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No. 142

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 12, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARY E. MILLER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Gracious is the Lord and righteous. Our God is merciful. Lord, You protect the helpless and the destitute. In Your compassion You care for those who are desperately clinging to life.

In all that we face, in all that we will endure this day, make us realize that Your protections, Your provisions are ours. May our souls find rest in our worst fears. May our eyes be dried of their tears of mourning. May our hearts desire to follow where You lead us.

Let us walk in Your presence this day, staying faithful though overwhelmed, hopeful, despite all skepticism and doubt.

All that we do this day we give back to You, grateful for the many blessings You have poured on us. We dedicate this day striving to make good on the promises we have made to You.

In faithful service to You, we pray that You would use us to serve this country and Your people and Your grace plan.

In Your strong name we pray.
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 gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BURCHETT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak during National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. We must all do our part to ensure that those who are struggling with mental health and suicidal thoughts can receive the help they need.

That includes those who have served our country heroically and live with the invisible wounds of their service.

We are losing 17 veterans a day to suicide. One life lost is one too many.

As chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and a veteran myself, I am

committed to putting an end to this epidemic and reducing the number of veteran deaths by suicide.

There should be no wrong door for mental health.

There are many options available to veterans, both VA and community partnerships. It is about finding the right fit for each veteran.

Suicide is preventable, so please reach out.

To all my fellow veterans, if you need help or are in crisis, or family members, if you know that a veteran that you love is in crisis, please call 988 and press 1 to reach the Veterans Crisis Line for confidential help.

Don't make a permanent decision for a temporary problem. You are not alone.

HOSTAGES

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, almost a year ago Hamas unleashed a barbaric attack on Israel slaughtering more than 1,200 people and kidnapping more than 250 others.

The safe return of hostages—children, parents, grandparents—has been my North Star, but we must not forget about Israelis, Americans, and other innocents held hostage.

Yet today, we mourn six of those hostages who held out for 328 days. We mourn: Hersh Goldberg-Polin, Israeli American; Eden Yerushalmi; Ori Danino; Alex Lobanov; Carmel Gat; and Almog Sarusi.

Since October 7, I have met with many hostage families, including Hersh's mother and father. I have gotten to know them. I have prayed for and with them for a deal to bring their beloved son home alive.

It is essential that the United States use every diplomatic tool to finalize a

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

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



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deal to bring the remaining hostages home and end this heartbreaking war.

I will continue to fight for a bilateral cease-fire with the release of all remaining hostages, an end to Hamas' reign of inhumanity, and lasting peace for Israel and Palestine.

May their memories be a blessing.

AMERICA IS NOT UP FOR GRABS

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

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, as a Member of Congress from one of the largest agricultural producing districts in the country, I am concerned with Communist China's impact on American agriculture.

Over the past decade, China's investment in American assets like farmland and intellectual property have grown tenfold. Kansans are rightly concerned about China's questionable ambitions, so I supported legislation that requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report on foreign transactions. No other nation allows its adversaries to go unchecked in purchasing its property, and America shouldn't either.

Since 2000, the U.S. has more than doubled the total imports of used cooking oil from China. That is equal to displacing more than 5 years of soybean harvest from my home State of Kansas. Kansans are concerned about China taking America's place in the market, so I led 40 of my colleagues in demanding that the U.S. Treasury reserve the 45Z clean fuel production tax credit for domestic fuel made from domestic feedstocks. American tax credits must be used to benefit American producers. That should be a no-brainer.

We cannot continue to turn a blind eye to adversarial behavior and put our national security at risk. We must let China know in no uncertain terms that America is not up for grabs.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month, which begins this Sunday.

Hispanic Heritage Month is about recognizing the countless contributions made by Latinos across the Nation.

In my own district, which is over 70 percent Latino, many will commemorate, as we have for decades, with the kickoff of a grand parade downtown, marking 214 years of Mexican independence.

It is a grand celebration of all that makes our communities proud of their heritage, their language, and their culture.

As we honor Hispanic Heritage Month, let us commit to fostering an inclusive country where everyone, re-

gardless of their background, can thrive and achieve the American Dream.

Let's put diversity over hate, "familia," "family" over fear, and people over politics.

SAFEGUARDING AMERICAN FARMLAND

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

Mr. FULCHER. Madam Speaker, the Chinese Government poses a significant threat to our national security that should not be ignored.

Yet, the administration of President Biden and Vice President HARRIS have allowed the CCP to strategically buy agricultural land in our country at an unprecedented rate, including areas disturbingly close to military bases.

This is not only jeopardizing our national security by providing our adversaries with a front-row seat to view our military capabilities and emerging technology, but will also undermine American energy independence, push family-run farms out of business, and put our food supply at risk.

As a fourth-generation Idahoan who grew up on a farm, I understand how important American farmlands are to economic success, not only in rural communities but our Nation as a whole.

I encourage my colleagues in both the House and the Senate to support H.R. 9456, the Protecting American Agriculture from Foreign Adversaries Act to safeguard our food, our security, and our future.

RECOGNIZING DUANE SLONE

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize my friend, the Honorable Judge Duane Slone from Jefferson City, Tennessee, who recently passed away at the very young age of 61.

Judge Slone earned his juris doctorate from Memphis State University in 1990, then moved into private practice before serving as the assistant district attorney general from 1991 until 1994.

In 1998, he was elected to the fourth judicial district court where he served until he passed away. He dedicated a lot of his life to supporting the community's fight against the opioid crisis, and he cofounded his district's drug recovery court in 2009.

Judge Slone is best remembered for his dedication to the community's fight against the opioid crisis over the years, and he received many State and national awards for his work, including the William H. Rehnquist Award from Chief Justice John Roberts of the Supreme Court pictured here to my left.

He also received the National Center for State Courts' Distinguished Service

Award in 2018, and he was inducted into the Tennessee Boys & Girls Clubs Hall of Fame in 2020.

Judge Slone was a leader of the community, and he will be greatly missed. I want to offer my sincere condolences to his wife, Darrison, and his three children: Oakland, Joseph, and Estella.

East Tennessee is a much better place because of him.

END CHINESE DOMINANCE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMERICA ACT OF 2024

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1430, I call up the bill (H.R. 7980) 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, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 7980

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 "End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act of 2024".

SEC. 2. EXCLUSION FROM CLEAN VEHICLE CREDIT OF VEHICLES CONTAINING MATERIALS SOURCED FROM PROHIBITED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30D(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

"(7) EXCLUDED ENTITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'new clean vehicle' shall not include any vehicle—

"(i) with respect to which any of the components contained in the drive battery or any material contained in such a component was extracted, processed, recycled, manufactured, or assembled by a prohibited foreign entity, or

"(ii) the drive battery of which is designed, manufactured, or produced using any process attributable to any licensing, royalty, service, or similar agreement with a prohibited foreign entity the estimated total contract cost, including variable, contingent, or sales-based payments, of which exceeds \$5,000,000.

"(B) PROHIBITED FOREIGN ENTITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'prohibited foreign entity' means—

"(i) any foreign entity of concern (as defined in section 40207(a)(5) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act),

"(ii) any entity with respect to which the government of a covered nation has the right or power (directly or indirectly) to appoint or approve the appointment of a covered officer, or

"(iii) any entity 25 percent or more of the capital or profits interests of which are owned (directly or indirectly) in the aggregate by 1 or more of the following:

"(I) A covered nation or an entity described in clause (i) or (ii).

“(II) A citizen, national, or resident of a covered nation.

“(III) An entity organized under the laws of a covered nation.

“(C) COVERED OFFICER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘covered officer’ means—

“(i) any member of the board of directors, board of supervisors, or an equivalent governing body,

“(ii) the president, senior vice president, chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, or general counsel, or

“(iii) any individual who performs duties usually associated with a title listed in clause (i) or (ii).

“(D) COVERED NATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘covered nation’ has the meaning given such term in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code.

“(E) DRIVE BATTERY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘drive battery’ means, with respect to a vehicle, the battery from which the electric motor of such vehicle draws electricity.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to vehicles placed in service after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members 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. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act introduced by my good friend and Ways and Means colleague, Mrs. CAROL MILLER of West Virginia.

For years, the Chinese Communist Party has been doing everything it can do to dominate the electric vehicles market from the critical minerals needed to build EV batteries to the vehicles themselves.

□ 0915

Through forced labor practices, market distorting subsidies, and illegal trade mechanisms, China for years has manipulated the global marketplace for electric vehicles and their components. Instead of using the critical minerals in our own backyard to compete, the Biden-Harris administration has put an effective ban on recovering those materials and minerals in the U.S., furthering China's competitive advantage.

To make matters worse, pushed by their radical environmentalist base,

the Harris-Biden administration is now using American taxpayer dollars to further China's dominance of the EV market.

When Vice President HARRIS cast the deciding, tiebreaking vote for the inflation expansion act, she and every Democrat in Congress handed a massive gift to the Chinese Government and its cronies.

While the letter of the law, as written by Senator MANCHIN, states these tax handouts are off-limits to foreign entities of concern like China, the Harris-Biden administration wrote ridiculously weak implementation regulations that every Chinese businessman should love.

The foreign entity of concern regulations for the inflation expansion act's EV credits, put out by the Department of the Treasury, are insulting. They are insulting to every American who cares about national security and who doesn't want to see their tax dollars flow to China.

One has to ask: Why not copy the exact same regulations that the Department of Commerce put out when implementing the semiconductor grants in the Chips and Science Act?

If they were good then, why not now?

If the Harris-Biden administration was concerned enough about China accessing U.S. tax dollars that they wrote language prohibiting any Chinese national from having a 25 percent stake in a U.S. company receiving grants, then why not do the exact same thing here?

Why, instead, write a massive implementation loophole that allows any Chinese billionaire with unofficial ties to the Chinese Communist Party to receive U.S. taxpayer subsidies?

The answer is simple. The current occupants of the White House are conflicted. They are conflicted between pretending to be tough on China and being responsive to the radical environmentalists who control their party.

It is time we put the brakes on giving taxpayer money to Chinese billionaires and the Chinese Communist Party.

When Democrats controlled Washington, they opened the door for China to take billions from hardworking taxpayers.

Under Republican leadership of the House of Representatives, we are fighting back on the side of American taxpayers and for the security and prosperity for our Nation, not for the Chinese Communist Party.

This legislation shuts down the loopholes that the Harris-Biden administration have created that allow Chinese billionaires and manufacturers to profit from American taxpayer dollars.

America's working families should not be forced to subsidize a nation whose decades of unfair trade practices and government subsidies have led to lost jobs, shuttered factories, and hollowed-out communities right here at home.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and join me in telling China

that the days of fleecing American taxpayers are over.

Madam Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, when it comes to the future of auto manufacturing, we have basically two options. We can either let China continue to dominate manufacturing, including the production of electric vehicles, as they have now for years, or we can invest in American manufacturing to create American jobs and make sure American workers are building these vehicles here in the United States.

The electric vehicle tax credit is helping us to compete with China, lowering costs for our consumers, and making sure we continue to make vehicles here in America with American workers and not overseas.

During the pandemic, of course, we had an economic crisis. Now, America has one of the strongest economies in the world. Over the last several years, 16 million new jobs have been created. There has been record small business growth. The stock market is near all-time highs. Wages are up and inflation is, in fact, coming down.

Additionally, for the first time in a long time, we are seeing a manufacturing boom right here in America. Under the last administration, we were shipping American jobs overseas. Currently, hundreds of thousands of new manufacturing jobs have been created here in the United States with more manufacturing projects being planned or under construction.

