHENRY for affording this bill to come to the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 6245.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 6245, sponsored by Representative HILL and Representative VARGAS. This bill would require the President to report on the assets of certain Iranian Government officials and terrorist leaders and requires the publication of those assets in a report.

We have heard from Treasury that to the extent that the Office of Foreign Assets Control, OFAC, which administers U.S. sanctions, has such information. It has already acted on it by imposing sanctions on these leaders and officials. Nevertheless, I and my Democratic colleagues on the Financial Services Committee are comfortable combining these names and assets into one place. If OFAC hasn't already sanctioned any of the persons on this list, additional sanctions should follow.

Democrats also pressed our Republican colleagues to also include the names and assets of Russian and Belarusian elites, especially due to the growing collaboration of Iran and Russia. Unfortunately, they were not supportive of that effort. While that is a missed opportunity, I hope Republicans will finally allow funding for Ukraine's war effort to come to the floor so that Ukrainians can defeat Putin.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers and am prepared to close.

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

H.R. 6245 would direct the President to create a public report of Iranian leaders and their assets, helping Congress ensure that the U.S. Government is appropriately sanctioning those officials. Although this bill would not do anything to protect Israel from another attack, nor would it support our allies like Ukraine and Taiwan, who are either being attacked or threatened by an authoritarian regime, it may help identify targets for additional sanctions.

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

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

I commend the bipartisan vote out of the House Financial Services Committee. I also commend the author of this bill, Mr. HILL, for his work in building consensus here and the important work that we do as a nation-state with our economic capacity to support friends and allies, to support the rule of law, free speech rights, human rights, human dignity, and economic freedom globally through our relationships in standing against regimes that do not respect those rights; and, especially, most firmly opposing corrupt regimes and corrupt regimes that commit terrorist acts.

I think this is an important vote, especially in light of the events of the weekend in the Middle East and the attack by the Iranian regime against the people of Israel.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HUIZENGA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6245, 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. MCHENRY. 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.

#### IRAN SANCTIONS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6015) to require the President to prevent the abuse of financial sanctions exemptions by Iran, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6015

*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 “Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. REGULATIONS REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall issue regulations to ensure that each transaction described under section 1244(e) or 1247(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 8803(e) or 8806(c)) or section 1245(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(2)) does not facilitate, directly or indirectly—

(1) support for acts of international terrorism; or

(2) the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(b) REPORT.—Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the President issues regulations pursuant to subsection (a), and every 2 years thereafter for 6 years, the President shall submit to the Congress a report that evaluates the efficacy of the regulations issued by the President pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in section 1244(e) or 1247(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 8803(e) or 8806(c)) or section 1245(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(2)) may be construed to prohibit the imposition of sanctions with respect to a transaction if the President finds, consistent with the regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a), that such transaction would facilitate, directly or indirectly—

(1) support for acts of international terrorism; or

(2) the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(d) VOICE AND VOTE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the World Bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision of financial assistance to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall have no force or effect on the date that is the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this section;

(B) the date that is 30 days after the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to Congress that reasonable grounds do not exist for concluding that the Islamic Republic of Iran is a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern; or

(C) the date that is 30 days after the date that the President finds and reports to the Congress that the government of Iran has ceased to provide support for acts of international terrorism.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLEAVER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act, sponsored by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER). Mr. LUETKEMEYER is the chair of the National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions Subcommittee of the Financial Services Committee but could not be here today to articulate his support and the bill that he has constructed.

The United States’ sanctions regime for Iran is designed to deprive Tehran of the resources it needs to pursue international terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, and other objects that undermine our national security and global stability.

As with other sanctions programs, our measures against Iran include commonsense exemptions for humanitarian aid and humanitarian trade. To be clear, it is the country’s dictatorship that we seek to punish, not the ordinary Iranian folks forced to suffer under the ayatollahs. At the same time, we must ensure that humanitarian trade involving Iran isn’t misused for illicit purposes. There is bipartisan support here for that.

For example, last September, the Biden administration issued a waiver authorizing the transfer of \$6 billion in frozen Iranian funds. While the President offered assurances that proceeds could only be used for humanitarian purchases, Members on both sides of the aisle have questioned whether this would actually be the case. These concerns are understandable, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER’s legislation addresses that concern head-on.

Under this bill, the President will be required to issue regulations ensuring that humanitarian funds are not diverted to support terrorism or weapons proliferation. This may include an array of conditions, including specific transaction limits, enhanced due diligence procedures, and transparency requirements for Iranian counterparties.

Additionally, this bill would require these regulations to be evaluated. The President will have to report to Congress on their effectiveness in preventing funds from facilitating Iran’s illicit activities.

I applaud Mr. LUETKEMEYER’s thoughtful approach to this legislation, which is based on the idea that well-designed sanctions rely on well-designed exceptions.

Mr. Speaker, this bill received unanimous support in the Financial Services Committee. I look forward to its passage today. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 6015, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
Washington, DC, April 14, 2024.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: Thank you for agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023, so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor. I

agree that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 6015 at this time, you do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that you will be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward.

As discussed, I will seek to place a copy of our exchange of letters on this bill in the Congressional Record during floor consideration thereof.

Sincerely,

PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Financial Services.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, DC, April 14, 2024.*

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Financial Services,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCHENRY: Thank you for consulting with the Foreign Affairs Committee on H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023. I agree that the Foreign Affairs Committee may be discharged from further consideration so that the measure may proceed expeditiously to the House floor, subject to the understanding that this does not in any way diminish or alter the primary jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Committee over this measure, or affect the committee's jurisdictional prerogatives on similar legislation in the future.

I respectfully request that our letters on this bill be placed into the Congressional Record during floor consideration. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work together as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,  
*Chairman.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
*Washington, DC, April 14, 2024.*

Hon. JASON SMITH,  
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you for agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023, so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor. I agree that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 6015 at this time, you do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that you will be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward.

As discussed, I will seek to place a copy of our exchange of letters on this bill in the Congressional Record during floor consideration thereof.

Sincerely,

PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
*Washington, DC, April 15, 2024.*

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Financial Services,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCHENRY: I am writing with respect to H.R. 6015, the "Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023." As you noted, the Committee on Ways and Means was granted an additional referral on this bill. I agree to forego action on this bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over

the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation, and requests your support for such request.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 6015.

Sincerely,

JASON SMITH,  
*Chairman.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
*Washington, DC, April 14, 2024.*

Hon. JAMES COMER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Accountability,*  
*House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN COMER: Thank you for agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023, so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor. I agree that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 6015 at this time, you do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that you will be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward.

As discussed, I will seek to place a copy of our exchange of letters on this bill in the Congressional Record during floor consideration thereof.

Sincerely,

PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Financial Services.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-  
MITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND AC-  
COUNTABILITY,  
*Washington, DC, April 15, 2024.*

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Financial Services,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCHENRY: Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Oversight and Accountability. The Committee on Oversight and Accountability agrees to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023, so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I agree that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 6015 at this time, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation. The Committee on Oversight and Accountability should be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward. I support your effort to represent the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability on the conference committee if a conference on the bill becomes necessary.

As discussed, I appreciate your inclusion of a copy of our exchange of letters on this bill in the bill report filed by the Committee on Financial Services and in the Congressional Record during House floor consideration thereof. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this bill and look forward to future opportunities to work together on matters of shared jurisdiction.

Sincerely,

JAMES COMER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Accountability.*

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6015, the Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023 sponsored by Representative LUETKEMEYER from the great State of Missouri, of which Kansas City is a part, and it also houses the Chiefs Kingdom.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would require the President to issue regulations that ensure that humanitarian waivers to economic and trade sanctions on Iran do not facilitate sanctions evasion, acts of international terrorism, or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Currently, in order for nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and others who avail themselves of the license and waiver processes available under comprehensive sanctions regimes, they must undertake extensive efforts to prevent the diversion of goods, services, and funds to the targets of sanctions. Humanitarian groups have shared details with the Financial Services Committee about their stringent process for preventing sanction evasion and terror financing. These standards are imposed internally by the NGOs themselves, for example, through their anticorruption policies, and also externally as seen in the U.S. Government contracting requirements or the anti-money laundering and sanctions compliance measures imposed by their corresponding banking partners.

This bill goes a step further, by requiring the Office of Foreign Assets Control, OFAC, to develop a set of formal rules by which humanitarian exceptions to sanctions will not facilitate, directly or indirectly, support sanctions evasion, acts of international terrorism, or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

This bill also requires Treasury to instruct the U.S. Director at the World Bank to formally oppose the provision of financial assistance to the Government of Iran. I would note that the U.S. already opposes any financial assistance to the Government of Iran.

Notably, Republicans are moving this bill at the same time that they are trying to jam through the House a much more toxic version of this bill tomorrow, H.R. 6323, which would undermine the President's ability to provide waivers to sanctions for humanitarian assistance. While Mr. LUETKEMEYER's bill largely is redundant of existing U.S. policy, Mrs. KIM's bill tomorrow will harm our national interests and America's standing in the world.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

H.R. 6015 would require the President to ensure that humanitarian exemptions involving U.S. sanctions on Iran do not facilitate acts of international

terrorism, transactions with sanctioned persons, or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

This bill mandates that the President establish clear rules for how such sanctions waivers and licenses can be applied. Unlike many of the other bills offered by my Republican colleagues, this one seems to be largely redundant of existing U.S. policy and affirms the longstanding practice of the United States to offer humanitarian waivers to our comprehensive sanctions to ensure that innocent civilians are not the targets of our sanctions.

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

□ 1800

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

I applaud Mr. LUETKEMEYER's thoughtful approach here. I think it is important to note this bill was passed with unanimous support out of the House Financial Services Committee, and I would expect similar unanimous support here on the House floor to make a strong statement that we want our sanctions to work, and when we say we are going to do something as a country, we follow through on that commitment.

I think this is a proper way to do that in light of the actions of the Iranian regime over the weekend. In particular, we want to make sure that all sanctions against the Iranian regime are appropriate and appropriately designed and carried out well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to vote "yes" on this 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 North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6015, as amended.

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. MCHENRY. 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 until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to table the motion to reconsider H.R. 7888;

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

- H.R. 6408;
- H.R. 5923; and
- H.R. 5921.

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

MOTION TO TABLE MOTION TO RECONSIDER ON H.R. 7888, REFORMING INTELLIGENCE AND SECURING AMERICA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill (H.R. 7888) to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

RECORDED VOTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) on which a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 259, noes 128, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 120]

AYES—259

- |                 |                |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Adams           | Casten         | Estes           |
| Aderholt        | Castor (FL)    | Evans           |
| Aguilar         | Castro (TX)    | Ezell           |
| Allen           | Chavez-DeRemer | Feenstra        |
| Allred          | Cherfilus-     | Ferguson        |
| Amo             | McCormick      | Fitzpatrick     |
| Amodei          | Cisco          | Fleischmann     |
| Auchincloss     | Clark (MA)     | Fletcher        |
| Babin           | Clarke (NY)    | Flood           |
| Bacon           | Cleaver        | Foster          |
| Balderson       | Clyburn        | Foxx            |
| Barr            | Cohen          | Franklin, Scott |
| Beatty          | Cole           | Gallagher       |
| Bera            | Connolly       | Gallego         |
| Bergman         | Correa         | Garamendi       |
| Beyer           | Courtney       | Garbarino       |
| Bice            | Craig          | Garcia (TX)     |
| Bishop (GA)     | Crawford       | Garcia, Mike    |
| Blunt Rochester | Crenshaw       | Gimenez         |
| Boyle (PA)      | Crockett       | Golden (ME)     |
| Brown           | Crow           | Goldman (NY)    |
| Brownley        | Cuellar        | Gomez           |
| Buchanan        | Dauids (KS)    | Gonzales, Tony  |
| Bucshon         | Davis (IL)     | Gonzalez,       |
| Budzinski       | Davis (NC)     | Vicente         |
| Burgess         | De La Cruz     | Gottheimer      |
| Calvert         | Dean (PA)      | Graves (LA)     |
| Carbajal        | DeGette        | Graves (MO)     |
| Carey           | DeLauro        | Green (TN)      |
| Carl            | Diaz-Balart    | Grothman        |
| Carson          | Duarte         | Guest           |
| Carter (GA)     | Dunn (FL)      | Guthrie         |
| Carter (LA)     | Edwards        | Harder (CA)     |
| Carter (TX)     | Ellzey         | Hayes           |
| Cartwright      | Emmer          | Hill            |
| Case            | Escobar        | Hinson          |

- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Houchin         | Mfume         | Sewell        |
| Houlahan        | Miller (OH)   | Sherman       |
| Hoyer           | Miller (WV)   | Sherrill      |
| Huizenga        | Miller-Meeks  | Simpson       |
| Ivey            | Molinaro      | Slotkin       |
| Jackson (NC)    | Moolenaar     | Smith (NE)    |
| Jackson (TX)    | Moore (UT)    | Smith (WA)    |
| James           | Moran         | Smucker       |
| Jeffries        | Morelle       | Sorensen      |
| Johnson (GA)    | Moulton       | Soto          |
| Johnson (SD)    | Mrvan         | Spanberger    |
| Kaptur          | Mullin        | Stansbury     |
| Kean (NJ)       | Murphy        | Stanton       |
| Keating         | Neal          | Stauber       |
| Kelly (IL)      | Neguse        | Steel         |
| Kelly (MS)      | Newhouse      | Stefanik      |
| Kelly (PA)      | Nickel        | Steil         |
| Kiggans (VA)    | Norcross      | Stevens       |
| Kiley           | Nunn (IA)     | Strickland    |
| Kilmer          | Obernohte     | Strong        |
| Kim (CA)        | Panetta       | Suozi         |
| Kim (NJ)        | Pappas        | Tenney        |
| Krishnamoorthi  | Pascrell      | Thanedar      |
| Kuster          | Pelosi        | Thompson (CA) |
| LaHood          | Peltola       | Thompson (PA) |
| LaLota          | Perez         | Tokuda        |
| Lamborn         | Peters        | Tonko         |
| Landsman        | Pettersen     | Torres (CA)   |
| Larsen (WA)     | Pfluger       | Torres (NY)   |
| Larson (CT)     | Phillips      | Trahan        |
| Latta           | Quigley       | Trone         |
| LaTurner        | Raskin        | Turner        |
| Lawler          | Reschenthaler | Underwood     |
| Lee (FL)        | Rodgers (WA)  | Valadao       |
| Lee (NV)        | Rogers (AL)   | Van Duyne     |
| Leger Fernandez | Rogers (KY)   | Vargas        |
| Levin           | Ross          | Vasquez       |
| Lucas           | Rouzer        | Veasey        |
| Lynch           | Ruppersberger | Wagner        |
| Magaziner       | Rutherford    | Walberg       |
| Malliotakis     | Ryan          | Waltz         |
| Manning         | Salazar       | Wasserman     |
| Matsui          | Sánchez       | Schultz       |
| McBath          | Sarbanes      | Wenstrup      |
| McClain         | Scalise       | Wild          |
| McClellan       | Schiff        | Williams (GA) |
| McCollum        | Schneider     | Williams (NY) |
| McGarvey        | Scholten      | Wilson (SC)   |
| McHenry         | Schrier       | Wittman       |
| Meeks           | Scott, Austin | Womack        |
| Menendez        | Scott, David  |               |
| Meuser          | Sessions      |               |

NOES—128

- |             |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Alford      | Fitzgerald   | Mills          |
| Armstrong   | Foushee      | Mooney         |
| Arrington   | Frost        | Moore (AL)     |
| Baird       | Fry          | Nadler         |
| Balint      | Fulcher      | Nehls          |
| Banks       | Gaetz        | Norman         |
| Bean (FL)   | Good (VA)    | Ocasio-Cortez  |
| Bentz       | Gooden (TX)  | Omar           |
| Biggs       | Gosar        | Owens          |
| Bilirakis   | Greene (GA)  | Pallone        |
| Bishop (NC) | Griffith     | Palmer         |
| Blumenauer  | Hageman      | Perry          |
| Boebert     | Harris       | Pingree        |
| Bonamici    | Harshbarger  | Pocan          |
| Bost        | Hern         | Posey          |
| Bowman      | Higgins (LA) | Pressley       |
| Brecheen    | Horsford     | Ramirez        |
| Burchett    | Hoyle (OR)   | Rose           |
| Burlison    | Huffman      | Rosendale      |
| Bush        | Jackson (IL) | Roy            |
| Cammack     | Jacobs       | Salinas        |
| Cárdenas    | Jayapal      | Scanlon        |
| Casar       | Jordan       | Schakowsky     |
| Cline       | Joyce (PA)   | Schweikert     |
| Cloud       | Khanna       | Scott (VA)     |
| Clyde       | Kildee       | Self           |
| Collins     | Kustoff      | Smith (MO)     |
| Comer       | Langworthy   | Smith (NJ)     |
| Crane       | Lee (CA)     | Steube         |
| Curtis      | Lee (PA)     | Takano         |
| D'Esposito  | Lesko        | Tiffany        |
| Davidson    | Lofgren      | Timmons        |
| DelBene     | Loudermilk   | Tlaib          |
| Deluzio     | Luna         | Van Drew       |
| DeSaulnier  | Luttrell     | Van Orden      |
| DesJarlais  | Mace         | Velázquez      |
| Dingell     | Maloy        | Watson Coleman |
| Donalds     | Mann         | Weber (TX)     |
| Duncan      | Massie       | Webster (FL)   |
| Españillat  | McClintock   | Westerman      |
| Fallon      | McCormick    | Yakym          |
| Finstad     | McGovern     | Zinke          |
| Fischbach   | Miller (IL)  |                |



NOT VOTING—43

Barragán Issa Payne
Caraveo Jackson Lee Pence
Chu Joyce (OH) Porter
Costa Kamlager-Dove Ruiz
Doggett LaMalfa Spartz
Eshoo Letlow Swalwell
Frankel, Lois Lieu Sykes
Garcia (IL) Luetkemeyer Thompson (MS)
Garcia, Robert Mast Titus
Granger McCaul Waters
Green, Al (TX) Meng Wexton
Grijalva Moore (WI) Williams (TX)
Himes Moskowitz
Hudson Napolitano Wilson (FL)
Hunt Ogles

Crawford Jeffries Peltola Williams (GA) Wittman Zinke
Crenshaw Johnson (GA) Perez Williams (NY) Womack
Crockett Johnson (SD) Perry Williams (SC) Yakym
Crow Jordan
Cuellar Joyce (OH)
Curtis Joyce (PA)
D'Esposito Kaptur
Davids (KS) Kean (NJ)
Davidson Kelly (IL)
Davis (IL) Kelly (MS)
Davis (NC) Kelly (PA)
De La Cruz Khanna
Dean (PA) Kiggans (VA)
DeGette Kildee
DeLauro Kiley
DeBene Kilmer
Deluzio Kim (CA)
DeSaulnier Kim (NJ)
DesJarlais Krishnamoorthi
Diaz-Balart Kuster
Dingell Kustoff
Donalds LaHood
Duarte LaLota
Duncan LaMalfa
Dunn (FL) Lamborn
Edwards Landsman
Ellzey Salinas
Emmer Larsen (WA)
Escobar Larson (CT)
Espallat Latta
Estes LaTurner
Evans Lawler
Ezell Lee (CA)
Fallon Lee (FL)
Feenstra Lee (NV)
Ferguson Leger Fernandez
Finstad Lesko
Fischbach Levin
Fitzgerald Lieu
Fitzpatrick Lofgren
Fleischmann Loudermilk
Fletcher Lucas
Flood Luna
Foster Luttrell
Foushee Lynch
Foxy Mace
Franklin, Scott Magaziner
Frost Malliotakis
Fry Maloy
Fulcher Mann
Gaetz Manning
Gallagher Matsui
Gallego McBath
Garamendi McClain
Garbarino McClellan
Garcia (TX) McClintock
Garcia, Mike McCollum
Garcia, Robert McCormick
Gimenez McGarvey
Golden (ME) McGovern
Goldman (NY) McHenry
Gomez Meeks
Gonzales, Tony Menendez
Gonzalez, Vicente Meuser
Good (VA) Mfume
Gooden (TX) Miller (IL)
Gosar Miller (OH)
Gottheimer Miller (WV)
Graves (LA) Miller-Meeks
Graves (MO) Mills
Green (TN) Molinaro
Greene (GA) Moolenaar
Griffith Mooney
Grothman Moore (AL)
Guest Moran
Guthrie Morelle
Hageman Moskowitz
Harder (CA) Moulton
Harris Mrvan
Harshbarger Mullin
Hayes Murphy
Hern Nadler
Hill Neal
Hinson Neguse
Horsford Nehls
Houchin Newhouse
Houlahan Nickel
Hoyer Norcross
Hoyle (OR) Norman
Huizenga Nunn (IA)
Issa Obernolte
Ivey Owens
Jackson (IL) Pallone
Jackson (NC) Palmer
Jackson (TX) Panetta
Jacobs Pappas
James Pascrell
Jayapal Pelosi

Peltola Williams (GA) Wittman Zinke
Perez Williams (NY) Womack
Perry Williams (SC) Yakym
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Posey
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rogers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild

Williams (GA) Wittman Zinke
Williams (NY) Womack
Wilson (SC) Yakym

NAYS—11

Bowman Massie Ramirez
Bush Ocasio-Cortez Schakowsky
Garcia (IL) Omar Tlaib
Lee (PA) Pressley

NOT VOTING—37

Barragán Hunt Pence
Caraveo Jackson Lee Porter
Costa Kamlager-Dove Spartz
Doggett Keating Strong
Eshoo Letlow Swalwell
Frankel, Lois Luetkemeyer Thompson (MS)
Granger Mast Titus
Green, Al (TX) McCaul Waters
Grijalva Meng Wexton
Higgins (LA) Moore (WI) Williams (TX)
Himes Napolitano Wilson (FL)
Hudson Ogles
Huffman Payne

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1905

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.

IRAN-CHINA ENERGY SANCTIONS 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. 5923) to impose restrictions on correspondent and payable-through accounts in the United States with respect to Chinese financial institutions that conduct transactions involving the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran, 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 North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) 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 383, nays 11, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 122]

YEAS—383
Adams Bentz Budzinski
Aderholt Bera Burchett
Aguilar Bergman Burgess
Alford Beyer Burlison
Allen Bice Calvert
Allred Biggs Cammack
Amo Bilirakis Carbajal
Amodei Bishop (GA) Cárdenas
Armstrong Bishop (NC) Carey
Arrington Blumenauer Carl
Auchincloss Blunt Rochester Carson
Babin Boebert Carter (GA)
Bacon Bonamici Carter (LA)
Baird Bost Carter (TX)
Balderson Boyle (PA) Cartwright
Balint Brecheen Case
Banks Brown Casten
Beyer Brownley Castor (FL)
Bice Carter (GA) Courtney
Biggs Carter (LA) Craig
Bilirakis Carter (TX) Crane

□ 1858
Mr. BAIRD, Ms. BALINT, and Messrs. HUFFMAN, WESTERMAN, SCHWEIKERT, McCORMICK, ZINKE, BENTZ, and FALLON changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. FOSTER, CLYBURN, DUNN of Florida, and BABIN changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for: Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 120.

TERMINATION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TERRORIST SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

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. 6408) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to terminate the tax-exempt status of terrorist supporting organizations, 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 Missouri (Mr. SMITH) 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 382, nays 11, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 121]

YEAS—382
Adams Bishop (GA) Cartwright
Aderholt Bishop (NC) Casar
Aguilar Blumenauer Case
Alford Blunt Rochester Casten
Allen Boebert Castor (FL)
Allred Bonamici Castro (TX)
Amo Bost Chavez-DeRemer
Amodei Boyle (PA) Cherfilus-McCormick
Armstrong Brecheen
Arrington Brown Chu
Auchincloss Brownley Ciscomani
Babin Buchanan Clark (MA)
Bacon Bucshon Clarke (NY)
Baird Budzinski Cleaver
Balderson Burchett Cline
Balint Burgess Cloud
Banks Burlison Clyburn
Barr Calvert Clyde
Bean (FL) Cammack Cohen
Beatty Carbajal Cole
Bentz Cárdenas Collins
Bera Carey Comer
Bergman Carl Connolly
Beyer Carson Correa
Bice Carter (GA) Courtney
Biggs Carter (LA) Craig
Bilirakis Carter (TX) Crane