To protect these jobs and to combat China's unfair trade practices, the Biden-Harris administration has announced that tariffs on Chinese electric vehicles would go from 25 percent to 100 percent. We are seeing the results of these efforts in my district, huge economic projects and investments that are putting people to work in good-paying manufacturing jobs, jobs at companies like SK Siltron in Bay County and Hemlock Semiconductor in Saginaw County, jobs you can raise a family on and that are helping us to lead the way to a new, clean energy economy.

The bill that we are debating today would reverse all of that work. Let's see it for what it is. It is a partisan attempt to undermine efforts to boost American manufacturing, to onshore our supply chains, and to lower costs for consumers. This is important: Ironically, this bill would make it harder for us to compete with China.

These new, unclear restrictions under this bill would make it completely unworkable and lead the auto industry and battery manufacturers to pull back their U.S. investments and to pull back on investing in manufacturing for those critical elements right here in the United States and from friendly countries and to, instead, go back to relying on China.

The outcome would undermine our economic competitiveness, undermine our national security, and undermine our resilience in our automotive supply chain. It would jeopardize billions of dollars of investment, and it would jeopardize hundreds of thousands of jobs. This bill is the wrong direction for American workers, it is the wrong direction for American consumers, and it is the wrong direction for our economy.

For these reasons, Madam Speaker, I urge my colleague to oppose this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Madam Speaker, today we are considering important legislation that will take steps to ensure the Chinese companies can no longer be the ultimate beneficiary of the luxury electric vehicle tax credits that Democrats enacted last Congress.

When Democrats enacted the poorly named and poorly written Inflation Reduction Act, they sold the American people a false bill of goods. They said that the bill would help secure domestic supply chains and decrease our dependence on the Chinese Communist Party in critical industries. They were wrong.

Republicans knew at that time that this would not be the result of the IRA, but, unfortunately, the Biden-Harris administration has been determined to cede as much market share and too many of our taxpayer dollars to foreign adversaries with the implementation of these credits as possible.

The Biden administration has been more concerned about bowing to radical environmentalists than actually helping develop these technologies right here in America.

This legislation will close the Chinese billionaire loophole that currently allows those entities owned by billionaires from countries of concern to benefit from the electric vehicle subsidies, as long as their ties to these hostile governments are deemed unofficial.

The Biden-Harris administration has put out regulations on the electric vehicle credit that effectively exclude battery inputs from being subject to any limitations at all. This bill will also ensure none of the components going into the battery are sourced from China.

Finally, this bill will prevent companies from benefiting from this tax break if they merely partner with foreign entity of concern firms without developing any domestic intellectual property or knowledge transfer.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and to choose American taxpayers over Chinese billionaires. The choice is clear.

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

Madam Speaker, let me first just quickly respond because I have heard

this point made several times in reference to luxury vehicles purchased by wealthy individuals. It is interesting because the electric vehicle tax credit was first put into law and came into effect in 2009. In 2017, the entirety of the Federal Government was controlled by Republicans, and by their own definition they scoured every line of the U.S. Tax Code to present to this Congress and pass legislation to address what they saw as the weaknesses in the Tax Code.

Looking at everything, including the electric vehicle tax credit, what was the result?

It was huge tax cuts to those very wealthy individuals, and unlike our policy, no cap on the price of a vehicle.

Madam Speaker, when my friends on the other side of the aisle look at the electric vehicle tax credit in 2017, they allowed a millionaire to buy a vehicle priced at any price. What we did when we wrote our electric vehicle tax credit is put a cap on the income of individuals who qualified for the credit. My friends on the other side of the aisle did not put a cap on the price of a vehicle that is eligible for the credit. They had no cap on the price of the vehicle.

Let's see this for what it is. It is not an attempt to make right the electric vehicle tax credit. It is an attempt to stop the electric vehicle tax credit and to end the electric vehicle tax credit.

Instead of having, perhaps, some de minimis elements and untraceable elements that may come from another country included in a battery, what the majority is proposing is policy that would have the entire car come from China, 100 percent of its value built in China. That is the wrong direction for this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU), who is a great member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, this bill is yet another excuse by Republicans to undermine the Inflation Reduction Act even as it delivers historic benefits to millions of Americans.

This landmark legislation extended and expanded the 30D tax credit to support the adoption of clean vehicles. These credits are not only supporting our transition to a clean economy, they are creating American jobs, bolstering American manufacturing, and strengthening American supply chains.

This bill would undercut the Biden-Harris administration's work to implement these credits under the guise of cracking down on foreign adversaries, and, yet again, this bill includes a harmful provision that would target immigrants who came to the United States from an adversary country but who themselves have nothing to do with their governments of origin.

This is the latest Republican bill this week that follows the shameful playbook of fear-mongering and discrimination that will harm Chinese and Asian-American immigrant communities without doing anything to improve na-

tional security or decrease our reliance on foreign energy.

Consider that there are countless immigrants who come from countries like China to the United States to start a business. Sometimes those immigrants are fleeing persecution in their country of origin. However, under this bill, if a Chinese immigrant starts a business that produces components for electric vehicle batteries, then any claimed vehicle that uses components from their business would be categorically ineligible from benefiting from the tax credit.

That means every car manufacturer would be punished for working with this business even if it is located here in the U.S. and employing American workers with absolutely no connection to any foreign government or foreign government-controlled entity.

□ 0930

Because of the way this bill was poorly drafted, it is even possible that it could target immigrants who have become U.S. citizens. This is simply xenophobic and wrong.

I want to be clear: There are legitimate national and economic security concerns that the U.S. faces with these foreign governments. To make sure we are addressing these concerns, it is important to prevent foreign adversaries benefiting from our tax credit, but that is, in fact, exactly what the Inflation Reduction Act already does and what the Biden-Harris administration has been upholding in their implementation of this law.

What I do staunchly object to is any legislation that creates enormous, disproportionate barriers for any individual solely because of their country of origin. The supposedly innocuous restriction of certain rights in the name of economic or national security can be just the start of the wholesale violation of our communities' civil rights.

The bottom line is this bill will hurt our transition to clean vehicles.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this bill, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

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

Madam Speaker, the language from this bill comes directly from the U.S. Department of Commerce. It is nothing new.

Democrats are accusing, as we just heard, Republicans of having hateful motives, that this bill codifies a standard set forth by their own administration, the Harris-Biden administration. If this language is xenophobic, that is an issue that should be taken up with President Biden's Commerce Secretary, Gina Raimondo.

What this language does do is recognize that the Chinese Communist Party's influence extends beyond government officials listed on government rosters. Its control over its people and economy is less transparent than in Western democracies. That boils down to the fact that Republicans think it is

our responsibility to make sure that taxpayer dollars are not being sent directly to our adversaries, while Democrats will spare no cost forcing everyone to drive an electric vehicle.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MOOLENAAR), the chair of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act of 2024.

The American people do not want to fund our enemies. The American people do not want CCP-affiliated companies setting up shop in their towns and neighborhoods. The American people do not want to be held hostage to the whims of the Chinese Communist Party's supply of critical minerals. Under the current regulations brought about by the Inflation Reduction Act, these nightmares have become our reality.

The End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act is an important start toward this objective. It aligns with the goal of my NO GOTION Act, which would end the IRA's subsidies for CCP-affiliated companies.

If we want to encourage American energy innovation, we cannot be subsidizing CCP companies at the same time. Funding CCP-aligned companies makes the United States weaker and the CCP stronger, and we need to end it.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. DOGGETT. Madam Speaker, Republicans are true masters, masters at naming bills that do exactly the opposite of what they say they do. They sure have the wrong name on this bill. They call it: End Chinese Domination Act. It ought to be called the "guarantee act." It guarantees Chinese domination, because they are undermining America's ability to compete with the Chinese who have dominated this market.

After listening to their fossilized friends, about the only progress that House Republicans have made is that they move from becoming total climate deniers to just becoming climate obstructionists. They are just here in case someone else decides to do something about the climate, and the climate crisis is truly engulfing our world.

This is the latest Republican bill where America going a little greener just seems to make them a little redder because a transition is needed here in the United States from an industry we did not have fully developed. These inflexible, micromanaging requirements will have the opposite effect they say they will intend.

It will take more than tough talk to stand up to Chinese domination. It takes careful American manufacturing

and developing it. We don't want to cede the world to China and its domination, but all they offer is a white flag of surrender to the Chinese, jeopardizing domestic jobs and weakening American industry, ensuring that it is China that will profit at our expense.

While Democrats have championed cleaner vehicles, Republicans have attempted to throw us into their favorite gear, reverse. They have tried to reverse just about everything that we have done to respond to the climate crisis.

We know the transportation sector is so very important because it represents about 28 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions. We have taken the steps to promote clean vehicles that don't generate these emissions with last Congress' historic climate legislation.

From this summer's suffocating heat, the wildfires, the extreme storms, the intense weather, the growing tropical diseases in our area, we know the climate crisis is already here. We don't have to sizzle further to do something about it, and our clean vehicle credits have helped consumers absorb the cost, beginning the transition to a greener and renewable future.

It has helped jump-start our EV industry, leading to more than \$175 billion in new investments in building electric vehicles and creating over 100,000 jobs while decreasing emissions. Our investments are designed to make our domestic industry and our domestic workers competitive in the world.

Our tax incentives for going green are used to boost American workers and build more factories, as is happening right here in the USA.

This bill that is being offered today would impose impossible tracking requirements on battery components and critical minerals. This simply is not possible, and it is not necessary. Tracking every screw is truly nuts.

We have reasonable transition rules already in place to enable us to make it in America. That is what we need to do. If Republicans undo these rules, they will not only jeopardize American manufacturing jobs, they will only strengthen China.

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

Madam Speaker, the only time a surrender white flag is waved in this country to China is whenever the Democratic Party that is controlled by the environmentalists will not allow Americans to use their own critical minerals and natural resources in this country for the products that we should deliver.

Banning the opportunity for Americans to be able to mine our own critical minerals is what empowers China, is what surrenders the flag to China.

Until the Democratic Party pushes back at the environmentalists that control them, the American people will suffer and the Chinese will benefit.

For my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who continue to claim that the 2017 tax relief only went to the

wealthy, I would like to remind them that the Trump tax cuts applied across the board and mostly went to individuals and families. In fact, if those tax cuts expire next year, 70 percent of the tax increases will fall on households earning less than \$500,000 a year. Let's contrast this with Democrats' green energy welfare.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD this analysis from the Joint Committee on Taxation showing that big corporations with more than \$1 billion in sales are receiving over 90 percent of special interest electricity subsidies like those in the inflation expansion act, which Vice President HARRIS was the tiebreaking vote to become law.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION,
Washington, DC, March 31, 2023.
MEMORANDUM

TENTATIVE ENERGY CREDITS BY INDUSTRY

This memorandum is in response to your request for data on claims for certain energy credits by industry, including credits claimed by management companies. Below we report the tentative claims for credit under Code section 45, the credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources, and the tentative claims for credit under section 48, the energy investment credit, by C corporations for the 2019 and 2020 tax years. The amounts reported are the tentative claims for credit before any limitation that the taxpayer might face and before any audit adjustment that might occur. For each of section 45 and section 48 we report the dollars of credit claimed by industry using the North American Industrial Classification System ("NAICS") code level. Presenting these data at a finer level of detail potentially would create concerns of disclosure of information specific to taxpayers. For example, for section 45 we removed 2020 data for the wholesale and retail trade industry as the sample size became too limited.

TENTATIVE SECTION 45 CREDIT FOR ELECTRICITY
PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES
(Millions of dollars)

NAICS Code	2018	2019	2020
22 Utilities	1,138	989	1,263
221100 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	571	460	578
All other utilities	567	529	684
31 Manufacturing	515	266	188
41 Wholesale and Retail Trade	760	990	na
52 Finance and Insurance	943	877	871
524 Insurance	461	407	420
All other finance and insurance	482	469	451
55 Management of Companies (Holding Companies)	1,909	2,880	3,385
551111 Bank Holding Companies	1,898	2,839	3,354
551112 Other Holding Companies	11	41	31
All Other Industries	317	318	1,704
Total	5,581	6,319	7,410

TENTATIVE SECTION 48 ENERGY CREDIT
(Millions of dollars)

NAICS Code	2018	2019	2020
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	13	10	na
22 Utilities	1,127	1,118	1,191
221100 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	999	906	1,063
All other utilities	128	212	128
23 Construction	36	67	39
31 Manufacturing	342	245	247
42 Wholesale Trade	81	175	147
44 Retail Trade	271	299	547
52 Finance and Insurance	658	657	1,372
522110 Commercial Banking	120	19	202
522120 Savings Institutions, Credit Unions	31	54	51
524 Insurance	403	389	539
All other finance and insurance	104	194	581
53 Real Estate and Rental Leasing	31	17	20

TENTATIVE SECTION 48 ENERGY CREDIT—Continued
(Millions of dollars)

NAICS Code	2018	2019	2020
55 Management of Companies (Holding Companies)	2,231	2,749	3,169
551111 Bank Holding Companies	2,216	2,729	3,144
551112 Other Holding Companies	15	20	25
All Other Industries	102	187	316
Total	4,891	5,524	7,047

We note this analysis is based on income tax returns filed by C corporations where taxpayers report the industry in which they are primarily engaged, identifying the industry by the code numbers established under the NAICS. This is self-reported, and the Internal Revenue Service does not necessarily verify the accuracy of the classification stated by the taxpayer.

DISTRIBUTION DATA

This memorandum is in response to your request of March 28, 2023, for data on the distribution of claims for certain energy credits by the gross receipts of the taxpayer. Below we report the tentative claims for credit under Code section 45, the credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources, and the tentative claims for credit under section 48, the energy investment credit, by C corporations for the 2019 tax year and 2020 tax year. The amounts reported are the tentative claims for credit before any limitation that the taxpayer might face and before any audit adjustment that might occur. For each of section 45 and section 48 we report the dollars of credit claimed categorized by gross receipts reported on line 1c of Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return.

TENTATIVE SECTION 45 CREDIT FOR ELECTRICITY
PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES
(Tax years 2019 and 2020, millions of dollars)

Gross Receipts Category	2019		2020	
	Amount of Credit	Percentage Share	Amount of Credit	Percentage Share
Less than \$1 billion	349	5.5%	231	3.1%
\$1 billion–\$25 billion	2,538	40.2%	2,560	34.6%
More than \$25 billion	3,432	54.3%	4,619	62.3%
Total	6,319	100.0%	7,409	100.0%

TENTATIVE SECTION 48 ENERGY CREDIT
(Tax years 2019 and 2020, millions of dollars)

Gross Receipts Category	2019		2020	
	Amount of Credit	Percentage Share	Amount of Credit	Percentage Share
Less than \$1 billion	571	10.3%	558	7.9%
\$1 billion–\$25 billion	2,731	49.4%	2,740	38.9%
More than \$25 billion	2,222	40.2%	3,748	53.2%
Total	5,524	100.0%	7,047	100.0%

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, big banks received three times more benefits from these tax credits than any other industry.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for clarifying some of those very important facts.

I rise in strong support of Congresswoman CAROL MILLER's H.R. 7980, the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act, which I was pleased to support when it passed out of the Ways and Means Committee this April.

The bill addresses a significant oversight in the implementation of electric vehicle subsidies under the so-called Inflation Reduction Act. Let's also call it the Green New Deal, as many Democrats called it before it was even passed and signed into law.

CAROL MILLER's bill, H.R. 7980, ensures that taxpayer dollars aren't used to subsidize the Chinese Communist Party, as they are in the Democrat's Green New Deal. The Biden-Harris administration failed in its implementation and opened the door for Chinese state enterprises to exploit these subsidies, undermining our national security and our economic interests all across the Nation.

The Treasury's lenient regulations enable individuals and companies with indirect ties to the Chinese Communist Party to access our taxpayer-funded subsidies meant for American innovation and jobs in American businesses.

This bill, CAROL MILLER's bill, closes two critical loopholes.

First, the billionaire loophole, which allows wealthy Chinese businessowners to benefit from U.S. tax credits if they invest in American EV projects, will be eliminated under CAROL MILLER's bill.

Second, the Chinese manufacturing loophole will be closed, stopping China and the Chinese Communist Party from using its dominance in the battery supply chain to qualify for electric vehicle credits.

By supporting this bill, we take an important step in safeguarding American manufacturers, closing loopholes that benefit our adversaries, and standing firm against the Chinese Communist Party's influence and ability to dominate the American market.

It is time for Congress to address the issues created by the Biden-Harris administration and keep American tax dollars out of the hands of the Chinese Communist Party.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this vital act to safeguard American taxpayers, American innovation, and workers in America and stand up for American innovation and technological independence.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), who has been a leader on all issues related to the auto sector and has been a great partner as a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee to myself and on the Ways and Means Committee in promoting electric vehicles, allowing America to reclaim its manufacturing heritage.

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I thank my dear friend from Michigan, who has been a partner on all of these issues.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in very strong opposition to H.R. 7980, the so-called End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act. This bill will not end Chinese electric vehicle dominance. In reality, it will ensure it.

The Inflation Reduction Act's 30D tax credit was designed to level the

playing field for American autoworkers who faced fierce competition from very heavily subsidized Chinese competitors. However, what this bill would effectively do is eliminate this vital tool, making it harder for American companies to compete.

Instead of promoting American innovation and creating jobs in this country, this bill would push companies to import more batteries from Chinese suppliers.

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H.R. 7980 would lead to American job losses, and it would have a ripple effect throughout the economy. It would impact suppliers, manufacturers, and our domestic autoworkers throughout communities that rely on our domestic auto industry.

I will read a tweet from United Auto Workers this morning: "The House GOP is going after nearly 2,000 battery manufacturing jobs in Michigan"—Mr. KILDEE is in my home State—"that we negotiated under our master agreement. We urge a no vote on H.R. 7980. Don't get distracted by their rhetoric and don't take the bait. This bill is an attack on good union jobs in the United States, and we're not going to stand for it."

That is the UAW, who wants those jobs here in the United States of America, not China.

If this bill passes, it will kill good-paying union auto manufacturing and building trade jobs here. This bill would undermine the United States' ability to compete in the global EV market, and it blatantly ignores the fact that American automakers are already diversifying their supply chains and reducing their reliance on China.

I remind my colleagues: I am not old, but I am seasoned. I was a child in the 1970s, but I remember when the domestic auto industry was caught flat-footed. The key to the American auto industry being competitive is we are competing in a global marketplace, not just here.

The global marketplace is demanding EVs. In the 1970s, the domestic auto industry wasn't ready for small-car vehicles when gasoline prices went up, and we lost a decade. We closed small towns in our State. We have never recovered. Those jobs have never come back.

Madam Speaker, I am committed with my colleagues in Michigan to keeping our industry competitive in a global marketplace. We cannot make that mistake again. This time, we must be ready to innovate and do so in a competitive way.

Republicans want to ship our jobs overseas. I want them home, here in this country. Democrats fight every day to ensure our jobs stay in our communities and invest in America.

At the end of the day, the bill hurts everyday Americans who support and have benefited the most from the IRA's historic domestic investments.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit

this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, which it did not, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment assures that certain investments made in reliance upon the rules and regulations promulgated under the Inflation Reduction Act are not undercut by Congress changing the rules.

This amendment ensures that these crucial projects that made significant investments upon the enactment of the Inflation Reduction Act will continue to operate to produce EV batteries and electric vehicles here in this country and that the jobs that these investments have brought to the districts in which they are located won't be lost to foreign manufacturers.

We want them here. I want them built by American autoworkers; not subsidized by China, who wants to dominate us.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the text of this amendment immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for this motion to recommit.

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

I could not disagree more with the prior comments. In fact, the best way to define my opinion of the prior comments would be to justify something we use where I come from. I come from the Ozark Hills, and we refer to that as hogwash because this bill right here will actually protect American autoworkers instead of Chinese autoworkers.

It is delusional to think any other thing because, if you are subsidizing the Chinese and not the American resources, the American manufacturer and the American worker lose.

Mr. Speaker, since the prior speaker is actually from the State of Michigan and Michigan has had a lot of conversations about a company that is coming in called CATL, that is a Chinese battery company that has partnered with Ford. They partnered with Ford, even though it is a Chinese battery company, to get these resources.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD this article reporting that the founder of CATL, that leading Chinese battery company, said: "CATL's partnership with Ford Motor on an electric vehicle battery plant in the U.S.," which is in Michigan, "will not be affected by the White House's new rules on Chinese involvement in such projects."

He also continued in this and said: "The plant structure was designed under the definition of the foreign entity of concern, so there will be no im-

pact"—that there will be no impact—"on further implementation."

With these EV handouts, China wins, and the American manufacturer and the American worker lose.

[From Nikkei Asia, Dec. 7, 2023]

CATL SAYS FORD PROJECT ON TRACK DESPITE NEW U.S. BATTERY RULES

(CISSY ZHOU, Nikkei staff writer)

HONG KONG—CATL's partnership with Ford Motor on an electric vehicle battery plant in the U.S. will not be affected by the White House's new rules on Chinese involvement in such projects, Zeng Yuqun, the founder of the Chinese battery giant, told Nikkei Asia.

"The plant structure was designed under the definition of the foreign entity of concern (FEOC), so there will be no impact on further implementation," Zeng said.

In February, Ford announced it would start producing low-cost lithium-ion batteries by 2026 at its plant in Michigan using technology licensed from CATL, the world's biggest maker of EV batteries.

The move has drawn fire from U.S. lawmakers over concerns that American subsidies and grants under the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law would flow to a Chinese entity.

Last week, the Biden administration proposed new guidelines regarding a concept known as a foreign entity of concern (FEOC). The guidelines are aimed at addressing what Washington sees as America's overreliance on EV batteries manufactured in China—a powerhouse in the field, commanding significant control of various parts of the supply chain. Six of the world's 10 largest EV battery manufacturers are Chinese.

Under the new rules, which take effect in January, a joint venture would be classified as an FEOC if a company from one of four designated countries—China, Iran, North Korea and Russia—holds a stake of 25 percent or more, or if a company entered into a licensing agreement with another entity that entitles the latter to exercise "effective control" over the production of the battery components. An FEOC would be ineligible for tax credits and grants.

CATL, meanwhile, is continuing its research and development push. On Thursday, it announced plans to establish its international headquarters in Hong Kong and to set up an R&D center in the city. The company currently has more than 18,000 researchers and over 22,000 patents, a number that is increasing by more than 7,000 each year, according to Zeng.

The investment will be worth over 1 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$128 million) and create more than 500 jobs, according to Hong Kong Financial Secretary Paul Chan.

With a global market share of 37 percent, CATL supplies batteries to major automakers including Tesla, Volkswagen, BMW and Nissan Motor.

Zeng, the founder, said CATL will intensify its development efforts, particularly by establishing a strong R&D center in Hong Kong. The products generated by the R&D center will be patented, and CATL will license these patents for a fee. Additionally, it can provide services to outside companies for a fee, according to Zeng.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), the chair of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7980 to end the dangerous Chinese dominance of electric vehicles in America.

Mr. Speaker, EVs are inefficient, they are expensive, and they are to-

tally unreliable. For 4 years, this administration has pushed this phony industry, forcing these cars on the American people and the American car dealer and furthering their China-first, America-last agenda.

I can say firsthand because I am the expert in this room on the car business. I sold my first car in 1971. I have been a car dealer for 52 years. I still have my car dealerships, and I can say the demand for electric vehicles simply is not there among Americans.