Cherfilus-McCormick	Harshbarger	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)	Vasquez	Westerman	Bost	Guthrie	Nunn (IA)
Chu	Hayes	Moulton	Trahan	Veasey	Wild	Boyle (PA)	Hageman	Obernolte
Ciscomani	Hern	Mrvan	Trone	Velázquez	Williams (GA)	Brecheen	Harder (CA)	Owens
Clark (MA)	Higgins (LA)	Mullin	Turner	Wagner	Williams (NY)	Brownley	Harris	Pallone
Clarke (NY)	Hill	Murphy	Underwood	Walberg	Wilson (SC)	Buchanan	Harshbarger	Palmer
Cleaver	Hinson	Nadler	Valadao	Waltz	Wittman	Bucshon	Hayes	Panetta
Cline	Horsford	Neal	Van Drew	Wasserman	Womack	Budzinski	Hern	Pappas
Cloud	Houchin	Neguse	Van Duyne	Schultz	Yakym	Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Peltola
Clyburn	Houlahan	Nehls	Van Orden	Watson Coleman	Zinke	Burgess	Hill	Perez
Clyde	Hoyer	Newhouse	Vargas	Wenstrup		Burlison	Hinson	Perry
Cohen	Hoyle (OR)	Nickel				Calvert	Horsford	Pfluger
Cole	Huffman	Norcross				Cammack	Houchin	Posey
Cole	Huizenga	Norman	Bowman	Lee (PA)	Pressley	Carbajal	Houlahan	Quigley
Collins	Issa	Nunn (IA)	Bush	Massie	Ramirez	Carey	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Comer	Ivey	Obernolte	Casar	Ocasio-Cortez	Tlaib	Carl	Issa	Rodgers (WA)
Connolly	Jackson (IL)	Owens	García (IL)	Omar		Carter (GA)	Jackson (NC)	Rogers (AL)
Correa	Jackson (NC)	Pallone				Carter (LA)	Jackson (TX)	Rogers (KY)
Courtney	Jackson (TX)	Palmer				Carter (TX)	James	Rose
Craig	Jacobs	Panetta	Barragán	Hunt	Pence	Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Rosendale
Crane	James	Pappas	Caraveo	Jackson Lee	Porter	Case	Johnson (LA)	Ross
Crawford	Jayapal	Pascrell	Costa	LaHood	Spartz	Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Rouzer
Crockett	Jeffries	Pelosi	Crenshaw	Letlow	Swalwell	Ciscomani	Jordan	Roy
Crow	Johnson (GA)	Peltola	Doggett	Luetkemeyer	Thompson (MS)	Cline	Joyce (OH)	Ruppersberger
Cuellar	Johnson (SD)	Perez	Eshoo	Mast	Titus	Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Rutherford
Curtis	Jordan	Perry	Frankel, Lois	McCaul	Waters	Clyburn	Kean (NJ)	Ryan
D'Esposito	Joyce (OH)	Peters	Granger	Meng	Weber (TX)	Clyde	Keating	Salazar
David (KS)	Joyce (PA)	Pettersen	Green, Al (TX)	Moore (WI)	Webster (FL)	Cole	Kelly (MS)	Salinas
Davidson	Kamlager-Dove	Pfugler	Grijalva	Napolitano	Wexton	Collins	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
Davis (IL)	Kaptur	Phillips	Himes	Ogles	Williams (TX)	Comer	Kiggans (VA)	Schiff
Davis (NC)	Kean (NJ)	Pingree	Hudson	Payne	Wilson (FL)	Courtney	Kiley	Schneider
De La Cruz	Keating	Pocan				Craig	Kilmer	Scholten
Dean (PA)	Kelly (IL)	Posey				Crane	Kim (CA)	Schrier
DeGette	Kelly (MS)	Quigley				Crawford	Krishnamoorthi	Schweikert
DeLauro	Kelly (PA)	Raskin				Crenshaw	Kuster	Scott, Austin
DeBene	Khanna	Reschenthaler				Cuellar	Kustoff	Scott, David
Deluzio	Kiggans (VA)	Rodgers (WA)				Curtis	LaHood	Self
DeSaulnier	Kildee	Rogers (AL)				D'Esposito	LaLota	Sessions
DesJarlais	Kiley	Rogers (KY)				Davidson	LaMalfa	Sewell
Diaz-Balart	Kilmer	Rose				Davis (NC)	Lamborn	Sherman
Dingell	Kim (CA)	Rosendale				De La Cruz	Landsman	Sherrill
Donalds	Kim (NJ)	Ross				DeLauro	Langworthy	Simpson
Duarte	Krishnamoorthi	Rouzer				Deluzio	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
Duncan	Kuster	Roy				DesJarlais	LaTurner	Smith (MO)
Dunn (FL)	Kustoff	Ruiz				Diaz-Balart	Lawler	Smith (NE)
Edwards	LaLota	Ruppersberger				Donalds	Lee (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Ellzey	LaMalfa	Rutherford				Duarte	Lee (NV)	Smucker
Emmer	Lamborn	Ryan				Duncan	Lesko	Sorensen
Escobar	Landsman	Salazar				Dunn (FL)	Levin	Soto
Espallat	Langworthy	Salinas				Edwards	Lofgren	Spanberger
Estes	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez				Ellzey	Loudermilk	Stanton
Evans	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes				Emmer	Lucas	Staubert
Ezell	Latta	Scalise				Espallat	Luna	Steel
Fallon	LaTurner	Scanlon				Estes	Luttrell	Stefanik
Feenstra	Lawler	Schakowsky				Ezell	Lynch	Steil
Ferguson	Lee (CA)	Schiff				Fallon	Mace	Steube
Finstad	Lee (FL)	Schneider				Feenstra	Magaziner	Stevens
Fischbach	Lee (NV)	Scholten				Ferguson	Malliotakis	Strickland
Fitzgerald	Leger Fernandez	Schrier				Finstad	Maloy	Strom
Fitzpatrick	Lesko	Schwartz				Fischbach	Mann	Suozi
Fleischmann	Levin	Scott (VA)				Fitzgerald	Manning	Sykes
Fletcher	Lieu	Scott, Austin				Fitzpatrick	McBath	Tenney
Flood	Lofgren	Scott, David				Fleischmann	McClain	Thanedar
Foster	Loudermilk	Self				Fletcher	McClintock	Thompson (PA)
Foushee	Lucas	Sessions				Fox	McCormick	Tiffany
Fox	Luna	Sewell				Franklin, Scott	McHenry	Timmons
Franklin, Scott	Luttrell	Sherman				Fry	Meeks	Torres (NY)
Frost	Lynch	Sherrill				Fulcher	Menendez	Trahan
Fry	Mace	Simpson				Garber	Meuser	Trone
Fulcher	Magaziner	Slotkin				Gaetz	Miller (IL)	Turner
Gaetz	Malliotakis	Smith (MO)				Gallagher	Miller (OH)	Valadao
Gallagher	Maloy	Smith (NE)				Gallego	Miller (WV)	Van Drew
Gallego	Mann	Smith (NJ)				Garbarino	Miller-Meeks	Van Duyne
Garamendi	Manning	Smith (WA)				García, Mike	Mills	Van Orden
Garbarino	Matsui	Smucker				Gimenez	Molinaro	Vasquez
García (TX)	McBath	Sorensen				Golden (ME)	Moolenaar	Wagner
García, Mike	McClain	Soto				Goldman (NY)	Mooney	Walberg
García, Robert	McClellan	Spanberger				Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)	Waltz
Gimenez	McClintock	Stansbury				Gonzalez, Vicente	Moore (UT)	Wasserman
Golden (ME)	McCollum	Stanton				Good (VA)	Moran	Schultz
Goldman (NY)	McCormick	Staubert				Gooden (TX)	Morelle	Weber (TX)
Gomez	McGarvey	Steel				Gosar	Moskowitz	Webster (FL)
Gonzales, Tony	McGovern	Stefanik				Gottheimer	Mrvan	Wenstrup
Gonzalez, Vicente	McHenry	Steil				Graves (LA)	Murphy	Westerman
Good (VA)	Meeks	Steube				Graves (MO)	Nadler	Wild
Gooden (TX)	Menendez	Stevens				Green (TN)	Neguse	Williams (NY)
Gosar	Meuser	Strickland				Greene (GA)	Nehls	Wilson (SC)
Gottheimer	Mfume	Strong				Griffith	Newhouse	Wittman
Graves (LA)	Miller (IL)	Suozi				Grothman	Griffith	Womack
Graves (MO)	Miller (OH)	Sykes				Guest	Norcross	Yakym
Green (TN)	Miller (WV)	Takano					Norman	Zinke
Greene (GA)	Miller-Meeks	Tenney						
Griffith	Mills	Thanedar						
Grothman	Molinaro	Thompson (CA)						
Guest	Moolenaar	Thompson (PA)						
Guthrie	Mooney	Tiffany						
Hageman	Moore (AL)	Timmons						
Harder (CA)	Moore (UT)	Tokuda						
Harris	Moran	Tonko						
	Morelle	Torres (CA)						

## NAYS—11

## NOT VOTING—36

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1911

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.

## NO U.S. FINANCING FOR IRAN 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. 5921) to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a United States financial institution in connection with Iran, to prevent the International Monetary Fund from providing financial assistance to Iran, to codify prohibitions on Export-Import Bank financing for the Government of Iran, 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 North Carolina (Mr. McHENRY) 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 294, nays 105, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 123]

YEAS—294

NAYS—105

Adams	Babin	Bergman
Aderholt	Bacon	Bice
Alford	Baird	Biggs
Allen	Balderson	Bilirakis
Allred	Banks	Bishop (GA)
Amodei	Barr	Bishop (NC)
Armstrong	Bean (FL)	Blunt Rochester
Arrington	Bentz	Boebert
Aguilar	Beyer	Cárdenas
Amo	Blumenauer	Carson
Auchincloss	Bonamici	Casar
Balint	Bowman	Casten
Beatty	Brown	Castor (FL)
Bera	Bush	Castro (TX)

Cherfilus-	Ivey	Pelosi
McCormick	Jackson (IL)	Peters
Chu	Jacobs	Phillips
Clark (MA)	Jayapal	Pingree
Clarke (NY)	Jeffries	Pocan
Cleaver	Kamlager-Dove	Pressley
Cohen	Kaptur	Ramirez
Connolly	Kelly (IL)	Raskin
Correa	Khanna	Ruiz
Crockett	Kildee	Sánchez
Crow	Kim (NJ)	Sarbanes
Davis (IL)	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Dean (PA)	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
DeGette	Lee (PA)	Scott (VA)
DelBene	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
DeSaulnier	Lieu	Stansbury
Dingell	Massie	Takano
Escobar	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Evans	McClellan	Tlaib
Foster	McCollum	Tokuda
Foushee	McGarvey	Tonko
Frost	McGovern	Torres (CA)
Garamendi	Mfume	Underwood
Garcia (IL)	Moulton	Vargas
Garcia (TX)	Mullin	Veasey
Garcia, Robert	Napolitano	Velázquez
Gomez	Neal	Watson Coleman
Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Hoyle (OR)	Omar	
Huffman	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—32

Barragán	Hunt	Pettersen
Caraveo	Jackson Lee	Porter
Costa	Letlow	Spartz
Doggett	Luetkemeyer	Swalwell
Eshoo	Mast	Thompson (MS)
Frankel, Lois	McCaull	Titus
Granger	Meng	Waters
Green, Al (TX)	Moore (WI)	Wexton
Grijalva	Ogles	Williams (TX)
Himes	Payne	Wilson (FL)
Hudson	Pence	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1918

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.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I voted “yea” on H.R. 5921, when I intended to vote “nay”.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend the vote series today due to unexpected circumstances. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 120, “aye” on rollcall No. 121, “aye” on rollcall No. 122 and “nay” on rollcall No. 123.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, due to a flight delay, I was unable to be present to cast my votes on rollcall 120, rollcall 121, rollcall 122, and rollcall 123. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall 120, “yea” on rollcall 121, “yea” on rollcall 122, and “no” on rollcall 123.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the floor and the rollcall votes for the Motion to Table the Motion to Reconsider H.R. 7888, as well as the Motions to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 6408, H.R. 5923, and H.R. 5921.

Had I been present, I would have voted: “aye” on rollcall 120 on the Motion to Table the Motion to Reconsider H.R. 7888, “yea” on rollcall 121 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 6408 as amended; “yea”

on rollcall 122 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 5923 as amended; and “yea” on rollcall 123 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 5921 as amended.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall votes Nos. 120 through 123. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall vote No. 120, Motion to Table the Motion to Reconsider H.R. 7888; “yea” on rollcall vote No. 121, H.R. 6408; “yea” on rollcall vote No. 122, H.R. 5923; and “nay” on rollcall vote No. 123, H.R. 5921.

CONGRATULATING COLONEL STEVE LAVIN UPON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize and congratulate Colonel Steve Lavin on his recent retirement from law enforcement with the Montana Highway Patrol after 32 years.

Born in Helena, Steve grew up dedicated to serving the people of Montana. After graduating from Capital High School in 1985, Steve decided to attend Montana State University, where he later graduated and attended the Montana Law Enforcement Academy.

Prior to his appointment to the colonel position, Steve served as a major for the Montana Highway Patrol for 28 years. Steve was dedicated to serving Montanans in any capacity, which led him to serve four terms in the Montana House of Representatives in Montana’s Eighth District from 2011 to 2018, and I was privileged to serve beside him.

In January 2021, Montana Attorney General Austin Knudsen appointed Steve as colonel of the Montana Highway Patrol, where he served the remainder of his career.

I will forever be grateful for Colonel Steve Lavin’s service and his unwavering dedication to the Treasure State.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Colonel Lavin a peaceful retirement fishing in Kalispell. He has certainly earned it.

RECOGNIZING DIAMOND BAR’S 35th ANNIVERSARY

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

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 35th anniversary of the city of Diamond Bar.

Founded in 1989, Diamond Bar is celebrating 35 years of cityhood this April.

Like many southern California communities, Diamond Bar’s recorded history started with the Mexican land grant for ranching, this one covering Brea Canyon and the eastern Walnut Valley. The Diamond Bar Ranch area eventually developed into a planned residential community. More than

50,000 of my constituents now call Diamond Bar home.

This San Gabriel Valley city set against a mountain backdrop offers so much to its residents and visitors. From beautiful parks like Summitridge, a wonderful public library, top-rated school districts, and public safety services, Diamond Bar is a wonderful place for families to live and work.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to represent Diamond Bar as part of California’s 38th Congressional District.

I wish a happy birthday to the city of Diamond Bar.

CONGRATULATING MADISON CROWELL

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of Liberty County High School senior, Madison Crowell.

Madison has claimed the number one spot in the country for college acceptances and scholarship awards. With over \$11 million in scholarship awards, Madison has inspired peers across the country, her local community, and all of Georgia’s First Congressional District.

Madison’s father, Sergeant First Class Delando Langley, is on Active Duty with the Army and is incredibly proud of his daughter’s hard work and all that she has overcome to get here.

Coming from a family of service, Madison wants to use her platform to help other students reach their dreams. Dedicated to giving back, Madison and her parents are already taking steps to host workshops on college and scholarship applications.

Beyond her outstanding academic achievements, Madison is also heavily involved in her community. Madison has made the First District proud, and I look forward to seeing what the future holds for this accomplished young scholar.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Madison.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF FIREMAN FIRST CLASS WALTER SCHLEITER

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

Mr. DELUZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Fireman First Class Walter Schleiter.