No one is buying them. I repeat: No one is buying them. The Democrats' irresponsible Inflation Reduction Act provided EV tax credits with lenient FEOC rules, which allows Chinese companies to benefit and be eligible for these EV tax credits.

This is why we need to pass the End Chinese Dominance of Electric Vehicles in America Act, to close these loopholes and to prevent China from recovering tax credits funded by the American taxpayer.

When taxpayer dollars are spent, they should be used to invest in American businesses. That is a new concept. Let's invest in America. Let's invest in the American worker. Quality manufacturing comes from that, not to line the pockets of the CCP.

Mr. Speaker, again, I feel like I am the expert in this. We need to get right and side with America for a change.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand with the American people and vote in favor of H.R. 7980 to ensure taxpayer dollars don't go to Chinese billionaires and manufacturing companies.

In God we trust.

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

Mr. Speaker, as Members have heard, the electric vehicle tax credit is helping the U.S. compete with China, lowering our costs for our consumers, making sure that we can continue to make those vehicles here in America with American workers.

As my colleague from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) pointed out, history doesn't repeat itself but it rhymes. It was in the early 1970s that the U.S. auto industry and the U.S. economy failed to see the future, failed to embrace it. We lost market share, from which we have not ever quite recovered. We can't let that happen again.

The legislation before us would reverse the progress that we have made in competing with what has been Chinese dominance of electric vehicles. We have created American jobs. We have created American investments throughout our supply chain. This legislation would make it harder for us to compete with China.

Mr. Speaker, the Democrats and Republicans have stood together in the past on a bipartisan basis to stand up to China, to protect U.S. manufacturing from unfair trade practices. Of course, our historic work on the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act ensures the products made in Xinjiang

with forced labor don't enter our markets and undermine American workers.

Just listening to the speakers, particularly the last speaker, we know what is going on here because it was now said out loud. Members on the other side of the aisle oppose not just electric vehicle tax credits, but Republicans oppose electric vehicles entirely. If Republicans don't want to buy an electric vehicle and if an American doesn't want to buy an electric vehicle, don't buy it. Let's not cede the future to China.

We hear a lot from folks who don't live and work among the people, whose jobs and lives depend on U.S. manufacturing. The practical effect of this legislation is to do what the majority has now said Republicans want to do, and that is end electric vehicle manufacturing in America.

What does that mean? It means China will build those vehicles. We have seen this before. We saw it in the early 1970s when we put our heads in the sand and decided that we could just dictate that everyone had to buy an American car rather than rolling up our sleeves and doing what we have to do to compete.

We don't want to have that happen again. China will win the electric vehicle war, will win the market if, in fact, we allow this legislation to become law.

The legislation that has been proposed is opposed by American companies, is opposed by American workers, as Mrs. DINGELL just pointed out, because they know that this strengthens China's hand.

Mr. Speaker, the other point I make, which I made reference to earlier, is my Republican colleagues have scoured the tax code. The majority did it in 2017. I find it interesting. When my colleagues on the other side of the aisle looked at the EV tax credits back then, the majority didn't put an income cap on what Americans would qualify. Republicans allowed millionaires to qualify for the electric vehicle tax credit.

We said "no" to that. We included an income cap.

Republicans allowed the highest-priced luxury electric vehicles to qualify for the credit. We said "no." We are going to put an MSRP cap so that moderately priced vehicles would benefit largely from the credit.

Most interestingly, when Republicans scoured the tax code to find anything that the majority wanted to change, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle didn't even include any restriction on the sourcing of any component of an electric vehicle from the People's Republic of China.

Under their tax policy in 2017, an electric vehicle tax credit could apply to a vehicle that had 100 percent of its battery fully constructed in China. We said "no," and we developed a policy to transition us to American production and sourcing from American companies or our friends and allies.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does not reduce our dependence on Chinese vehicles. It

increases our dependence on that. It is a partisan attempt to undermine the work that we have done to bring those manufacturing jobs back here. It will make it harder for us to compete against China. It makes it more difficult for us to secure our supply chains. It would raise taxes on hard-working families.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is the wrong direction for American workers, for American consumers, for our economy. American industry opposes it. American workers oppose it. I oppose it. I urge my colleagues to oppose it, as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Congress has a choice to make today: Do we stand with America's taxpayers, or do we follow the lead of the Harris-Biden administration and stand with the Chinese Communist Party? This bill will undo and block harmful policies that allow Chinese billionaires and manufacturers to pocket American taxpayer money.

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We wouldn't have to be here today, stopping China from taking that money, if Vice President HARRIS had not chosen to cast the tiebreaking vote for the inflation expansion act. It significantly expanded tax credits for luxury vehicles and has been implemented to allow for loopholes and giveaways so that foreign entities of concern, along with the wealthy and the well-connected, are the ones who are benefiting.

For decades, China has used every morally and ethically questionable tool in its toolbox, including illegal practices, to gain an unfair advantage in key industries. It is doing the same exact thing with electric vehicles today.

Yet, the Biden-Harris administration thinks American taxpayers owe China a helping hand. Workers in auto factories, battery plants, miners in idle critical mineral mines, and everyday taxpayers will be the ones who pay the price, Mr. Speaker.

I hope that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will join us in standing up for American workers, American manufacturers, and American taxpayers and vote "yes."

In the end, we are asking you to vote for what you said you were voting for in your own law just 2 years ago in the inflation expansion act. To do otherwise is to keep putting more taxpayer money into the pockets, Mr. Speaker, of Chinese billionaires and the Chinese Communist Party.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1430, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. Dingell of Michigan moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7980 to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The material previously referred to by Mrs. DINGELL is as follows:

Mrs. Dingell moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7980 to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of section 2, add the following:

(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN NEWLY OPERATIONAL, UNDER CONSTRUCTION, OR PLANNED, PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the amendment made by this section shall not apply with respect to any battery produced, or vehicle manufactured, at any of the following projects:

- (1) The project of Nanotech Energy located at 311 Otterson Dr., Suite 60, Chico, CA 95928.
- (2) The project of Harbinger Motors located at 12821 Knott St., Garden Grove, CA 92841.
- (3) The project of Hyundai Motor Group, LGES located at 10484 US-280, Ellabell, GA 31308.
- (4) The project of Soulbrain MI located at 2141 N. Touby Pike, Kokomo, IN 46901.
- (5) The project of Toyota Material Handling located at 5559 Inwood Dr., Columbus, IN 47201.
- (6) The project of Tesla Inc., Panasonic Corp. located at Electric Avenue, Sparks, NV 89434.
- (7) The project of Tesla located at Electric Avenue, Sparks, NV 89434.
- (8) The project of Aqua Metals located at 5370 Kietzke Ln, Reno, NV 89511.
- (9) The project of Cirba Solutions located at 512 Hocking St., Lancaster, OH 43130.
- (10) The project of Grob Systems located at 1070 Navajo Dr., Bluffton, OH 45817.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 195, nays 210, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 416]

YEAS—195

Adams	Barragán	Blunt Rochester
Aguilar	Beatty	Bonamici
Allred	Bera	Bowman
Amo	Beyer	Boyle (PA)
Auchincloss	Bishop (GA)	Brown
Balint	Blumenauer	Budzinski

Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españlat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford

Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters

Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Wild
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—210

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud

Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony

Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota

LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obermoltz
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—26

Graves (LA)
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Jayapal
Keating
Meuser
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Pallone

□ 1031

Messrs. BERGMAN, DUARTE, CALVERT, WALTZ, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Messrs. BANKS and VAN DREW changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 192, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 417]

YEAS—217

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert

Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde

Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer

Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)

Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obermoltz
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perez
Perry

Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—192

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett

Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españlat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)

Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar	Schakowsky	Thanedar
Pallone	Schiff	Thompson (CA)
Panetta	Schneider	Thompson (MS)
Pappas	Scholten	Titus
Pelosi	Schrier	Tlaib
Peters	Scott (VA)	Tokuda
Pettersen	Sewell	Tonko
Phillips	Sherman	Torres (CA)
Pingree	Sherrill	Torres (NY)
Pocan	Slotkin	Trahan
Porter	Smith (WA)	Underwood
Pressley	Sorensen	Vargas
Ramirez	Soto	Vasquez
Raskin	Spanberger	Veasey
Ross	Stansbury	Velázquez
Ruiz	Stanton	Wasserman
Ruppersberger	Stevens	Schultz
Ryan	Strickland	Waters
Salinas	Suozzi	Watson Coleman
Sánchez	Swalwell	Wild
Sarbanes	Sykes	Williams (GA)
Scanlon	Takano	

NOT VOTING—22

Babin	Garbarino	Quigley
Brownley	Granger	Salazar
Crenshaw	Graves (LA)	Trone
DesJarlais	Grijalva	Wexton
Evans	Jayapal	Wilson (FL)
Ferguson	Keating	Wilson (SC)
Gallego	McCauley	
Garamendi	Peltola	

□ 1040

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, Hurricane Francine preparation, response, and recovery efforts require my presence in south Louisiana, causing me to miss the vote series today. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 416 and YEA on Roll Call No. 417.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I was otherwise detained seeking medical attention after taking ill. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 416 and YEA on Roll Call No. 417.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2024, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2024

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 4 p.m. on Monday, September 16, 2024, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at noon on Tuesday, September 17, 2024, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1045

150 YEARS OF THE GRANGE FAIR

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize 150 years of the Centre County Grange Fair.

For the past 150 years, Centre County has welcomed visitors from across the world to the Grange Fair.

The Pennsylvania Grange Fair has served as a home away from home for families who stay in 1,000 tents and 1,500 recreational vehicles, plus those who visit on a daily basis.

It is a testament to our unique and enduring spirit that the Grange Fair stands as the only remaining tenting fair in the Nation.

This weeklong celebration encompasses the very best of our rural communities. From concerts to motorsports and craft shows to animal exhibits, the charm and nostalgia are everywhere.

With more than 200,000 visitors coming to Centre County every year, attendees immerse themselves in the rich traditions the fair provides.

Pennsylvania Grange is more than just a weeklong fair. It is a group dedicated to serving the community.

The Grange Fair has members of all ages and represents 5,440 Pennsylvanians across the Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Grange for its dedication to supporting rural America and all the volunteers for making 150 years of the Grange Fair possible.

HONORING JAMES LYLE BULLOCK ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional North Carolinian and American hero, Mr. James Lyle Bullock, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday.

A U.S. Navy veteran, Mr. Bullock served our Nation with honor during World War II in the Pacific theater. As both a cook and a gunner, he played a crucial role in defending the freedoms we cherish.

Last weekend, I had the privilege to attend Mr. Bullock's 100th birthday celebration and present him with a flag flown over the Capitol in his honor.

While there is nothing we can do to adequately thank Mr. Bullock for his years of service, this is a small token of gratitude for his bravery and sacrifice, and it was so much fun meeting his entire family.

As we celebrate his remarkable life, let's recommit ourselves to ensuring that every veteran has access to the exceptional resources and care they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Mr. Bullock a happy 100th birthday.

CONGRATULATING PAUL GLEISER

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a true patriot, valued friend, and radio legend from east Texas, Paul Gleiser, who will be inducted into the Texas Radio Hall of Fame's Class of 2024.

I have grown to know Paul well, and each interaction leaves me more impressed with his business acumen, dedication to community, love of country, and generous spirit.

Paul has served east Texas for more than 30 years, leaving his mark on local news and broadcasting. He has followed his love of radio with unmatched passion and professionalism.

Everything he does is with excellence.

Many east Texans recognize his vocal call, "On this day in history . . ." Many more closely follow his segments "You Tell Me Texas" and "Constitution Minute." Paul has used his platform to reaffirm the truth of our history and the lessons we have learned from it.

As the owner of KTBB and KRWR, Paul has devoted years to producing quality, informative, and thought-provoking radio for his listeners.

Paul is the past chair of the Texas Association of Broadcasters and a vocal champion to preserve local broadcasting.

I know I speak for east Texans everywhere when I congratulate Paul on a job well done.

JUNIOR LIFEGUARD HEADQUARTERS

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

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, State and local Newport Beach officials held a ribbon cutting for their new junior lifeguard headquarters.

Today, I rise to celebrate this improvement for our community's youth and safety, made possible by millions of Federal dollars that I, along with congressional Democrats, voted for that amounted to two-thirds of the total project funding.

For 40 years, Newport Beach's junior lifeguards operated out of makeshift trailers without basic amenities.

Now, with the help of our Federal investment, they have a state-of-the-art facility complete with locker rooms, restrooms, and administrative space, a remarkable improvement for these thousands of young participants each year.

The new junior lifeguard headquarters is a testament to what happens when different levels of government work cooperatively. As I continue to bring Federal support back to Orange County, I look forward to touring this Newport Beach junior lifeguard facility and for a chance to celebrate the success with Orange County families.

AIRPORT FIRE

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

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank our first responders who are working day and night to contain the Airport fire that has spread across more than 23,000 acres in Orange and Riverside counties, which I represent, and injured at least five firefighters and two civilians.

Federal, State, and local first responders, community organizations, and individuals stepped up to help their neighbors by providing food and shelter, supporting animals, large and small, and being there for one another.

I have been in close contact with our fire, law enforcement, and community leaders on the ground, and I led a bipartisan letter to request Governor Newsom to declare a state of emergency to support our community's response and unlock Federal resources.

My team and I will keep doing all we can at the Federal level to keep residents safe and ensure our first responders have the tools they need.

Together we will get through this.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL PASCRELL, JR.

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

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, the work, and memory of one of this body's most senior and distinguished members, as well as my close and dear friend, Congressman Bill Pascrell.

I am heartbroken by Bill's passing. Bill was a teacher, professor, and a dedicated public servant to the people of New Jersey's Ninth District for nearly three decades. Bill was a true champion of working families. His tireless advocacy for fair trade policies that put American workers first was unmatched.

We first met when I was working as a New Jersey State director for the Mondale-Ferraro campaign in 1984. Bill was the mayor of Paterson, New Jersey. I just might tell you that Bill Pascrell yelled at me every single day for the 2 months that I was in New Jersey about what was right and what was wrong. I was really fearful that when he came to serve in Congress would we ever really have a civil conversation. We became the closest and dearest friends.

Bill was somebody who was always willing to lend a hand or advice, and I came to rely on him as a friend and an ally.

As a proud Italian-American leader, Bill brought our shared community values of fairness and justice to every aspect of his work, serving all of his constituents with passion and commitment over an exceptional career.

I knew that I could always count on Bill no matter how difficult the fight. Together, we pushed for improved trade policies that prioritized American workers and protected labor rights as with the bipartisan National Critical Capabilities Defense Act.

Bill's leadership on the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Oversight was instrumental in making sure our standards were not merely words on paper but strong and real policies that have upheld our Nation's values.

He co-chaired the Italian American Caucus here, preserving the rich culture and history of Italian Americans in this body and in this country. He was a proud son of Italy.

Bill's passing is a serious loss to New Jersey, the Congress, and the Nation. I send all of my love to Elsie, to his children, his family, and his friends during this time.

HONORING BRENDA ALLEN

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Brenda Allen of Campbellsville, Kentucky.

Mrs. Allen served as the mayor of Campbellsville for three terms, dedicating her life to bettering her community and serving all who called Campbellsville home.

Mayor Allen was a lifelong resident of Campbellsville and spent years before her time in public office as an active community leader and volunteer. She was the recipient of numerous awards and honors due to her many years of service to her community.

She served as city clerk for 4 years before being elected the first female mayor of Campbellsville. Over the years, I had the privilege of getting to know Mayor Allen very well. Her endless pride for Campbellsville and dedication to improving the lives of her city's citizens never wavered.

Campbellsville and Kentucky's First Congressional District have lost a great leader and public servant. Mayor Allen's life and her time in office were marked by numerous accomplishments, and her legacy will be felt for many years to come.

On behalf of the First Congressional District of Kentucky, I send my condolences to Mayor Allen's family and friends during this difficult time.

HONORING GREG MEYER

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

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the incredible career of Blackburn College president, Dr. Greg Meyer, and to congratulate him on his retirement.

Dr. Meyer began his time at Blackburn College in 1981 as the college's first full-time chaplain. During his 43 years at Blackburn, Dr. Meyer served as interim dean of students, a college counselor, director of church relations, chair of the philosophy and religion department, and college president.

His long and diverse tenure reflects his tireless dedication to bettering the lives of his students.

Beyond teaching, Dr. Meyer led a student music group called The Joyful Noise and participated in Blackburn's Midwinter Folk Festival. From hosting an annual Christmas vacation board game night to marrying approximately 100 couples on campus in Clegg Chapel, Dr. Meyer was always finding ways to bring our community together, and I am so grateful to call him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. Meyer for all that he has done to inspire and shape the next generation of thoughtful, passionate leaders, and I congratulate him on his retirement.

□ 1100

HONORING THE MEMORY OF CAPTAIN JON MCBRIDE

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

Mr. MOONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of a remarkable West Virginian, Captain Jon McBride, who passed away this August.

Captain McBride's life exemplifies the values of steadfast dedication, unwavering integrity, and a relentless pursuit of excellence. His distinguished career spanned flying 64 combat missions during the Vietnam war. As a NASA astronaut, he piloted the historic STS-41-G mission aboard the Space Shuttle Challenger.

McBride was inducted into the West Virginia Hall of Fame in 2014. He has received the honors of the Legion of Merit, the Defense Superior Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, and the NASA Space Flight Medal, among many others.

As we remember Captain Jon McBride, let us honor his legacy of inspiring all of us to reach for the stars while never forgetting the roots that ground us.

HONORING ANDREA ROPER FOR HER SERVICE TO WASHINGTON'S SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

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

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Andrea Roper for her 12 years of working on behalf of Washington's Sixth Congressional District.

A graduate UW-Tacoma, Andrea started on our team as a scheduler, went on to do outreach in Kitsap County, and is departing as our district director and deputy chief of staff.

Every day, she has shown professionalism managing an amazing team and being available and responsive to constituents around clock. Every day she has been committed to solving problems, whether leading the charge to fix traffic challenges in Gorst or advancing economic development initiatives for communities across our district. Every day, she has remembered

that the people of our district are our bosses.

Andrea developed and oversaw a community project funding process for our office that should be the model of how things work, bringing efficiency, community input, and accountability into the process.

Andrea will soon be bringing her talents to the city of Tacoma where I am confident she will do great.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking Andrea Roper for her service and wishing her well.

PROTECTING PROPERTY RIGHTS ABROAD

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

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, U.S.-Mexico relations are at risk as President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador continues to take unprecedented and irresponsible steps to unlawfully seize American property. President AMLO is planning to take control of a quarry and port owned by Vulcan Materials Company on the Caribbean coast of Mexico.

Vulcan has been in litigation and arbitration with Mexico since 2018, under NAFTA and then the U.S.-Mexico-Canada agreement. Yet still, President AMLO has taken a vendetta against the company, continuously trying to expropriate the American company's property and operations and making claims of environmental damages.

My legislation, the Defending American Property Abroad Act, would protect U.S. companies in the Western Hemisphere experiencing similar attempts at expropriation so economic growth and national security may continue.

American companies operating abroad should not have to fear arbitrary government actions that undermine their property rights. This is a gross abuse by the Mexican Government and sets a dangerous precedent for other American companies operating in Mexico.

PROTECTING PROPERTY RIGHTS ABROAD

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

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call this body's attention to a dangerous violation of the rule of law across our southern border.

Two years ago, the Mexican Government seized a quarry owned and operated by Vulcan Materials Company, an American company, near Playa del Carmen.

This quarry is a vital part of our construction supply chain across North America, supplying materials that fuel the revitalization of our Nation made possible by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Chips and Science Act,

the Inflation Reduction Act, and other landmark bills we have passed in recent years.

Every Member of this body should be concerned about the brazen action by an American ally and our largest trading partner.

In response, I helped introduce the Defending American Property Abroad Act, a bipartisan and bicameral legislation to deter such abuse.

As we urge President Lopez Obrador to reverse course, and as the Mexican Government continues to take disturbing steps that erode the rule of law and democratic ideals, I encourage each and all of my colleagues to sign onto our bill to protect American property and safeguard our future relationship with Mexico and other trading partners.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF WILLIAM ARTHUR "BILL" HUGHES

(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 mourn the loss of William Arthur "Bill" Hughes who, sadly, passed away at the age of 96.

Bill served for 3 years in the United States Marine Corps and attended FAA Aeronautical Center in Oklahoma City which launched him into his 28-year career as a dedicated air traffic controller.

After his time in Oklahoma City, Bill and his beloved wife, Nancy, lived in Wilmington, North Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; and Isle of Hope. After settling down in Isle of Hope, Bill began his second career as a starter of one of Skidaway Island's golf courses.

Mr. Hughes was also well known for his incredible athletic skills. Bill played on the Marine Corps football team, was a highly talented bowler, and was a great golfer. In fact, between his two sons, his three grandsons, and himself, they have 14 hole in ones, and all 14 of them belong to Bill.

Bill and his wife, Nancy, are survived by their three children, William, Martha, and Jennings.

Mr. Hughes was a hardworking individual who will be missed greatly by his family, friends, and co-workers.

I send my most sincere condolences to Bill's wife and three children. My thoughts and prayers are with all his family and friends in this sad, sad time.

TROPICAL STORM DEBBY

(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, Tropical Storm Debby ripped through eastern North Carolina this past month.

Less than 3 weeks before students were due to return from summer break,

Springfield Middle School and Lucama, North Carolina, sustained severe damage to the sixth and seventh grade hallways resulting from a tornado causing administrators to scramble.

We visited the school. Despite the fierce wind removing the roof and debris everywhere, American flags mounted in the classrooms continue to fly.

Superintendent Dr. Lane Mills and the school board are to be commended for efforts to return students back to their school.

We give a special shoutout to Principal Kelly Thomas, teachers, educational support professionals, and the community for so many generous contributions.

What a great display of resilience, and I wish the Wildcats a great school year.

TREN DE ARAGUA PATROLS AMERICAN COMMUNITY

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

Mr. LOPEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, a knock at the door will make the blood of families run cold. Today, armed prison gang members patrol the perimeter of an American community with their fingers on the trigger, waiting to dish out death and dread. Today, inhabitants will endure with gritted teeth, unable to ask for help for fear of reprisal, longing for a setting sun to cast shadows that will hide the brazen faces of foreign invaders.

Mr. Speaker, an outpost of hell has sprung up in the suburbs of Denver. Vicious thugs have descended on Aurora like a plague or a cancer. The government doesn't care. The police can't be found. The Governor says that it is all in their heads.

Tren de Aragua, a transnational criminal gang started in a Venezuelan prison, has invaded multiple apartment communities with all the ferocity of wild dogs. TDA extorts residents, intimidates witnesses, and has received clearance from their leadership to shoot cops. The Biden-Harris administration encourages this with a senseless border policy that refuses to prioritize Americans' safety.

Will TDA be the first virus not to spread, the first cancer not to metastasize?

If we don't wake up, the next knock on the door will be for us.

HONORING AMERICA'S BRAVE WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS AND FIRST RESPONDERS

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

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor America's brave wildland firefighters and first responders. In Oregon and across the West, we

are seeing deadly wildfires on the rise. They are starting earlier and growing larger than in previous years.