A son of western P.A., he was born in 1916 in Freedom, Pennsylvania, in what is now the 17th Congressional District, at the close of the World War I. At the start of World War II, Walter Schleiter lost his life in the struggle for the value for which his hometown is named. He was only 22.

Fireman Schleiter enlisted in the Navy in 1940 and was sent to Pearl Harbor. He was promoted to Fireman First Class just days before the Japanese attack on December 7. A crewman aboard the USS *Oklahoma*, he was one of 429 sailors who perished on that dark day.

Since his body could not be immediately identified, his remains were placed in a Hawaiian cemetery with other unidentified servicemembers. His Gold Star mother grieved the loss of her only son without the closure of putting his body to rest.

In 2015, the Navy launched the USS *Oklahoma* Project to identify the remaining sailors and bring them home. In 2018, Fireman Schleiter was identified through DNA technology, and finally last week he was laid to rest at the National Cemetery of the Alleghenies.

Today, we honor his service and sacrifice.

#### CONGRATULATING "THE MARC AND KIM SHOW"

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor "The Marc and Kim Show," which is celebrating its 24th year on Star 102.1.

For 24 years, listeners have been able to tune in and listen to Marc Anthony and Kim Hansard every weekday from 5 to 10 a.m. I have always enjoyed going on their show, although they don't play country music, so I don't listen to them that much, I must say, but they are just a couple of folks who want to help east Tennesseans start their day off right, and my family is no exception.

When my wife, Kelly, would take Isabel to school, "The Marc and Kim Show" would always be their go-to radio station. We have always enjoyed listening to them. They tell jokes, share stories, and also do a lot of good for the Knoxville community. They have used their platform to help good causes by hosting radiothons to raise money for places like East Tennessee Children's Hospital.

My friend Kim Hansard, is also a breast cancer survivor, and she is a real gutsy lady, Mr. Speaker. She has done a lot of great work with the American Cancer Society in our area.

On a personal level, I got to see their kindness firsthand when my daughter Isabel got hurt in a bad accident with her horse a couple of years ago. Kim brought a wonderful casserole by the house. She was just wonderful. She was a huge help while Isabel was recovering and Kelly and I were staying with her at the hospital.

Marc and Kim have spent 24 years sharing their lives with the Knoxville community, making it the longest running morning show in Knoxville history. Here is to many more years, Marc and Kim, and please try to play some country music.

#### IMPORTANT WEEK FOR DEMOCRACY

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

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, this is an incredibly important week for democracy around the globe. Ronald Reagan famously went to the Brandenburg Gate and said, "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall," but now instead of tearing down walls, some extremist voices in Congress are calling for the construction of new barriers, isolating America from its allies and emboldening our adversaries.

Moscow Marjorie and the Freedom Caucus are echoing Kremlin messaging from boats to corruption to Biden's nonexistent bribes. We know it is nothing but Russian propaganda.

The chair of the House Intelligence Committee said that anti-Ukraine messages from Russia are being "uttered on the House floor."

We can either stand with democracies like Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan or we can watch them fall.

Speaker Johnson, it is past time to put the supplemental aid package on the floor for an up-or-down vote.

#### CONGRATULATING KIMBERLY SALTSMAN

(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 before you today to recognize Kimberly Saltsman for her outstanding work in the district.

Ms. Saltsman, who is the executive director of the Mount Nittany Health Children's Advocacy Center of Centre County, was honored as a Pennsylvania Blue Ribbon Champion for Safe Kids by the Pennsylvania Family Support Alliance in Harrisburg at the beginning of April.

This award is given to those who dedicate themselves to protecting children across the Commonwealth. The award is distributed annually during Child Abuse Prevention Month in April.

Ms. Saltsman has worked with the Children's Advocacy Center since 2014, when it was founded. During her time there, she has conducted more than 260 child forensic interviews. Prior to working at the center, she worked for the Behavioral Health Division at CenClear.

The Children's Advocacy Center provides diligent work for the children of Pennsylvania, having completed more than 1,900 medical exams and conducted 2,300 forensic interviews in the last 10 years. During Child Abuse Prevention Month, we must recognize those who are essential to safeguarding our youth.

Ms. Saltsman was one of four recipients of the award this year. I congratulate

her on this award and thank her for all she does to protect the children in our community.

#### CONGRESS MUST ACT NOW

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

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, last Saturday, Iran launched an unprecedented attack on our key democratic ally, Israel. The Government of Iran is the leading state sponsor of terrorism worldwide. It consistently uses proxies to attack the Jewish state and supplies weapons to aid Putin's invasion of Ukraine. Iran's direct attack on Israel underscores the serious threat to the global order and to democracy that the world is facing.

Israel is under attack. Ukraine is running out of ammunition, as we speak. It is far past time for Congress to act. The Speaker must immediately bring the Senate supplemental aid package to the floor. That aid package passed the Senate with 70 votes from both Democrats and Republicans.

Bring it to the floor now so we can pass it, send it to the President's desk, and deliver this long overdue crucially needed aid to our allies as soon as possible.

#### RECOGNIZING THE BOMBERS SOFTBALL TEAM

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Bombers softball team in Rural Hall, North Carolina.

Now, the Bombers softball team is not average by any stretch of the imagination. This team has a unique and inspiring story. The team is comprised of athletes who are in their eighties and nineties and who have an abiding gratitude for spirited camaraderie and a commitment to living life to the fullest.

Most nights during the summer, these athletes play at Covington Memorial Park in Rural Hall and enjoy a few hours of sport among friends.

Mr. Speaker, their passion is admirable, and it is a testament to the fact that age really is just a number.

#### CONGRATULATING JUDGE ALICIA SLAUGHTER

(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, with the portrait of Lady Justice hanging above, Judge Alicia Slaughter donned her robe with her husband, Jason, at her side.

She made history by becoming the first Black female to assume a judgeship in North Carolina's Eighth Judicial District. The presider was the Honorable Quentin Sumner, who had become the first Black judge in the same district 41 years prior.

The courtroom was packed with standing room only. Her family, friends, residents, and the ladies of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated, and many distinguished jurists were in attendance. There was so much energy in the room because eastern North Carolina is proud that Judge Slaughter would take her rightful seat on the bench.

Judge Slaughter is not only an inspiration to her daughters, Brielle and Hailey, but all young people across eastern North Carolina. She is prized and represents our future. Her grandmother, who taught her how to pray, reminds us that God still answers prayers.

Mr. Speaker, I offer congratulations to Her Honor.

**CONGRATULATING SCOTTIE SCHEFFLER ON WINNING THE MASTERS**

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Scottie Scheffler for his victory at the 2024 Masters Golf Tournament.

The first full week of April every year, golf fans across the world get a glimpse into the beauty and majesty that Georgia's 12th District has to offer.

For nine decades, the world's finest golfers have descended upon Augusta, Georgia, to put their game to the ultimate test on the grounds of the Augusta National Golf Club.

Furthermore, congratulations to Chairman Ridley, members of the Augusta National, along with this year's staff and volunteers for hosting yet another historic and memorable Masters Week.

The best part of the world's most dominant golfer is Scottie Scheffler's character repeatedly speaking about how faith and family defines him and the upcoming birth of his child. He shared with the world that a friend on Sunday morning had reminded him that his victory was secured on the cross. When he stepped out on that first tee, he was confident he had done all he could do to prepare for that final round. He knew that victory would be for God's glory. What a powerful testimony.

Scottie is a true champion, an exemplary role model for golf around the world. Congratulations to the 2024 Masters champion, Scottie Scheffler.

**AMERICA, PAY ATTENTION**

(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, America must pay attention. Here is a recent photo taken in Iran of dictator Ayatollah Khamenei's defense chieftain, Mohammad Bagheri, with Russian dictator Putin's top Russian General Shoigu.

It is clear what these warlords were up to, meeting to collude on weapons of war. Yes, these two dictators are conspiring and warring against liberty for Ukraine, Israel, and adjoining nations in the Middle East. Make no mistake, these overlords want to extend their spider web of tyranny across Ukraine, the Middle East, and beyond.

Ukraine is fighting valiantly to push Russia out of its country to join the West in the European confederation of free nations.

Meanwhile, Houthi terrorists, supported by Iran, are blocking passage of trade through the Red Sea and Strait of Hormuz, impacting global supply chains and raising prices.

In addition, 140,000 of Iran's Hezbollah mercenaries are ensconced in southern Lebanon, raining down rockets into Israel. Hamas terrorists in Gaza find allies in these terrorist regimes.

Speaker JOHNSON needs to support liberty and blunt terrorism and tyranny. He should move to the floor the national security supplemental aid bill. Support freedom, not terrorism and tyranny.

**IRAN ATTACKS ISRAEL, THREATENS UNITED STATES**

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the Biden failure of appeasement emboldened Tehran to directly launch hundreds of drones and missiles at Israel on Saturday, the same drones the Iranian regime produces with war criminal Putin to murder innocent Ukrainians.

Dictators mean death to Israel, murder in Ukraine, death to America.

Following the attack, Iran yesterday brazenly threatened Americans, stating: "U.S. must stay away."

Iranian regime puppets have attacked U.S. troops in the region 150 times since the barbaric October 7 attack on Israel, including the January 28 attack that murdered three courageous young American servicemembers.

Dictators respond to peace through strength as promoted by Donald Trump and Benjamin Netanyahu with the Abraham Accords.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism moves from the Afghanistan safe haven to America. We do not need new border laws; we need to enforce existing laws. Biden shamefully opens borders for dic-

tators, as more 9/11 attacks across America are imminent, as repeatedly warned by the FBI.

□ 1945

**CONGRATULATING BOB MARTINEZ, JR., ON HIS RETIREMENT**

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, in 1980, Bob Martinez, Jr., stepped foot into Local 776 in Fort Worth to help keep our Nation free and safe by building some of the best aerospace machinery that the world has ever seen.

During his 8 years as international president of IAM, he brought that same dedication, that same effort—all of that achievement that he brought from 1980 until he became president of the IAM—with him to the job that he took.

As a U.S. Naval Air veteran, his journey in the labor movement, again, began in 1980. Bob went on to become the 14th president of IAM, but he was the first Latino to lead this major union.

Under his leadership, IAM has absolutely thrived and helped make this organization the powerhouse that it is today. He used his position to advocate for men and women all over the United States, not just Fort Worth, during his career.

I extend Bob a big congratulations on his career and his unwavering dedication to working families all over North America and trade unions.

I wish Bob good luck and welcome him back to Fort Worth and North Richland Hills. We are happy to have Bob home and congratulate him on all of his achievements.

**FALSE RHETORIC**

(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, there has been a lot of false rhetoric flying around this country and around the world, the U.N., the whole works—including today even a shutdown of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco by pro-Hamas pro-Palestinian protestors. They are sure not making themselves a lot of friends for their cause, are they?

What does it really boil down to? Since the Gaza Strip was created not that many years ago in order to give an area to the Palestinians to have, the ink wasn't even dry on the agreement before they started setting off rockets and mortars and launching them upon the people of Israel who only seek peace. Israel only seeks peace, yet what do they get? They get deal after deal offered, negotiation after negotiation.

Truly, what it boils down to is a great quote I saw here very recently from a fellow named John Spencer at

West Point who said: “The sole reason for civilian deaths in Gaza is Hamas. For Israel’s part, it has taken more care to prevent them than any other army in human history.”

Let that settle in for a minute. They have taken more care than anybody to prevent civilian deaths. Hamas is the one causing them.

#### BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH WEEK

(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, I rise to honor Black Maternal Health Week and all of the members of my community who risk their lives to be Black and pregnant in America.

I want to shout out a member of our New York 16 community, Nubia Martin, a birth worker and founder of Birth from The Earth, a nonprofit focused on education and empowerment that provides health and wellness services for the Black community.

I also want to highlight the work of Cheryl Brannan and Sister to Sister International housed in Yonkers, New York. They connect women and girls of African descent to education and resources worldwide.

These organizations are on the front lines of the Black maternal health crisis and are fighting to make sure every person in our district and across the country has access to quality reproductive care.

It is time we start making the necessary improvements to our healthcare system, workforce training, and wrap-around services to protect and uplift Black pregnant people and parents. We need to make our healthcare system an antiracist system.

#### FARMERS, RANCHERS, FORESTERS, AND CONSUMERS DESERVE CERTAINTY

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, turmoil in the Middle East heightened over the weekend, and my prayers are with all involved. I trust our Nation’s leadership can rise to the task at hand.

However, in another matter of food and national security, this evening I

am taking the opportunity to discuss how farmers, ranchers, foresters, and consumers deserve certainty.

Agriculture remains the backbone of America, but our Nation’s dedicated producers have been burdened with fractured supply chains, considerable input costs, relentless inflation, natural disasters, volatile markets, and labor shortages.

Each is consistently worsened by ill-conceived, half-baked executive action by our own elected bureaucrats in Washington.

Our Nation’s farmers are bearing the brunt of it. Adding insult to injury, we are now a net importer facing the most significant decline in farm income in our history.

Farmers impact our everyday lives, so how do we support those who provide so much to our families, to our Nation, and to our world? The answer is a 5-year farm bill.

The Committee on Agriculture spent the last 3 years listening to concerns of America’s producers and turning their words into legislation.

We have received input, ideas, and suggestions from stakeholders and members alike through our public portals and listening sessions across the country. Through this transparent and exhaustive process, we have produced a bipartisan product that will provide effective tools to our producers by bolstering the safety net, strengthening nutrition programs and access opportunities, and revitalize rural America.