Throughout this fire season, I have spent a lot of time attending inter-agency briefings, visiting fire camps, and talking with first responders on the ground. Just last week, I visited a camp near Mount Hood where wildland firefighters are battling through a heat wave to contain the Sandstone fire.

These heroes put their lives on the line to keep us safe. In return, we must provide them with the resources and support they need to continue doing their jobs and protecting our communities.

I have introduced legislation to do just that, including a bipartisan bill to help the U.S. Forest Service recruit, train, and place wildland firefighters in our communities to expand their firefighting capacity.

Understandably, fighting these blazes and being separated from home and family for weeks on end can be emotionally taxing. Another bill of mine would actually connect more firefighters with mental health services and help them cope with the trauma they face on a daily basis.

To our brave heroes: Thank you for your sacrifices. I will keep working to deliver the pay, benefits, and support you rightfully deserve.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF J. MICHAEL DOWNEY

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of J. Michael Downey, a giant in the labor movement who worked tirelessly to improve the lives of working Rhode Islanders.

Mike grew up in a union household. His father was the president of Local 28, the plumbers union, and executive director of the allied building trades.

He followed in his father's footsteps and worked as a plumber at the University of Rhode Island for over 27 years before becoming the chief plumbing investigator at the State Department of Labor and Training.

Mike worked a good job and wanted all workers in Rhode Island to have what he had, a fair and liveable wage, good benefits, and the opportunity to build a middle-class life.

That is what he fought for as president of ASFCME council 94, the State's largest public-sector employees union, and as president of Local 528, which represents workers at the University of Rhode Island.

Mike championed policies to protect members' wages and added several more locals under his leadership. Mike's work speaks for itself. He was re-elected as president five times.

Mike was also active in his own community, serving as the co-chair of Serve Rhode Island and as a council member for the town of Charlestown.

He will be remembered as a humble leader who dedicated his life and service to others. May his memory be a blessing.

WHICH FLAVOR CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, all the talk in Washington is about whether we will have this flavor of a continuing resolution for government funding or that flavor of a continuing resolution.

What that does is it presents the entire funding of the United States Government as an up-or-down vote, an up-or-down proposition. That is precisely the reason we are nearly \$38 trillion in debt.

We have to break the fever dream of governing by omnibus spending bill and continuing resolution, and we have to get to single-subject spending bills where these agencies have to defend their budget in its programmatic review.

The reason that doesn't happen is because the lobbyists and the special interests who run this town and who own the leaders on both sides want it that way. They don't want any itemized review.

We have to get back to those single-subject bills or we will continue this path we are on where we are adding \$1 trillion in debt to the national debt every 100 days.

The American people don't want it. Only the folks in Washington want it, and I am going to keep demanding a change in the way we think, breaking the fever dream, and getting back to single-subject bills. I will vote against these continuing resolutions.

CHAMPION OF THE WEEK: TWINSBURG EDUCATOR NAMED OHIO'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR, DANEE PINCKNEY

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

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Danee Pinckney, an English teacher at Twinsburg High School, as Ohio's 13th Congressional District Champion of the Week.

Danee was recognized by the State Board of Education as Ohio Teacher of the Year for various accomplishments in the classroom, such as the creation of an advanced course on African-American literature and addressing a need for representation sought by both students and community members. Using literature as the anchor, Danee also works to encourage students' engagement in community service and activism projects.

However, it comes as no surprise that this honor is not Danee's first award. In 2023, she was named the Twinsburg

City Schools Teacher of the Year and was a Martha Holden Jennings Foundation finalist for master teacher.

Danee represents the very best of what every educator should aspire to be, as she has a true passion for bettering our entire community through her work and the lessons she teaches her students.

I am grateful for Danee's tireless dedication to Twinsburg's students. She is a perfect example of why Ohio's 13th District is known as the birthplace of champions.

□ 1115

CALIFORNIA LEADS THE NATION

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

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, the United States Census Bureau has just announced that California once again leads the Nation in poverty. It has the highest poverty rate, according to the widely accepted supplemental measure, of any State in the country: 15.4 percent.

The Public Policy Institute of California, when you expand this definition to include those living at or near poverty, estimates the number to be at 31.1 percent. To put that in perspective, an adult with one child living in San Francisco, one study found, would have to work 22 hours a day, 7 days a week just to cover basic living expenses.

This is significant not only because it means life is more difficult than it needs to be for millions of people in our State but also because our Governor, Gavin Newsom, has said that California is a model for the Nation. Another Californian, Vice President KAMALA HARRIS, has said that California is a role model for what can be done around the country.

Newsom even recently put out a press release titled: "10 Ways California Leads the Nation." That is the title of his press release: "10 Ways California Leads the Nation."

The items on this list range from the meaninglessly vague, like belonging and unity, to the downright farcical, like transportation, with Newsom citing high-speed rail, even though The New York Times estimates that the California High-Speed Rail won't be completed this century. Even if it is completed, it will be the slowest and most expensive high-speed train in the world.

Of course, what wasn't on Newsom's list of the 10 ways California leads the Nation is poverty, even though California has held that dubious distinction for many years running. So, I thought I would take a moment this morning to go through a few other things that were not on Newsom's list. That is, a few other ways in which California leads the Nation yet he neglected to include on his press release.

In addition to poverty, California also leads the Nation in homelessness. In fact, it was just announced our homeless population grew again to 186,000 people. At this point, over half the unsheltered homeless in the entire country are in California.

California also leads the Nation when it comes to crime. On the list of cities with the worst retail theft problems, California is by far the most represented of any State in the country, and that is one of the reasons businesses are closing left and right, especially in our major cities like San Francisco.

If you are a business trying to operate in California, especially a small business, California leads the Nation in many ways. California leads the Nation in terms of having the worst business climate, routinely rated as having the most business-unfriendly set of regulations. California, also for that reason, leads the Nation in business departures.

California also leads the Nation as being the number one judicial hellhole—that is the technical term that is used—and California rated as having the most frivolous lawsuits of any State in the country.

If you are a worker, California also leads the Nation. For most of this year, we have been number one out of the 50 States in unemployment. In the last few years, California has been number one out of the 50 States in wage stagnation. That is, worker wages have gone up less in California than in any other State.

California is also number one when it comes to restrictions on worker freedom, being rated as having the most onerous and arbitrary restrictions on the right to earn a living, including, most egregiously, Assembly Bill 5, one of the most notorious laws in the history of the United States.

If you are just trying to get by and raise a family, California leads the Nation in all the wrong ways when it comes to the cost of living.

We have the highest gas prices of any State in the country, about \$1.50 above the national average. We are routinely in the top five when it comes to the cost of energy and electricity. We are number two in the country when it comes to water bills.

We are number two when it comes to the cost of housing and number one in the continental United States. Only Hawaii has higher housing costs than California does.

Largely, because of all this, we are routinely in the top few States in the entire country when it comes to inequality, as measured by the Gini coefficient. Progressive California is leading the Nation in inequality.

If you are a citizen expecting a basic standard of service when it comes to public services, California also leads the Nation in dubious ways. We have the highest taxes of any State: highest income tax, highest gas tax. We have not only the largest budget but, by far,

the largest budget deficit. This last year, California had a \$68 billion budget deficit. Many other States were running a surplus.

California also leads the Nation in debt for our hundreds of billions of dollars in unfunded liabilities. Yet, despite all of this spending, California leads the Nation in terms of the disrepair of our roads, usually being in the top few States rated in terms of the lowest quality of our roads.

Our schools are also rated as among the worst in the country. We lead the Nation in illiteracy. That is, we have the lowest literacy rate in the United States. We also lead the continental United States when it comes to achievement gaps in our schools. Our education outcomes for students living in poverty are worse than any other State in the continental U.S. Only Alaska does worse in the whole country.

This Newsom leadership was compounded during COVID-19. California led the Nation in school shutdowns. It was the slowest of any State to get our kids back to school. Also, it led the Nation, first out of any State, in business shutdowns and church shutdowns.

California led the Nation in mandates by, for example, being the only State, Newsom being the only Governor, to announce a student vaccine mandate. Yet, California was also the slowest State in the country in actually getting therapeutics to people who wanted them.

There is one group for whom California's leadership—Gavin Newsom, specifically his leadership—might be viewed favorably. That is illegal immigrants. Currently, the San Diego border sector has the most illegal border crossings of any sector in the country. That is the first time that has been the case since the 1990s.

California also leads when it comes to the amount of money spent on illegal immigrants, being the only State in the entire country to offer free healthcare to everyone in the State illegally.

Now, as a result of all of this, California finally leads the Nation in one other way, and that is in U-Haul departures, U-Haul rentals on a per capita basis. California has now led the Nation 4 straight years when it comes to out-migration, the number of people leaving.

The effect is particularly pronounced in Gavin Newsom and KAMALA HARRIS' San Francisco, a city that, as it was put in the newspaper of record, the San Francisco Chronicle, is literally on the verge of collapse and, in fact, has been losing population faster than any major city in U.S. history, faster even than Detroit when it went bankrupt.

A former Governor of ours, Ronald Reagan, in his inaugural address as Governor, said that California should never take second place, but this was not what he had in mind, us leading the Nation in all the wrong ways.

So, when Gavin Newsom says California is a model for the Nation, when

KAMALA HARRIS says California is a role model for what can be done around the country, we can look at what has happened to our State for what the consequence of taking that playbook national will be.

It will mean more poverty. It will mean more homelessness. It will mean more crime, more inequality, a diminishment of economic opportunity, and an increase in the cost of living.

The good news, however, is this: California is not politically monolithic, and in my district in particular, we have established a different model, where we support law enforcement. We have compassionate and commonsense policies when it comes to things like homelessness. We support our workers and our small businesses. We are mindful of how we spend taxpayer dollars in a prudent way.

Because of that, we have maintained a quality of life, fighting against the headwinds of State policy that is much different than in places like San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland. It is why, while people are leaving California as a whole, they are wanting to move into my district. In fact, it is the fastest growing part of California and, in some sense, some of the fastest growing communities in the entire country.

I am very proud of the model that we have established in my communities, and I think that, actually, you are starting to see that spread to the rest of California. That is, while Newsom and HARRIS say California is a model for the rest of the country, Californians themselves are starting to reject that model in our own State.

We are starting to see, after the Supreme Court's Grants Pass decision, homeless encampments finally being broken up and folks being brought to services, getting to shelters, and getting connected with the services that they need.

We are seeing reckless district attorneys being recalled from office. We are seeing cities that defunded their police departments now refunding their police departments. We are seeing that one of the worst laws in the history of our State and maybe even the country, Proposition 47, which is largely responsible for the increase in crime, homelessness, and conditions of disorder in our cities, is on the verge of being repealed, at least in its major provisions.

There is an initiative, a citizen-led initiative, on the ballot right now that Gavin Newsom has fought tooth and nail every step of the way but that has overwhelming public support. According to a recent poll from the LA Times, it has the support overwhelmingly not just of Republican voters and Independent voters but also Democratic voters by a 19-point margin.

I believe that when this initiative passes, it will be a new day for California, that we will finally turn the page on the failed model of Gavin Newsom and KAMALA HARRIS, and we can perhaps one day, as Reagan said,

start leading the Nation in the right ways again.

TART CONNECT REACHES MILLION MILESTONE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Tahoe Truckee Area Regional Transit micro-transit service, known as TART Connect, for providing over 1 million rides in the North Lake Tahoe-Truckee region.

Since its inception in 2021, this free, on-demand, and curb-to-curb transportation solution has revolutionized public transportation in the Tahoe area. In order to participate in the program, residents and visitors simply order a ride from a mobile app and then, from there, can travel to a number of local spots or even connect to a mainline bus system.

Originally implemented in Placer and Washoe Counties, the popularity of this service has led to its expansion throughout the north shore and town of Truckee in the years since.

Recognizing that outdoor recreation and tourism is a main driver of Tahoe's economy, TART Connect provides a remedy to the traffic challenges posed by 15 million visitors per year. Not only has this program improved traffic conditions, reducing congestion and high vehicle volume on the roadway, but it also promotes environmental health and sustainability, protecting the stunning natural beauty of the Tahoe region while meeting the demands of economic growth.

Surpassing 1 million rides is a testament to the success of TART Connect and the vital role it plays in fostering sustainable and acceptable transportation options that enhance mobility and connectivity, enriching the lives of those who visit or live in Tahoe.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am honored to recognize TART Connect in celebration of this historic milestone.

CELEBRATING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONO BASIN NATIONAL FOREST SCENIC AREA

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area for its 40 years of protecting the remarkable ecological and cultural resources of the Mono Basin.

The basin is located immediately east of Yosemite National Park and hosts a diverse range of nature's beauty. From the famed Mono Lake at the heart of the basin to the volcanic Bodie Hills and the Mono Crater volcanoes, this area accommodates a plethora of thriving plant and animal species, some of which cannot be found anywhere else in the world.

Countless advocates devoted their efforts to the preservation of this unique diversity in the Mono Basin, which led to Congress' invention of the National Scenic Area in 1984. Mono Basin is proud to be the first in United States history of these National Scenic Areas dedicated by Congress, and it has continued to be a staple of rich history and wildlife.

Over the past four decades, the Mono Basin Scenic Area has committed itself to supporting natural resource protection and education, which can be found in its initiatives at the scenic area visitor center. Focusing on both the natural and human history of the Mono Basin, there are interactive activities, films, and galleries for patrons to explore.

The Mono Basin and its established centers and areas set a high standard for excellence in the preservation of ecological resources.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to join the United States Forest Service, Inyo National Forest, as well as Tribal, local, and State partners in celebrating the 40-year anniversary of the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area, and I applaud their ongoing efforts to maintain the natural beauty and history of the Mono Basin.

□ 1130

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROCKLIN BOY SCOUT TROOP 29

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to mark and celebrate the 100-year anniversary of Boy Scout Troop 29, located in Rocklin, California.

Troop 29 was first chartered in 1924 in the historic Mother Lode region of Alta, Dutch Flat, and Gold Run. Reconstituting itself in 1949 and 1950, Troop 29 made its resurgence as an active force in Rocklin, and the Rocklin Lions Club became their official sponsor.

Since this debut, it has served as a youth-led troop that boasts approximately 60 Scouts at a time, who are focused on learning essential skills through an immersive merit badge system. This program bolsters the Scout values of leadership, citizenship, and responsibility, and works to build character in the next generation of leaders. They engage in a multitude of diverse fields, enriching our communities one project at a time.

Throughout the years, the Scouts of Troop 29, both alumni and current, have provided countless hours of volunteer service and leadership development in our communities. I applaud Troop 29 for their ongoing presence in Rocklin and their 10 decades of commitment to doing good and helping others.

It is because of organizations like Rocklin Boy Scout Troop 29 and the youth who participate that those around them are given a great sense of hope for the future. Their determination, resilience, and commitment to excellence of character is inspiring.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Rocklin Boy Scout Troop 29 for reaching this significant milestone, their centennial celebration.

CELEBRATING CAPTAIN ANNALISA SANFILIPPO

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take a moment to celebrate and congratulate Captain Annalisa Sanfilippo on becoming the first female fighter pilot assigned to the 144th Fighter

Wing in the California Air National Guard.

Annalisa is a graduate of Vista del Lago High School in Folsom, California, and attended the University of Oklahoma in 2020 to earn her bachelor's degree in meteorology. It was here during college that she had the opportunity to shadow Air Force officers in ROTC and ultimately set her sights on flying.

After graduating college, she worked as an air quality specialist in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District in Fresno, where she focused on forensic meteorology, determining sources of air pollution.

She just recently completed the F-15C fighter pilot training at Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base in Oregon and uses her degree in meteorology as an asset in her role as a pilot.

Annalisa will now go on to protect the constituents of California's Third Congressional District and the State of California with the 144th Fighter Wing, which provides air defense for the Western United States. The mission of the Wing is air dominance, a sentiment that Annalisa plans to fulfill and exceed in her position.

Her courage and commitment to her community and commitment to giving back to the place that she calls home is truly inspirational.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Captain Annalisa Sanfilippo for her historic accomplishment, as well as for her heroic and invaluable service to our State and our Nation.

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

HONORING ANDRES AND MARIA, THE CÁRDENAS FAMILY

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, as we near the start of Hispanic Heritage Month 2024, I rise today in honor of my family, who arrived in the United States over 70 years ago.

I rise to speak of the Cárdenas family's journey and accomplishments and our impact on the diaspora of the Latino experience and history of the United States.

The presence of Latinos in the Americas is vast and has shaped the continent we know today for centuries. Even before colonists arrived, our ancestors, the Mayans, the Incas, the Olmecs, and the Aztecs, had already built great empires and civilizations that provided immense contributions to the world.

Today, we have come to define and represent the diverse Latino communities, with over 65 million spread across the country, and represent nearly 20 percent of the overall U.S. population. It is fitting to document our

history and generational stories and preserve them in our CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Much of our history is recounted through the stories of our parents, our aunts, our uncles, and our “grandmothers,” “abuelitas,” and “grandfathers,” “abuelitos.”

These stories passed on from one generation to another often allow us the opportunity to acknowledge the hard work and the difficult decisions of those who came before us.

We stand on their shoulders, benefiting from the hard work, tough decisions, and unwavering determination that paved the way for us. Today, new generations are initiating their own American-Latino stories and are embedding them in our country's history.

Today's Latino stories are being written by the new immigrants coming to this country, having overcome obstacles and incredible journeys.

As a proud son of Mexican immigrants, I know firsthand that when immigrants come to this country they work hard and contribute in countless ways to our great Nation.

Today, I stand before my colleagues to share the story of my family, the story of Andres and Maria Cárdenas, who were both raised and married in Temastian, Jalisco, Mexico. They came to this country, settled in California, and raised 11 American-born citizens. Their journey is a prime example of what people can achieve when given the opportunity to succeed.

My family reflects the United States of America's story. What my parents were able to accomplish is typical of many immigrant families. What my siblings and I were able to accomplish is confirmation and proof of what immigrants in this country have to offer to everyone and the benefits that are profound to everyone in our country.

With the long history of racism toward Latinos and xenophobia toward immigrants, the story of my family is a story that needs to be told.

Mr. Speaker, my family's story in the United States of America began in the 1920s, when my maternal grandfather, Ciriaco Pablo Gonzalez Quezada—yes, that is one person—migrated from Mexico to work for the railroad company in New Mexico. During his initial stay, Ciriaco lived in freight cars and moved anywhere work was available.

Like many immigrants, my grandfather just wanted the opportunity to work, provide for his family, and be a responsible, contributing member of the community.

In 1924, my grandmother, Clara Miramontes Quezada and her baby, Marcelo, came to California to join my grandfather, Ciriaco, who was working as an agricultural and construction worker at that time.

My mother, Maria Encarnacion “Chonita” Quezada, was born on March 25, 1928, in Avalon, Catalina Island, California. My mother was the third oldest child of Ciriaco and Clara, and she was one of nine siblings.

An American citizen by birthright, she spent the first 3 years of her life on the quaint island, as my grandfather, Ciriaco, who had earned a reputation of being a hard worker, was employed for 3 years by the famous industrialist and chewing gum magnate, William Wrigley Jr., to work in the construction of Catalina Island's now iconic casino.

However, good fortunes turned, and my family experienced one of the darkest times in our country's history. As our country faced the hardships of the Great Depression, hostility turned against Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants, who were blamed for the lack of employment opportunities and were given an ultimatum to leave the country voluntarily or endure a forceful deportation.

Between 1929 and 1939, the U.S. Government launched the Mexican Repatriation Program, the largest deportation effort of any people in our country's history, where an estimated 2 million people were forced out, of which 40 to 60 percent of whom were United States citizens. A majority were children.

Among them were my mother, Maria Encarnacion, and her sister, my aunt, Natalia, who were born here in the United States.

However, in 1931, my grandfather took into consideration the changing turn of events and decided, rather than put his wife and children through that humiliating and life-threatening ordeal, he chose to return to Mexico.

My father, Andres Soria, the son of Anastacio Cárdenas and Natalia Soria, was born on April 18, 1925, in Temastian, Jalisco, Mexico. Andres Cárdenas was the oldest of seven brothers and sisters.

Both my parents had a humble early life in Temastian. Not having access to resources like traditional schooling, they both loosely received the equivalent of a third-grade education, yet their personal values and education would be shaped by humble beliefs in their mutual Catholic faith.

My father developed his strong work ethic by working in his early years as a farmworker in the fields of Jalisco and Nayarit, Mexico. No matter how punishing or difficult the work was, he always did things without complaint.

My parents eventually met and fell in love in the little town of Temastian, Jalisco. On July 1, 1946, Andres and Maria Cárdenas got married at El Santuario del Señor de los Rayos Catholic Church. It was a marriage that was blessed with 11 children and would last 47 years until our father passed away.

Their time in Mexico as a newlywed couple would be brief. During and after World War II, the U.S. Government sought agriculture and railroad workers from Mexico to address their labor shortages and reversed their previous racist and xenophobic Depression-era deportation and repatriation policies.

This change in policy moved my grandfather, Ciriaco, to make his re-

turn to the United States in 1947 under their Bracero Program, and that is when my parents, Andres and Maria, chose to come to the United States to start a new life.

From 1942 to 1964, the Bracero Program issued temporary U.S. work permits to nearly 4 million Mexican workers. The program allowed the country to capitalize on cheap labor and benefit from the blood, sweat, and tears of families like mine.

Once in the United States, Andres and Maria Cárdenas settled in California's Central Valley, living in a farmhouse near Stockton, to work as farmworkers. It was a new beginning for Andres and Maria, one where they would see their family grow and be exposed to new and greater opportunities.

Within the years they lived in camp number 12 on McDonald Island, Andres and Maria Cárdenas would welcome the first 3 of their 11 children. Catalina “Katy” Cárdenas, the first child and daughter, was born on February 10, 1948. A year later, on February 19, 1949, they welcomed their second child, Elvira “Vera” Cárdenas. On April 1, 1950, they welcomed their third child and first son, Ricardo “Richard” Cárdenas, to the family.

For several years, my father worked in the fields, picking just about everything under the Sun, lemons, oranges, grapes, asparagus, and potatoes.

After working in the fields for various growing seasons, he moved his family further west to Antioch, California, to work as a railroad worker. The move to Antioch welcomed the addition of two more children.

Their fourth child, Eliza “Licha” Cárdenas, was born on November 19, 1951, and 2 years after, their fifth child was born on May 8, 1953, Maria Trinidad “Trini” Cárdenas.

My father, Andres, was always determined to work hard. When the opportunities presented themselves, he would always step up.

I recall the story he told me of the time he was promoted from a farmworker in the fields to operating the farm's tractor. When the English-speaking owner of the farm asked a group of Mexican and Filipino laborers if they knew how to operate the tractor, no one understood what he was saying.

My father took a risk and raised his hand. When the owner took him to the tractor and handed him the keys, my father waited for the man to leave to figure out how to turn the tractor on, and he began to teach himself how to operate that tractor.

□ 1145

My mother and father were humble people. They didn't brag about their life or their accomplishments. They chose not to indulge in vain conversations. There were times we learned some of their personal stories and accomplishments through the accounts of others.