Since our last farm bill was passed in 2018, our producers have faced countless challenges. The needs of farm country are self-evident. We have developed a bill to meet them and a responsibility to fund them. For nearly a year, I have tried to educate my colleagues, and the hand-holding has yielded nothing.

My colleagues and I are here tonight to showcase our work and show that House Republicans have done their job.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER), and I appreciate his service on the House Agriculture Committee.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me for this evening’s Special Order.

I would like to emphasize the importance of passing an updated farm bill that supports our agriculture industry by strengthening the farm safety net, bolsters rural economies, and meets the growing food security and affordability difficulties that are impacting American families.

Mr. Speaker, agriculture and food-related industries are responsible for almost \$1.4 trillion of the United States gross domestic product, yet American farmers—specifically farmers in my district—face daunting challenges in providing a stable and affordable food supply to our Nation.

In Ohio, I have heard farmers’ and ranchers’ concerns about continued inflationary pressures, regulatory hurdles, limited trade markets, animal

health, and a broad range of other issues.

Through the House Agricultural Committee’s busy schedule over the past 16 months, I have seen the importance of policies that keep the farm safety net strong, incentivize conservation, encourage innovative research initiatives, support specialty crops, allow farmers to grow our energy resources, and much more.

Mr. Speaker, the United States Department of Agriculture recently reported that our Nation has lost over 140,000 farms in the last 5 years. This is unsustainable. The USDA’s most recent Farm Income Forecast reflects the urgent need to act. The report anticipates a 25 percent decrease in farm income from 2023 to 2024, one of the largest year-to-year dollar reductions in net farm income on record.

Failure to pass an updated farm bill could exacerbate these already growing problems and have a devastating impact on our economy and food supply chains.

The United States food and agricultural sector has an economic output of over \$8.6 trillion and cannot afford to wait. I hope that my colleagues will recognize the magnitude of these issues and help us to pass a sound farm bill quick.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership and dedication to America, and I know Ohio’s number one industry.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership of our committee in this effort.

I rise to call on this Congress to pass a comprehensive 5-year farm bill. This is my 25th time to come to the House floor to address the importance of a 5-year farm bill that is long enough to provide certainty and short enough to respond to the market changes and strengthen the safety net. America’s farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers deserve it, America’s food and national security depend on it, and this Congress must deliver it.

In the almost 5½ years since the last farm bill was signed into law, the world has drastically changed. Since 2018, we have experienced a global pandemic, seen a war unfold between Russia and Ukraine and now Israel and Hamas, and witnessed President Biden’s failed trade agenda cause market fluctuations that no one could have imagined.

On top of that, President Biden’s spending spree and senseless war on American energy has driven inflation to historic levels. No matter how many times the administration officials and political pundits say that input costs and inflation rates are coming down, our ag producers know that these levels are still sky high in comparison to the last farm bill in 2018.

As Congress considers these conditions, we must also anticipate future



market fluctuations as best we can. That is why my priorities for the farm bill are to strengthen and protect crop insurance, incentivize agriculture trade, and conduct rigorous oversight.

Last year's drought and market conditions caused producers in Kansas to abandon the highest number of acres of wheat since World War I, and I witnessed a 35 percent decrease in annual wheat harvested per acre in my district.

A good crop insurance program and strong safety net help ag producers in situations like these and help producers reliably stock our grocery store shelves, maintain a robust food supply, and keep people fed. It is one of our Nation's best examples of a private-public partnership, and Congress must use a scalpel and not a sledgehammer when ensuring its continued success for generations to come.

Ag trade promotion helps America remain competitive and secure, as well. Back in February, I introduced legislation which would allocate additional resources to trade promotion programs in the farm bill.

Between 1977 and 2019, these trade programs added a 13.7 percent of additional export revenue to the value of U.S. ag products and helped to create more than half a million American jobs.

It is no secret that perhaps more than any other profession ag producers face endless hurdles as they work tirelessly to raise our livestock, grow our food, and put fuel in our cars. This next farm bill must not handicap them with additional overly restrictive regulations. Instead, Congress must get out of their way and support them with the tools they need to protect the future of American food and agriculture.

If you think about a safety net, the higher the risk the higher the fall, and the stronger the safety net that you need to survive. The livelihoods of American producers and consumers are on the line right now, and that means our food security and national security are on the line, as well.

American farmers, ranchers, and agriculture producers need certainty like never before, and Congress must deliver for them with a 5-year farm bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. FEENSTRA).

Mr. FEENSTRA. Mr. Speaker, the farm bill continues to be a vital investment to our producers, our competition with China, and our American economy. An important component of this farm bill is the crop insurance program.

Before coming to Congress, I sold crop insurance in my hometown of Hull, Iowa. I can confidently say that this program is a crucial piece to the safety net of the farming community.

When severe weather strikes like we had in Iowa with a derecho several years ago, the economy can take a turn very quickly. Crop insurance protects that farmer during the most unpredictable times.

That is why we must pass the farm bill that includes this robust investment in Federal crop insurance programs. I was proud to introduce legislation that would help deliver a discount to help the next generation of Iowa farmers who utilize this important management tool.

With nearly 40 percent of American farmland expected to change hands in the next two decades, this bill will make investments to the next generation and not allow our farmland to fall into the hands of our foreign adversaries.

My bill and the farm bill at large will help keep families rooted in rural communities, continue Iowa's proud tradition of farm families, and keep China away from our farmland.

□ 2000

I represent the second-largest agriculture-producing district in the country. It has over 50,000 active farm crop insurance policies.

I will continue to be a strong voice for agriculture and ensure that we pass a strong farm bill for Iowa and the Nation that enhances crop insurance and assists the next generation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for his leadership. I look forward to working with my colleagues to get this farm bill passed this year to provide certainty for our farmers, producers, and rural communities.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership in agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FINSTAD), who serves as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture.

Mr. FINSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as a proud fourth-generation farmer raising the fifth generation, I know firsthand the importance of writing and passing a strong farm bill that is written by farmers for farmers, written by rural America for rural America.

Without farmers' hard work and dedication, we would not have the safe, affordable, nutritious food that stocks our shelves every day.

Food security is national security. Through strong farm policy, we will limit our dependence on foreign countries and maintain the most abundant and highest quality food supply in the world.

In recent years, the ag industry has faced increased volatility as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, weather-related disasters, and international conflict.

Today, the producers I represent in southern Minnesota are dealing with sky-high import costs and increased regulatory burdens, as well as a 27-percent decline in net farm income and a \$30 billion ag trade deficit, creating a highly leveraged financial environment in farm country.

The farm bill provides our farmers with a roadmap of what the next 5

years of farm policy will look like, and it is critical that we act to protect our family farmers and ensure that they can pass their operations down to that next generation.

Our farmers are part of one of the most honorable professions, and as only 2 percent of the American population, we must provide farm country with the support it needs.

Chairman THOMPSON as well as the House Agriculture Committee has been working tirelessly to write a farm bill that meets their needs and the needs of all Americans.

I am committed to standing shoulder to shoulder with my colleagues in Congress and the ag community to pass a farm bill that will shape the future of farm policy, including protecting and strengthening crop insurance, farmers number one risk management tool; revitalizing rural America; improving voluntary, incentive-based conservation programs; and ensuring that taxpayer dollars are used responsibly.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership and the direction that he provides to the Ag Committee, and I am ready to go to work with him.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE), who represents Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in America, we can almost always count on the grocery stores' shelves being full. Too often, many overlook just how blessed we are to live in a country with such an abundance of food.

Today, as Americans, we enjoy the most abundant, affordable, and safe supply of food in the history of humankind. That is because of the farmers, ranchers, producers, and suppliers who put in the hours and take the risks to produce the food and fiber we count on.

It is also in part because of the farm safety net programs included in the farm bill that ensure that we continue producing enough to feed American citizens.

As an eighth-generation Tennessee farmer and former Tennessee commissioner of agriculture, I can attest that programs in the farm bill, like the Federal crop insurance program, are critical to ensuring we maintain an abundant and affordable supply of food in the United States.

These farm safety net programs provide risk protection and income support for farmers who experience natural disasters, adverse growing conditions, and fluctuations in market prices.

We must remember in these times of rampant inflation and ever-rising prices for farm inputs that our farmers are price takers. They don't have the luxury of passing their rising input costs on in the form of higher prices.

The crop insurance program specifically helps farmers pay their private insurance premiums, which are often too expensive for small family farmers.

In 2021, premium assistance covered 62 percent of premiums, on average, for those who qualified. This assistance is available for most field crops, several specialty crops, and some livestock producers.

However, in their current form, these programs are far from perfect and far from meeting the growing needs of our Nation's producers. Emergency assistance and routine support payments are often determined by arbitrary and outdated formulas. It is why this proposed farm bill makes these programs more adaptive to inflation. Rising input costs continue to burden our Nation's farms, big and small, which is why the enhancement in this bill will improve the farm safety net for our farmers and agricultural producers.

I am committed to improving these commodity programs by increasing reference prices and creating a more robust crop insurance program.

Congress has the ability to update our farm policy by crafting a bipartisan farm bill that aligns the safety net with the needs of producers, expands market access, and strengthens program operations to demand transparency and accountability for the American taxpayer.

In a divided Congress, this would be a major win for the American people and the Tennesseans I represent. Throughout the farm bill process, I have remained committed, as have my colleagues, to delivering for them.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his persistence and dedication to ensure our farmers are not left behind.

Rest assured, Republicans in the House Agriculture Committee will not quit working on passing this bill until the job is done. You have our word because it is the very least our farmers who work day in and day out deserve.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), who represents Washington's Fourth Congressional District and also serves as the chair of our Western Caucus, which is a force to be reckoned with when it comes to rural issues and the shared dedication toward those rural issues with the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for those kind remarks on the Congressional Western Caucus, and I thank him for being such a strong member of the Western Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the importance of a farm bill that addresses the needs, the priorities, and the concerns of rural America.

As chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus, and probably even more importantly as a third-generation farmer myself, my son being now the fourth generation, I know the difficulties farmers and ranchers face in day-to-day operations.

Agriculture is the lifeblood of our Nation. The government's role should be to support the agricultural industry and their efforts to feed and fuel our country. The farm bill does just that.

Today, farmers and ranchers understand all too well the consequences of a heavy-handed Federal bureaucracy.

Today, we are at a crossroads. We are being pushed to the limits. Agricultural operations, both large and small, have been impacted by excessive regulations and tax burdens that have proved challenging for everyday life.

That is why, at this critical moment, we cannot turn our backs on the men and women who have made American agriculture successful.

Western Caucus members have been consistent about their priorities for a successful farm bill. These include supporting production agriculture in every way possible, improving voluntary conservation programs to ensure that those closest to the land can manage it the way that they know the best, enhancing forest health and management, and strengthening America's rural communities through investment and development.

Throughout this entire process, I have been impressed with the Agriculture Committee's attention to producing the best farm bill possible.

I have been especially encouraged by Chairman THOMPSON's due diligence to go out to gather community perspectives, evaluate current programs, and advocate for policies to be included in the legislation with rural America first and foremost in mind. He has been to my State several times. I think he has been to almost every single State in the Union.

Under Chairman THOMPSON's leadership, the committee has strived to produce a comprehensive and effective farm bill that accomplishes many of the priorities that the Western Caucus members advocate for.

This legislation will send a message to America's farmers and ranchers that we will still have their backs, and I will continue to support them just as they support our Nation.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington State (Mr. NEWHOUSE). I thank him for his hospitality, too, and for being able to tour his farming operation and a lot of others while I was there.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN), who represents Iowa's Third Congressional District and is a great champion and advocate for America's number one industry, which is agriculture.

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON as well as our colleagues on the Ag Committee.

As a sixth-generation Iowan and part of a Century Family Farm, collectively, we know the hands, hearts, and hard work of Iowa farmers who feed and fuel the world.

Every Iowan is impacted by this upcoming farm bill and the agriculture policy that is included, whether it is part of the supply chain, in the grocery store checkout line, or at the dinner table, as I, with my six kids, know very well, based on our grocery bills.

Unfortunately, input costs are up, surging 35 percent in recent years, and inflation is driving those profits down. We know this: Farmers are not price makers. They are price takers. Too often, as the chairman has highlighted, they end up bearing the brunt of those cost increases.

It was reported earlier this year that Iowa pork producers alone are experiencing their worst losses in 25 years amid a difficult economy. Producers are facing enough difficulties without worrying about D.C. being the one that hurts their business. They deserve far better than to be saddled with the consequences of politicians here in D.C. who might not be doing their job.

That is why it is important that we must pass a bipartisan farm bill as soon as possible, and I am grateful for our chairman taking the reins on this.

Our farmers deserve to have the certainty they need to continue running their operations after a busy harvest season. It is critical that this farm bill include key provisions, including strengthening the farm safety net for the more than 85,000 family farms in my home State of Iowa and so many more around the country; supporting the next generation of farmers' access to capital, as well as beginning their own farm operations; increasing rural economic development with access to credit for grants, loans, and improved infrastructure, including improvement for rural broadband; and bolstering innovation and security in agriculture by expanding cybersecurity resources, where ag is one of the top three sectors under attack today, and, importantly, preventing places like China from purchasing farmland right here in America.

Ultimately, we must help the farmers, the best stewards of our land, conserve their farmland as our natural resource.

Unleashing America's energy independence begins with a fight for biofuels in places like Iowa.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue to fight for Iowa's farmers and producers as we move forward, and I look forward to working with the chairman and this team. It is time for Congress to come together to pass a farm bill for the betterment of our farmers, producers, communities, and families like yours and mine.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), the chair of the Agriculture Committee's General Farm Commodities, Risk Management, and Credit Subcommittee. He is also vice chair of the full Agriculture Committee and a recently appointed member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate him joining us. I know Rules is busy tonight.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for doing a wonderful job.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my unwavering support for our Nation's farmers and emphasize the importance of the farm bill.

Let me be clear. If you are a person who eats, and I suspect everyone is, then you should care about the farm bill. The farm bill sets a foundation of support for America's farmers and ranchers who produce the food and fiber that we depend on on a daily basis.

Right now, farmers are struggling with rising input costs that make it more difficult for them to produce the food that we need.

The House Agriculture Committee must make major improvements to title I in the farm bill and address the impact that high-input prices are having on America's farm families. The farm safety net in title I is decreased due to the increases in production costs, and current reference prices for most commodities do not reflect the increased costs of farming today.

□ 2015

The current statutory reference prices were established in the 2014 farm bill using 2012 cost of production data. I want to say that again. We are using the 2012 data to determine the point at which support under Price Loss Coverage kicks in if the market prices fall below the reference price during a time when producers are seeing record-high input costs.

This has created a no-win situation for our farmers, and it is vital to our country that they are able to do their jobs. No part of the farm safety net should guarantee a profit. The farmers know this. It is something our producers agree on, but if reference prices don't move, then our producers are effectively left with no stop loss assistance in the event of a commodity collapse.

Supporting our farmers through increased reference prices in the farm bill means that we support those who grow the crops to sustain our food supply.

Without reference price increases in this next farm bill, there is not enough assistance from Congress and the USDA for many farm families in our country to continue to grow the food and fiber that we depend on.

As the chairman of the Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities, Risk Management, and Credit, I am committed to making significant improvements to title I and giving the support that our farmers deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. THOMPSON for his work on this farm bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, consumer prices are up 19.4 percent since Biden took office, and inflation is up 3½ percent in the last year. Producers simply can't afford this administration's bad policies.

My top priority this farm bill cycle has been addressing reference prices, which Mr. SCOTT just referred to.

Safety net programs are the bedrock of risk management for our producers, and current reference prices are not sufficient to help producers manage risk against these razor-thin margins, thanks to Bidenomics.

As input prices go up and commodity prices go down, producers rely on these reference prices in the farm safety net to stay in business.

I have seen this in my own family, hearing about the challenges my cousin, who is a young farmer, has had just getting started. I heard similar concerns during the farm bill listening sessions that I had all across the district.

That is why we need these inclusions in the farm bill. They will deliver for producers in Alabama and across America. We need this legislation to fund the farm safety net, promote market development, increase feral swine control efforts, modernize data collection for our foresters, protect crop insurance, and expand rural broadband deployment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to help our producers battle Biden's inflation.

Before I end, I will say I hope you will all join me in praying for Israel in the wake of this horrific attack they faced this weekend. May God bless them.

I thank Chairman THOMPSON for his leadership.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 33 minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD).

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank our distinguished chairman especially for bringing the listening tour of the Committee on Agriculture to the great State of Missouri this past August. We had a great time. People got to have their say on what they want in the farm bill.

It was truly a bipartisan effort. I will never forget JONATHAN JACKSON coming there from the Committee on Agriculture to Sedalia and milking a cow for the very first time. It was truly a sight to behold.

I am not a farmer. I don't even play one on TV. I am an American who understands the importance of agriculture, and that our food security is our national security. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support of passing a robust farm bill, a lifeline for our Nation's farmers and for the nourishment of our citizens.

My home State of Missouri boasts 87,000 farms, the second highest number of farms in the United States of America. Ag is the backbone of our Nation. Through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP, we bridge the gap between the produce of our farmers and the tables of more than 41 million Americans.

SNAP is more than just a program, Mr. Speaker. It is a pact with our citizens, ensuring that no truly deserving, qualified American goes to bed hungry.

It is our duty to safeguard the integrity of SNAP. It is our duty to make sure every dollar is spent judiciously, reaching only the hungry and not lost to fraud, waste, and abuse.

Mr. Speaker, it is estimated that about \$34 million per day is lost to erroneous payments, some \$13 billion a year, where in some cases recipients intentionally cheat the system to obtain more benefits than they are eligible for. These fraudulent activities strain the program's resources and undermine its integrity, affecting those who are genuinely in need. Our farmers are held to integrity standards through their use of programs like crop insurance. It is incumbent that States and recipients are held to similar standards.

With more than 80 percent of the farm bill's funding dedicated to SNAP, any fraud is unacceptable. We must incentivize people to live a healthy lifestyle, eliminate waste, and firmly tackle abuse without punishing those truly in need.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, it is time to wash SNAP with a program that is prowork, pro-accountability, pro-sustenance, and pro-health. That is exactly what Chairman THOMPSON and my colleagues on the House Committee on Agriculture have been working on.

It is time to pass a farm bill that backs our hardworking farmers and ranchers and keeps our food assistance programs both strong and honest.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his passion for what is I know Missouri's number one industry, which is agriculture, and the number one industry in this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER), who is a farmer, a mom, a wife, a grandmother, and a member of the Committee on Agriculture, who represents Illinois's 15th Congressional District.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for his leadership on the Committee on Agriculture.

As one of the few family farmers left in Congress, I understand firsthand the challenges faced by farmers. My husband and I expanded our farm in the 1980s when interest rates were at their highest and the farm safety net wasn't as strong as it is today.

Crop insurance has given us and many fellow farmers the security needed to mitigate risks and continue producing the food and fuel that keeps America running.

We must be steadfast in our commitment to protecting the needs of farmers and rural America in the farm bill, including protecting crop insurance.

Today, our family farm faces the same challenges as many across the country. Increasing land prices are making it nearly impossible for our sons to expand.

Biden's EPA threatens our no-till practice, which is best for conservation. Inflation and Biden's relentless attack on American energy has increased our input costs.

With all the uncertainty that farmers face, they need the certainty of a 5-year farm bill. Over the past year, we have diligently laid the groundwork to pass a robust farm bill that safeguards farmers' interests, while Biden has been focusing on the green bad deal and DEI nonsense. It is vital for us to pass a farm bill that puts farmers first.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her service and her dedication to agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BAIRD), who represents Indiana's Fourth Congressional District and is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology.

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for all he does for our committee.

Mr. Speaker, since my first day here in Congress, I have been a relentless advocate for hardworking farmers, ranchers, producers, and agricultural professionals who form the backbone of our country. It is their dedication and resilience that fuels our economy and feeds the entire Nation. Today, the world relies on American producers more than ever.

As geopolitical tensions abroad disrupt supply chains and heighten the threat of global food insecurity, it has never been more important to give our producers the peace of mind that they deserve. That is why I am pleased to see we are making progress on this year's farm bill and beginning to move this legislation through committee.

This has not been a simple process. However, I am thankful for Chairman THOMPSON and everyone on the Committee on Agriculture for their hard work.

Over the past year, we have held listening sessions with stakeholders across the country to build on the success of the 2018 farm bill and prepare for the future of American agriculture.

As chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee on Conservation, Research, and Biotechnology, I am acutely aware of the opportunities we have to deliver new agricultural innovations that will address food insecurity, eliminate hunger, and grow the economy.

It is my hope that as we continue crafting this legislation, that we will prioritize agricultural research that will reduce our dependence on foreign inputs, create thousands of good-paying jobs, and utilize our Nation's abundant agricultural resources.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Committee on Agriculture to ensure we meet the needs of all our producers and prioritize research that will help America be the global leader in agriculture.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for

his leadership on the Committee and his Subcommittee as well.

Mr. Speaker, I will next recognize the Representative from California's First Congressional District (Mr. LAMALFA). He is a good friend and member of the House Committee on Agriculture.

I had the privilege of spending quite a bit of time with Mr. LAMALFA. We had what I would describe as a very emotional visit to Paradise, California, where so many lives, almost 100 lives, were lost due to wildfire.

I also had an opportunity to ride in a combine on his rice fields in northern California. I really appreciated that opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), who serves as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Forestry.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I greatly appreciate the work of Chairman THOMPSON on this Committee and the hard work on the farm bill and the demeanor with which he brings to it. He brings people together with his effort on this, by having all of us coming together to have these field hearings and listening sessions around the country since the beginning of last year in this session. I think that has been very productive and points out a strong bipartisan effort to make this farm bill come together and be successful this year. We need it to do so because we need that certainty for all the industries.

I am pleased to be able to be the chairman of the Subcommittee on Forestry. I thank Chairman THOMPSON on that. That is a very important issue in northern California, where my district is, but all over the West, and indeed for the whole country.

We should be deeply concerned about the state of our Nation's timber industry, the industry itself, as well as the condition of our forests. We have many mills closing down lately because they can't economically make it. It is not due to their business practices per se but more so the practices of the Forest Service and the available lands and timber harvest they need. This demands our immediate attention in the farm bill.

Many people don't know that the USDA oversees the U.S. Forest Service. That is why this element is in the farm bill.

As I am depicting in these posters here, you see the difference between managed forests and unmanaged forests, what they look like. On the left is a forest that has been thinned and properly maintained. On the right is a green forest, but it is so dense birds can't fly through it and deer can't run through it.

This used to actually be the norm—but over 50-plus years of neglect of our forested areas have allowed this to happen—because at the same time we put out fires, which is a good thing, except for when fire can be a useful tool at the right time of year under the right conditions for forest thinning.

We need active management on that. The Forest Service oversees 193 million acres in its purview, and at best it is treating 1 percent of those acres per year.

□ 2030

That is why it is extremely important we have private industry as a partner—indeed, the quarterback carrying the ball on this issue for this industry.

We recently we had a field hearing in South Dakota with my colleague, DUSTY JOHNSON. We met up with Neiman Enterprises, the Neiman family, a family company who have been there for many years. They have just announced layoffs now because they can't get the number of board feet needed to sustain their business there.

It is not just about business. It is about getting the wood products and paper products and being a partner in helping our forest to be safer, cleaner, and healthier, the whole works.

If they are having to lay off people, then that means the small town of Spearfish in South Dakota is going to suffer badly economically. It means their forest is going to suffer due to overcrowding ultimately, like you see on the right here, Mr. Speaker, and make an extreme fire danger. It is not a matter of if. It is a matter of when.

We need to have stronger activity. We need the Forest Service to get cracking on this.

Part of the elements we have had in recent farm bills and in this coming farm bill is a continued expansion of categorical exclusions and utilizing them. These exclusions allow the bypassing of a lot of red tape in permitting and such. It doesn't mean they are going to do things environmentally unsoundly. It just means we don't need to take 2 years to study every time we want to do a timber harvest. We already know what to do.

They require NEPA so many times. We need to have a faster process to get this done. We are falling further and further behind. We are losing the industry, and we are losing the forests.

We need to have more categorical exclusions. We need to have more pilot projects like we had in the South Tahoe area. It was a 10,000-acre one.

What happened there is that work was done in thinning that area. Fire hit that area, and it knocked the fire down and made it so it was not a devastating fire in that 10,000 acres. They were actually able to put it out.

We have the ability to expand the good neighbor policy, which enabled local governments and Tribes to help manage the land for the Forest Service since they are so far behind on this issue. We have an expansion of that in the bill, as well.

What we are doing in the farm bill is just commonsense things to make our forest practices keep our forests healthy and have an industry at the same time.

Yes, it is good to talk about having an industry. This isn't just Big Timber.

This is something that we need. All these small towns in my area in northern California and all over the West have been boarded up, so to speak, from losing the industry.

We need folks to be able to come back and do this work to help us because, just recently, the U.S. has gone from the number two importer to the number one importer of wood products because China is reeling things back in.

What are we doing here? We have so much burning up in our backyard and going to waste. We need to put people to work in our country in our forests to make them better and safer and have an industry and jobs in this country.

It is so important that we have these elements in this farm bill and that we get it passed, along with all the other good things for agriculture and farming, to have a stable food supply.

The gentleman mentioned I was a rice grower myself in northern California—five generations now. We need all of the above on that in order to have a stable food supply so our country is strong and secure.

The same goes with our forestry because you see success on the left here, Mr. Speaker, and impending disaster on the right here in this poster.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman so much for allowing me to speak tonight.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for his leadership on forestry and all of American agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER), who represents North Carolina's Seventh District and is one of our senior members on the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, North Carolina is blessed to be one of the most agriculturally diverse States in our great country.

Contributing more than \$103 billion to our State's economy, agriculture has always been North Carolina's number one industry, but it is even bigger than that for this reason: Food security is national security. In other words, the economic impact of agriculture doesn't even come close to measuring its true benefit to America and the world.

Today, our farm families are struggling just like every other American feeling the inflation pinch. In the case of American agriculture, it is even worse. Our farm families are expected to see a 27-percent decrease in net farm income this year. They are facing as much uncertainty as at any time in American history.

We have a crisis unfolding in farm country because of record-high input and labor costs driven by a regulatory assault on the industry as well as stagnant or declining prices for both crops and livestock, eliminating any profit margin.

This, by the way, is at the same time every American household is paying more for food than ever before.

This is why a strong farm bill is so critically important for both farmers

and consumers. It could not have come at a more crucial time. Important programs necessary to help our farm families survive to feed and clothe America, including a commodity title, healthy meals for low-income families, rural development programs so important to infrastructure and job growth in rural areas, animal disease prevention, trade promotion, and key investments in research and extension services for our producers, along, I might add, with other important provisions, all must be updated and improved to meet today's challenges in American agriculture.

We have the safest, most affordable food supply in the world, and we must keep it that way. A strong farm bill is key for that to continue. A strong farm bill is America first. We should never forget that.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for being such a strong leader and critical voice for agriculture as we work toward a farm bill that properly addresses the challenges of those who provide our food and fiber.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership and dedication to this great industry that serves every American family.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY), who represents the 23rd District of New York and is a neighbor of mine, a neighbor to the north.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON very much for hosting tonight's Special Order hour focused on the most consequential piece of legislation for rural America, the farm bill. I thank him for his work to make sure that we have an adequate farm bill and all the travel and the effort that he has put into this at this point.

In western New York and the Southern Tier, agriculture not only drives our economy, but it is also a way of life and a proud tradition for many families, who I am proud to represent. I am proud to fight for the more than 6,000 farms in my district as we develop each piece of this legislation, especially as they struggle with the high input costs and shrinking margins created by President Biden's reckless economic policies. More specifically, the dairy farms in my district need better policy solutions that offer them a stronger safety net and more predictable pricing.

As outlined in the bill that I introduced earlier in this Congress, H.R. 1756, the Dairy Pricing Opportunity Act, we need to ensure this next farm bill authorizes reporting of cost and yield information from dairy processors.

It also has been great to see the recent recognition of the role our farmers, ranchers, and dairies play in our Nation's nutrition and health.

This next farm bill should also aim to increase access to dairy products for SNAP recipients as outlined in the Dairy Nutrition Incentives Act, which

I am co-leading with my colleague, Representative JIM COSTA. It is important that we empower and encourage households to consume healthy but underconsumed foods, such as milk and other nutrient-rich dairy products.

Western New York and the Southern Tier have a proud history of dairy farming, and I want to ensure that dairy remains a core component of our efforts, as 90 percent of Americans fall short of meeting the recommended intake of dairy.

Similarly, I have been leading the effort to expand access to New York maple products with my bipartisan MAPLE Act, as I am proud to represent hundreds of maple farms and even had a chance to visit many of them last month during New York's Maple Week. It is a great product, and the legislation would add maple syrup to the eligible products under the Seniors Farmers Market Nutrition Program.

The farm bill doesn't stop at dairy production or specialty products. It also focuses on developing our rural communities that are so often forgotten here in Washington. Title VI of the farm bill authorizes programs that are meant to foster economic growth in our rural communities, like the Rural Innovation Stronger Economy, or RISE, grant program.

This program has been instrumental in offering grant assistance to foster high-wage job creation and accelerate the formation of new businesses in qualifying low-income rural areas. While the RISE program has garnered success and popularity, it is important to recognize that job accelerators typically provide specialized training for individuals seeking new skills to secure employment for new businesses.

The explosion of cutting-edge technologies has presented rural areas with challenges in adaptation, resulting in a widening workforce gap and diminishing economic prospects. These challenges compound existing workforce issues in rural America, including limited access to education and workforce development opportunities and mismatches between available jobs and the skills of our local workers.

In response to this need, we have introduced H.R. 7015, the CAREERS Act, to build upon the RISE grant program by allowing funds to support career pathway programs and industry or sector partnerships in specific industries, including public utilities, healthcare, manufacturing, agribusiness, and others.

Opening this program to industry partnerships would create more collaboration between employers, educators, and stakeholders to address workforce challenges and develop tailored training programs, ensuring a skilled workforce that meets industry needs.

The CAREERS Act champions skills development, innovation, and collaboration, empowering rural communities to thrive. We need to ensure that title

VI of the farm bill will do more to close the skills gap and support our rural communities.

In all, I am proud to be a voice for rural upstate New York, western New York, and the Southern Tier throughout the process of developing a final bill that not only supports American agriculture but builds a better future for everyone.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON for all of his efforts.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his comments. He is doing a great job serving rural America, his district, and American agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DUARTE), who represents the 13th District and is no stranger to agriculture, being from the Central Valley of California and a farmer himself.

Mr. DUARTE. Mr. Speaker, it is an absolute honor to be here to support Chairman THOMPSON's farm bill, and it is moving forward today.

As a fourth-generation California farmer working side by side with my next generation, the fifth-generation California farmers in my family, nothing is more important right now than to get farm security and farm stability for American farmers.

As a California farmer, I have some of my friends right now, best-of-breed friends, calling and telling me that if we can't get stability in our agriculture prices, if we can't get our costs under control, and if we can't get foreign markets opened up again, then this might be our last year and the bank might have us sell property.

We are looking at a commercial real estate crisis in America today. Let me tell you firsthand, Mr. Speaker, there is an agricultural credit crisis coming in America today because we are on the heels of COVID, of supply chain disruption, and of Bidenflation. We are still under it.

All of this is stacking up against farmers while American families have higher SNAP benefits than they have ever enjoyed before. So many of us in the farm and the agriculture community support SNAP programs to get American children and families robust nutrition, but we have produce and protein leaving the dinner plates of working families.

We have cereal companies today advertising breakfast cereal for dinner, again, as SNAP benefits are higher than they have ever been, maintaining their plus-up status after COVID. Many of us on the Agriculture Committee support that on both sides of the aisle.

So, what do we need? We need a farm bill that produces American abundance, that promotes American farmers' innovations, and that allows American farmers to produce for national markets.

We are shut out of China with retaliatory ag tariffs. We are fighting back on that, but we need market access for

promotion. We need the specialty crops block grants plussed-up to help American farmers and especially crop producers find the new markets they need.

With the GATES Act, we want to solve big environmental problems and big ecological problems with farming. We need to make sure the biggest farmers can do that. For those who are true farmers who make over 25 percent of their income from agriculture, we need to allow the conservation program access, irrespective of income limits.

We can do this.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON so much for the opportunity to promote the American farm bill today. We can get this done.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how many minutes are remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 7 minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California who is a valued member of the House Agriculture Committee for his work, leadership, and service.

Mr. Speaker, we have just heard a multitude of reasons why we need to pass this farm bill. This is a farm security, food security, and national security bill. Food security is national security.

My definition of American agriculture is pretty straightforward. American agriculture today is science, technology, and innovation.

America's farmers have suffered enough. They can't wait, and neither can we. Over the past 3 years, the Committee on Agriculture has traveled all over the country, to both Republican- and Democrat-held districts, with one goal in mind: to listen and report back. As I like to say, we use what God has given us, two ears and one mouth. That is why, when we go out, we call them listening tours, to be able to take the opportunity to listen to those folks whose hardworking families are providing us food, fiber, building materials, and energy resources all over this great Nation.

□ 2045

We have been to at least 40 different States and one territory. Probably some States, as we heard tonight, multiple times, so I have had the privilege of chairing probably close to 85 listening sessions around this great Nation.

We do that because we are building a farm bill listening to the voices outside the beltway of Washington, to the people who work so hard, some of them 7 days a week, to provide what is essential for this great Nation and for the families of this great Nation.

Frankly, our process has been transparent. It has been collaborative, and it has been done in good faith.

Mr. Speaker, I don't think there is a greater return on investment for a dollar spent in Washington than one spent through the farm bill and agriculture. I don't say that lightly. I point to the

facts of the number of jobs that are created. It is the number one industry in, quite frankly, almost every State and certainly in this Nation.

The economic activity that is generated through the agriculture industry, both production and processing and everything really within that food supply chain, and the amount of taxes that are generated by farms, ranches, forestry operations, agribusinesses, they are paid at every level of government to really fund what we hope are the essential services.

It is the food security that is provided that results in national security. There is no more slippery slope to national insecurity than food insecurity. That is obvious to see when you look around the world today. We are blessed as a Nation because of our agriculture industry and the hardworking families that are working in it.

However, it is also, with American agriculture being based on science, technology, and innovation, about a better environment and a cleaner climate. When one looks at the data, it shows that American agriculture—live-stock, plants, and trees because trees are a crop—results in the sequestration of 6.1 gigatons of carbon annually, which is 10.1 percent more than what it generates. There are no better climate champions in the world than the American farmer, rancher, and forester. We have a lot to be proud of when it comes to this industry.

Again, there is not a dollar that has a better return on investment than one that is invested in American agriculture within this farm bill. It recoups tremendously just in terms of number of jobs, economic activity, and the taxes that are generated as a result of those entities.

Too often in Washington, the naysayers and the pundits drown out our progress on key issues, but not on the Agriculture Committee. There really is time to iron out the details, mark up the farm bill, and get it across the floor and have the Senate do their job next.

There are 12 titles to this farm bill. There is a lot to it, and we understand that. It is very diverse because it is everything that has to do with agriculture and, quite frankly, rural America. It has the safety net program. As I said, food security is national security.

Additionally, a strong commodity title ensures that Americans can continue to produce the safest, most abundant, and most affordable food supply in the world. In recent years, farm income has been on the decline. USDA's own data expects farm income to fall by \$80 billion by the end of 2022 to the end of 2024. This is the greatest 2-year loss in the net farm income in history. This farm bill can do something about that.

Persistent inflation, rising costs of production warrant new investments in farm safety net. A robust title I aids the American producer in managing the risks of low prices or declining farm revenues.



On the research side, American agriculture is science, technology, and innovation. The farm bill promotes science, technology, and innovation, which are necessary for training the next generation of agriculturalists. It is necessary for keeping American agriculture at the forefront of productivity and maintaining our competitive edge with China.

It helps us deal with the sometimes deteriorating weather conditions that helps us in areas where soil health is not the finest and being able to turn that around. It helps us to be able to produce more on less acreage, which is what the trend has been.

Trade is an incredibly important part of the farm bill, as well. The farm bill trade programs have worked to build and maintain and expand markets for American agricultural products around the world. American producers not only feed, fuel, and clothe our Nation, but provide for consumers around the world.

The Biden administration's trade agenda, or lack thereof, has left America's producers with their hands tied, unable to engage in free trade and pursue new or expanded markets, and so this farm bill is an opportunity to bolster those markets.

We have heard about forestry tonight. The livestock program, we have heard about this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I am looking forward here, without a doubt, before May of moving this farm bill out of the House Agriculture Committee and then we will get it to the floor and we will get it through the Senate and we will get it to the President's desk.

We appreciate your presiding this evening, Mr. Speaker, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 16, 2024, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-3796. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification for Emergency Arms Transfers to Ukraine Under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3797. A letter from the Chair, Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting FY 2023 Equal Access to Justice Act Awards Report, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(5)(A); Public Law 116-9, Sec. 4201(a)(2); (133 Stat. 763); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. MCHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 6323. A bill to modify the availability of certain waiver authorities with respect to sanctions imposed with respect to the financial sector of Iran, and for other purposes; with an amendment Rept. 118-458 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 4639. A bill to amend section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, to prevent law enforcement and intelligence agencies from obtaining subscriber or customer records in exchange for anything of value, to address communications and records in the possession of intermediary internet service providers, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-459 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 6015. A bill to require the President to prevent the abuse of financial sanctions exemptions by Iran, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-460 Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 4486. A bill to clarify that a State or local jurisdiction may give preference to individuals who are veterans or individuals with a disability with respect to hiring election workers to administer an election in the State or local jurisdiction, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-461). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 4460. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to ensure that only eligible American citizens may participate in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-462 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6285. A bill to ratify and approve all authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements, and any other approvals or orders issued pursuant to Federal law necessary for the establishment and administration of the Coastal Plain oil and gas leasing program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-463). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4460 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select) discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4639 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged from further consideration. H.R. 6323 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. MURPHY:

H.R. 7979. A bill to amend section 321 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to modify the administrative exemptions under that Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 7980. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude vehicles the batteries of which contain materials sourced from prohibited foreign entities from the clean vehicle credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 7981. A bill to ensure that goods made using or containing cobalt extracted or processed with the use of child or forced labor in the Democratic Republic of the Congo do not enter the United States market; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself and Mrs. FOUSHEE):

H.R. 7982. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide F visas and employment authorization for international student athletes who enter into endorsement contracts for the commercial use of their names, images, and likenesses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 7983. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to define the term free trade agreement for purposes of the clean vehicle credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 7984. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to improve access to disaster assistance for individuals located in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MCGARVEY (for himself and Mr. MOLINARO):

H.R. 7985. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to Congress a report on the entrepreneurial challenges facing entrepreneurs with a disability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 7986. A bill to modify and reauthorize the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 7987. A bill to require plain language and the inclusion of key words in covered notices that are clear, concise, and accessible to small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

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

H.R. 7988. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to new small business entrants in the scorecard program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

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

H.R. 7989. A bill to provide for a memorandum of understanding between the Small Business Administration and the National Council on Disability to increase employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Ms. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 7990. A bill to extend the authorization for a large-scale water recycling and

reuse grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. CRANE, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. OGLES, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. CLINE, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. POSEY, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. ROY, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. TIF-FANY, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. MAST, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 7991. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the social security number requirements for claiming the child tax credit and earned income tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself, Mr. BICE, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. HUNT):

H.R. 7992. A bill to authorize funds and artifacts to benefit the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library in Medora, North Dakota, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 7993. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the rate of tax on estates, gifts, and generation-skipping transfers; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 7994. A bill to support the direct care professional workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, House Administration, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 7995. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include equitable tolling for negligence or malfeasance by the Internal Revenue Service for the period of limitation on filing for a credit or refund of overpayment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DUNN of Florida (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 7996. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure Medicaid coverage of mental health services and primary care services furnished on the same day; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:

H.R. 7997. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to provide for the automatic exclusion of China as a beneficiary country; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 7998. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to track and record additional information on hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 7999. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to encourage and incentivize rescue, rehabilitation, and appropriate re-introduction of threatened and endangered

animals by establishing a Wildlife Confiscations Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine (for himself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 8000. A bill to limit closures and consolidations of United States Postal Service mail processing facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H.R. 8001. A bill to impose sanctions on the Houthis for attacks on international shipping, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 8002. A bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to require States to consider measures that limit the amount of retail utility rate increases a utility company can request to once every 365 days; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. VAN ORDEN, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR):

H.R. 8003. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to publish, on an annual basis, an assessment on United States dependency on critical agricultural products or inputs from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina (for himself, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. CHU, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. DELUZZO, Mr. FROST, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 8004. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable credit for qualified child care startup expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself, Mr. FRY, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. CARSON, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. BACON, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO):

H.R. 8005. A bill to establish the Commission of Experts on Child Exploitation and Artificial Intelligence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 8006. A bill to establish an expedited petition process for the addition and removal of certain products from the lists of products eligible or ineligible for beneficial treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8007. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the postponement of certain deadlines by reason of Federally declared disaster applicable to the limitation on credit or refund; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8008. A bill to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to the Golden Thirteen, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. RASKIN:

H.R. 8009. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a Government Spending Oversight Committee within the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 8010. A bill to modify designations of beneficiary countries under the Generalized System of Preferences; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMÉR, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. FALLON, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FRY, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. HERN, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. HUNT, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. OGLES, Mr. PALMER, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. SELF, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 8011. A bill to designate certain organizations as foreign terrorist organizations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Mr. SOTO, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. MILLS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MAST, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. FROST, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. DAVIS of North

Carolina, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. MALOY, and Mr. ARMSTRONG):

H.R. 8012. A bill to establish the Jackie Robinson Ballpark National Commemorative Site in the State of Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

H.R. 8013. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require payroll tax withholding on independent contractors of certain large businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEAN of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. WOMACK, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. EZELL, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. FALLON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SELF, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, and Mr. SESSIONS):

H. Res. 1143. A resolution condemning Iran's unprecedented drone and missile attack on Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ISSA:

H. Res. 1144. A resolution honoring the 100th anniversary of the Consumer Technology Association; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TRONE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. COSTA):

H. Res. 1145. A resolution recognizing the significance of "Community College Month" in April as a celebration of more than 1,000 institutions throughout the United States supporting access to higher education, workforce training, and more broadly sustaining and advancing the Nation's economic prosperity; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 1146. A resolution recognizing the enduring cultural and historical significance of emancipation in the Nation's capital on the anniversary of President Abraham Lincoln's signing of the District of Columbia Compensated Emancipation Act, which established the "first freed" on April 16, 1862, and celebrating passage of the District of Columbia statehood bill in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H. Res. 1147. A resolution demanding that the international community hold accountable those who perpetrated acts of sexual violence and sexual torture during and after the attack on the State of Israel on October 7, 2023; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BACON, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. BERA, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BOST, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. EZELL, Mr. FALLON, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. HUNT, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LAWLER, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. LUTTRELL, Ms. MACE, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MAST, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. OGLES, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PALMER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SELF, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H. Res. 1148. A resolution condemning the Iranian regime's terrorism, regional proxy war, internal suppression, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint

resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. MURPHY:

H.R. 7979. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Reforming De Minimis

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 7980. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Prevents the Chinese Communist Party from receiving U.S. Taxpayer money for through the 30D Electric Vehicle Tax Credit.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 7981. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Investigating the use of forced labor in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's mining industry

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 7982. 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: The amendment of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide F visas and employment authorization for international student athletes who enter into endorsement contracts for the commercial use of their names, images, and likenesses.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 7983. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Defining the term "free trade agreement" for purposes of the Inflation Reduction Act.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7984. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department of Office thereof." The single subject of this legislation is: Small Business

By Mr. MCGARVEY:

H.R. 7985. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Small Business

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 7986. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I Section 8. The single subject of this legislation is: Reforming and renewing the Generalized System of Preferences program

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 7987. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution. The single subject of this legislation is: Small Business Contracting

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 7988. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 “The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .”

The single subject of this legislation is: Small business contracting.

By Mr. MOLINARO:

H.R. 7989.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Workforce

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 7990.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Reauthorizes Large-Scale Recycling Program

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 7991.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the social security number requirements for claiming the child tax credit and earned income tax credit.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 7992.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill authorizes funds and artifacts transfers to benefit the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library in Medora, North Dakota, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 7993.

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

Article I, Section 7 and 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reducing the estate tax.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 7994.

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

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill will support the direct care professional workforce, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 7995.

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

Art 1, Sec 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include equitable tolling for negligence or malfeasance by the Internal Revenue Service for the period of limitation on filing for a credit or refund of overpayment

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:

H.R. 7996.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

coverage of Medicaid services

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:

H.R. 7997.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

international trade.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 7998.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

This language would expand reporting requirements in the Clery Act to include information on the victim of a hate crime

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 7999.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to encourage and incentivize rescue, rehabilitation, and appropriate reintroduction of threatened and endangered animals by establishing a Wildlife Confiscations Network, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine:

H.R. 8000.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To limit closures and consolidations of United States Postal Service mail processing facilities, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 8001.

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

Article One, Section 8, Clause 10

The single subject of this legislation is:

Combating International Terrorism.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 8002.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to require States to consider measures that limit the amount of retail utility rate increases a utility company can request to once every 365 days.

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 8003.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an annual assessment of dependencies on the People's Republic of China in the supply chains of critical agricultural inputs.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina:

H.R. 8004.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Family child care startup tax credit

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 8005.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill creates a commission that looks at the intersection of artificial intelligence and child sexual abuse material, specifically to support law enforcement and the ability to prosecute relevant cases.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 8006.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Requires expedited review of products to be added and removed from the Generalized System of Preferences Program

By Mr. MURPHY:

H.R. 8007.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Disaster Tax

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8008.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would award a posthumous Congressional Gold Medal to the 13 African Americans who became the first African American commissioned and warrant officers in the United States Navy.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 8009.

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

Article 1, Clause 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a Government Spending Oversight Committee within the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 8010.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To modify designations of beneficiary countries under the Generalized System of Preferences.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 8011.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate certain organizations as foreign terrorist organizations.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 8012.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Natural Resources

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 8013.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require payroll tax withholding on independent contractors of certain large businesses.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 82: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H.R. 537: Mr. BABIN and Mr. BERA.

H.R. 694: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 705: Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 807: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 953: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 1097: Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. PEREZ, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON

of Mississippi, Mr. TONKO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. COSTA.

- H.R. 1230: Ms. TLAB.
- H.R. 1321: Ms. NORTON.
- H.R. 1385: Ms. WILD.
- H.R. 1507: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
- H.R. 1610: Mr. CARL.
- H.R. 1632: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
- H.R. 1671: Mr. BOST.
- H.R. 1685: Mr. MOULTON.
- H.R. 1750: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
- H.R. 1788: Mr. CORREA.
- H.R. 1809: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
- H.R. 2448: Mr. GARAMENDI.
- H.R. 2539: Mr. CARSON.
- H.R. 2690: Ms. BALINT.
- H.R. 2708: Mr. AMO, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. NICKEL, and Mr. SUOZZI.
- H.R. 2748: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
- H.R. 2800: Mr. COSTA.
- H.R. 2802: Mr. HARDER of California.
- H.R. 2808: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
- H.R. 2828: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
- H.R. 2880: Mr. CLEAVER.
- H.R. 2894: Mr. MAGAZINER.
- H.R. 2917: Mr. CISCOMANI.
- H.R. 2955: Mrs. FLETCHER.
- H.R. 2987: Mr. TONKO.
- H.R. 3005: Mr. LANDSMAN.
- H.R. 3024: Mr. LANDSMAN and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
- H.R. 3033: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN and Ms. TENNEY.
- H.R. 3037: Mr. GARAMENDI.
- H.R. 3380: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
- H.R. 3381: Ms. LOFGREN.
- H.R. 3435: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
- H.R. 3470: Ms. BALINT.
- H.R. 3481: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
- H.R. 3537: Mr. MFUME and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
- H.R. 3808: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
- H.R. 4175: Mrs. HINSON, Mr. AMO, and Mr. CROW.
- H.R. 4326: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
- H.R. 4335: Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. SCHRIER.
- H.R. 4412: Ms. WILD.
- H.R. 4413: Ms. WILD.
- H.R. 4534: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
- H.R. 4691: Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. TIMMONS, and Ms. TENNEY.
- H.R. 4721: Mr. FULCHER and Mr. PALMER.
- H.R. 4758: Mr. NUNN of Iowa and Mr. MORELLE.
- H.R. 4818: Mr. CARBAJAL.
- H.R. 5003: Mr. AMO.
- H.R. 5055: Mr. SCHIFF.
- H.R. 5221: Mr. TRONE.
- H.R. 5291: Mr. TONKO.
- H.R. 5293: Mr. TONKO.
- H.R. 5294: Mr. TONKO.
- H.R. 5535: Mr. ROSE.
- H.R. 5568: Ms. SCANLON.
- H.R. 5669: Mr. GALLEGRO.
- H.R. 5826: Ms. TENNEY.
- H.R. 5837: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
- H.R. 5840: Mr. COURTNEY.
- H.R. 5947: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
- H.R. 6013: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
- H.R. 6031: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
- H.R. 6095: Mr. COHEN and Mrs. FOUSHEE.
- H.R. 6129: Mr. FULCHER.
- H.R. 6179: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.
- H.R. 6201: Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. AMO, and Mr. KUSTOFF.

- H.R. 6258: Mr. BABIN.
- H.R. 6283: Mr. CLEAVER.
- H.R. 6323: Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. TIMMONS.
- H.R. 6524: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
- H.R. 6571: Mr. PFLUGER and Mrs. FLETCHER.
- H.R. 6596: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
- H.R. 6600: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
- H.R. 6603: Ms. TENNEY.
- H.R. 6640: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
- H.R. 6658: Mr. BABIN.
- H.R. 6698: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
- H.R. 6727: Mr. BUCHSON.
- H.R. 6744: Mr. WALBERG.
- H.R. 6860: Mr. PASCARELL.
- H.R. 6926: Mr. NEHLS.
- H.R. 6929: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
- H.R. 6950: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
- H.R. 6951: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
- H.R. 6961: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
- H.R. 6980: Mr. BUCHSON.
- H.R. 7032: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. CLINE.
- H.R. 7056: Mrs. RAMIREZ and Ms. CRAIG.
- H.R. 7075: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
- H.R. 7142: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
- H.R. 7165: Mr. CARSON.
- H.R. 7218: Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
- H.R. 7249: Mr. TIMMONS.
- H.R. 7258: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. PAPPAS.
- H.R. 7377: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
- H.R. 7457: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
- H.R. 7525: Mr. OBERNOLTE and Mr. LAMALFA.
- H.R. 7563: Mr. BUCHANAN.
- H.R. 7625: Ms. STANBURY.
- H.R. 7629: Ms. BROWN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. RUIZ.
- H.R. 7649: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
- H.R. 7688: Mr. DOGGETT and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
- H.R. 7766: Mr. MOYLAN.
- H.R. 7776: Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 7814: Mr. NEGUSE.
- H.R. 7890: Mr. FULCHER.
- H.R. 7900: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. LAMALFA.
- H.R. 7921: Ms. WILD, Mr. BACON, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
- H.R. 7958: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
- H.R. 7959: Ms. Boebert and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
- H.R. 7964: Mr. GOSAR and Mr. LAMALFA.
- H.R. 7977: Mr. PANETTA.
- H.J. Res. 120: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BARR, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. HOUCHIN, and Mr. OGLE.
- H.J. Res. 127: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
- H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. BOWMAN.
- H. Con. Res. 103: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mrs. BICE.
- H. Res. 100: Mr. SABLAN.
- H. Res. 152: Mr. MAGAZINER.
- H. Res. 288: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
- H. Res. 320: Ms. STEVENS.
- H. Res. 561: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
- H. Res. 735: Ms. STEVENS.
- H. Res. 991: Mr. BOWMAN.
- H. Res. 1136: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

**CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS**

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks,

limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MICHAEL C. BURGESS

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Rules in H.R. 4691, the Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY JAMES COMER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in H.R. 4691, the Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY JIM JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 4691, the Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 4691, the Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY PATRICK MCHENRY

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Financial Services in H.R. 4691, the *Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act of 2023*, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY JASON SMITH

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 4691 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY PATRICK MCHENRY

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Financial Services in H.R. 4691, the *Freezing HAMAS Act*, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY JAMES COMER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in H.R. 5947, a bill to provide for the rescission of certain waivers and licenses relating to Iran, and for other purposes, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 5947, to provide for the rescission of certain waivers and licenses relating to Iran, and for other purposes, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY JASON SMITH

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 5947 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.