One of the stories my siblings and I came to learn over 40 years after it occurred was about a time a fire broke

out while my father was working in the fields. A family friend, Victor Cervantes, the son of a farmworker by the name of Pedro Cervantes, shared the story that his father told him.

Pedro was burning the field in order to remove the crop residues of the previous harvest and things quickly got out of control. The water pump that connected to the levee for the purpose of controlling the burn suddenly stopped working and the fire quickly spread and surrounded him. Realizing his dire predicament, Pedro laid down and began to say his last prayer. At that moment, my father, Andres, drove the tractor through the flames and pulled Pedro out of the fire and saved his life.

My father and my mother never shared that story with any of their children. He was a hero. He saved a man's life that day, yet the story was unknown to us for over 40 years.

It was several years after my father's passing that our close family friend, Victor, shared the accounts of that day with my older sister, Nani, and she shared the story with me. Since my father had already passed away, I went to see my mother the next day to confirm the story. I asked my mother: Is it true that my dad saved a man's life when he was working in the fields many, many years ago? And without any emotion, she replied: "Si," which means "yes." Astonished by her response, I asked why they never shared the story with any of us, and she replied, "Hijo, nomas estaba haciendo su quehacer," which translates to, "Son, he was just doing his job."

Andres Cárdenas was not a firefighter. He was a farmworker working in the fields that day, and when he heard a cry for help, he responded and saved a man's life. My parents were humble and always believed that actions speak louder than words.

In early 1953, my parents decided to leave California's Central Valley, and they moved to the suburbs of Los Angeles. For a short time, they lived in San Gabriel, California, in a community that included relatives and friends who had emigrated to the United States from Temastian, Jalisco, and their neighboring towns.

The change of scenery from the clear skies of the Central Valley to the smog-filled skies of Los Angeles was a drastic change. As my parents and siblings adjusted to the move, San Gabriel's poor air quality became detrimental to my mother's health. She developed a serious respiratory issue that needed medical attention.

The access to quality and affordable healthcare has always been a barrier for immigrant families and communities throughout America. It was back then, and it is today. The high cost of care and medications often made immigrant families decide to avoid visiting the doctor, even if they find themselves in dire situations. This was certainly the case for the Cárdenas family and our household back then.

As my mother dealt with her medical condition, she began to worry for the health and well-being of her children. My father and mother decided what was best for their family was to move away from the bustling city and move to the suburbs in the San Fernando Valley.

Due to the redlining policies that existed at that time, Andres and Maria Cárdenas were only allowed to buy a home in Pacoima, California. Pacoima was deemed a redline community due to the mostly low-income White, Black, and Brown people who lived there. Yet, the redline stigma was never a concern for any of its residents, as it became a very welcoming community and a wonderful place to raise your children.

On November 17, 1955, my father, who at that time was working for the Laborers Local 300 Union, was able to purchase our family home on Filmore Street in Pacoima. This home, which to this day remains in the family, would see the Cárdenas family double in size with the birth of the next six Cárdenas children.

On April 3, 1955, my parents welcomed their sixth child, Andres "Papi" Cárdenas, Jr., to the family. Their seventh child, Maria "Nani" Cárdenas was born on February 2, 1957. The eighth child, Jose Cárdenas, was born on August 27, 1958. The last three of the children were all born in the 1960s. Maria del Rosario "Challo" Cárdenas was born on October 7, 1960, Ernesto "Ernie" Cárdenas was born on November 8, 1961, and I, ANTONIO "TONY" CÁRDENAS was the last of their 11 children to be born on March 31, 1963.

In Pacoima, our family's social and community involvement revolved around the Catholic church. My parents were devoted Catholics who always looked to be involved parishioners. My mother's devotion led her to dedicate herself to service of "Adoracion Nocturna," the Nocturnal Adoration Society and "Las Guadalupanas" Society, both part of the Santa Rosa Parish in the city of San Fernando. She also extended her service to "Las Guadalupanas" and "La Legion de Maria" of the Mary Immaculate Catholic Church of Pacoima.

Like many immigrant families, we were guided by our religious principles. We attended Sunday mass and participated in church events. My parents instilled in us the Golden Rule: In everything you do, do to others what you would have them do to you. They weren't just words. They led by example.

My father, Andres, took his responsibility as the breadwinner very seriously. His deep love for his family meant that he ensured there was always food on the table. His work ethic meant he would work 5, 6, or 7 days a week with an attitude of gratitude, appreciation, and without complaint.

For approximately 15 years, my father, Andres, worked as a construction laborer throughout Los Angeles. His

construction career led him to help build the foundation of the San Fernando Valley we know today. He was very proud of building the roads, highways, schools, and universities, the infrastructure that stands in the Valley to this day.

In the late 1960s, after years of working in construction, my father was able to begin his gardening business and, for the first time, his professional career took him to be his own boss.

He started with a few neighborhood clients and little by little began to expand his business across the valley.

During the San Fernando Valley's hot summer days, where we endured 100-degree weather, my father chose never to take a day off. As he sought to teach us strong work ethic, he would take all of his sons to work with him. We didn't appreciate it at the time, but his hard work ethic led all of us to be successful in all of our respective careers.

Maria Cárdenas was a homemaker. She raised and took care of her 11 children and in addition to the care, she provided us her love and extended that love to other neighborhood kids that she was entrusted to care for. My mother, Maria, gave the kids the loving care that every child deserves. In this picture, you might see that little girl at the bottom with the white ribbon in her hair. She looks a little different than the rest of us. That is Angel.

Angel was entrusted to our family and far too often, when her mother was supposed to pick her up, she wasn't there. She stayed overnight. She was with us. She became part of the family. That is the love that a mother with 11 children finds the ability to afford that to children who deserve that, too.

My mother was also a talented seamstress who was hired by fellow parishioners to sew dresses for their child's quinceaneras, communions, and their weddings.

I recall she had a natural skill of producing beautiful dresses just by listening to the requests from her customers or by following the rough sketches that they provided. I got to witness the faces of satisfaction once they received my mom's creations, sometimes bringing the bride to tears.

Beyond formal education, my parents taught us through their actions, giving us the most valuable lessons of all. In the Mexican culture, the most important education doesn't come from a degree, but from the instruction at home. It is where my parents instilled in us the values of compassion, love, respect for others, trustworthiness, and the importance of pouring your heart and soul into everything that you do.

All of Andres and Maria's 11 children attended Telfair Elementary, San Fernando Middle School, and San Fernando High School. Andres and Maria were proud to know that their children were able to achieve a formal education far beyond what they were able to achieve growing up in Mexico.

We grew up in a neighborhood with its share of challenges, but none of the Cárdenas children ever ended up in the back seat of a police car. We followed our parents' examples, took the advice of caring teachers and mentors, and always gave our best in everything that we did.

The next generation of the Cárdenas family have been blessed with opportunities and accomplishments that far exceeded the dreams of our parents, Andres and Maria Cárdenas.

The first child of Andres and Maria Cárdenas, Catalina "Katy" Cárdenas Gomez married Freddie Gomez, a Vietnam veteran and a former employee at Lockheed. My sister and Freddie are blessed with four children: Rosamaria Gomez, Freddie Gomez, III, Cristina Gomez, and their youngest child, Mike A. Gomez.

The Gomez family have welcomed Francisco Garcia through his marriage with their daughter, Cristina, and will soon welcome Maribel Medina to the family when she marries their son, Mike.

Today, Katy is enjoying her retirement after a long career at Kaiser Permanente. Katy and Freddie are celebrating 54 years of marriage. They love spending time with their eight grandchildren: Anthony, Gabriel, Landon, Braydon, Aaron, Mila, Ariana, and Ariel, as they attend all of their sporting and family events.

My sister, Elvira "Vera" Cárdenas Loa, the second child of Andres and Maria, married Richard Loa, an attorney with a longstanding career since 1977. Richard is an elected councilmember of the city of Palmdale, California. Richard and Vera have four children: Angelica Loa-Perez, Jesse Loa, Richard "Ricky" Loa, and Becky Loa. They also have welcomed Henry Perez to their family as he married their daughter, Angelica.

Today, both Vera and her husband, Richard, are celebrating 51 years of marriage and enjoy having the company of their five grandchildren: Elias, Natalia, Amaya, Maddox, and Jaxson.

The third child of Andres and Maria Cárdenas, Ricardo "Richard" Cárdenas, received his engineering degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, UCLA, and retired after a long career at the NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Richard married Margaret and they have two children: Richard Andres Cárdenas and Kimberly Sara Cárdenas Munch. Richard Andres married Yvette Santana Cárdenas and Kimberly married David Munch.

Today, my brother, Richard, and Margaret are celebrating 48 years of marriage and are spending quality time with their four grandchildren: Diego, Vincent, Hudson, and Turner.

The fourth child, Elisa "Licha" Cárdenas Herrera, married Hector Herrera, a Vietnam veteran, and they have four children: Hector Herrera, Jr., Monica Herrera Sanchez, Elisa Maria Herrera Lomeli, and David Herrera.

Licha and Hector have welcomed two sons-in-law to their family, Rogi Sanchez, who is married to their daughter, Monica; and Richard Lomeli, who is married to their daughter, Elisa.

Today, Licha and Hector are celebrating 53 years of marriage and are enjoying the company of their six grandchildren: Kilie, Olivia, Lennon, Sienna, Lana, and Faora; and their great-grandchild, Atreus.

□ 1200

Maria Trinidad "Trini" Cárdenas Rodriguez, the fifth child, graduated from California State University, Northridge, with a bilingual K-12 teaching degree.

She married Luis J. Rodriguez, who is a writer, journalist, poet, and activist. They have four children, Ramiro Daniel Rodriguez, Andrea Victoria Rodriguez, Ruben Joaquin Rodriguez, and Luis Jacinto "Chito" Rodriguez. Their daughter, Andrea, is married to Sean Patrick Kenney.

Today, Trini and her husband, Luis, now spend much of their time with their five grandchildren, Ricardo, Ana, Amanda, Jack, and Catalina, and their seven great-grandchildren, Jayda, Liliana, Xavier, Andre, Jedidiah, Rose, and Niklaus.

My brother, the sixth child of Andres and Maria, Andres "Papi" Cárdenas, Jr., succeeded academically.

His teachers and counselors saw immense promise in Papi, so much so that the San Fernando High School nominated him to be a delegate to The American Legion California Boys State program. California Boys State celebrated and sought students who embodied the spirit of their schools and communities, and it was fitting that they chose Papi, a young man of great character who always looked to be of service to others.

Sadly, on July 4, 1971, during a family trip to Rosarito, Baja California, Mexico, Papi rescued someone from drowning and lost his life in the process. He died a hero, and he has been immortalized in the hearts of his family and friends.

Maria "Nani" Cárdenas, the seventh child of Andres and Maria, married Enrique Sanchez, and they had five children, Luzmaria Sanchez, Esperanza Sanchez, Enrique Sanchez, Jr., Cristal Sanchez, and Jose Andres Sanchez.

Today, Nani enjoys spending time with her three grandchildren, Gabriela, Sebastian, and Andres Mateo.

The eighth child of Andres and Maria, Dr. Jose Cárdenas, is a graduate of Baylor University and today works as a clinical community psychologist in the community that he grew up in. Jose is married to Rosalinda Rivera Cárdenas, a longtime educator, and they have three children, Benjamin Elias Cárdenas, Nicolas Antonio Cárdenas, and Cristian Rene Cárdenas.

Jose's family has grown with the addition of two daughters-in-laws, Lucerito Estela Cárdenas, who is married to Benjamin, and Nicole Elizabeth

Cárdenas, who is married to Nicolas. They will soon welcome Elizabeth Maria De Los Angeles Sanchez to the family as she is engaged to marry Cristian Rene.

Today, Jose and Rosalinda are celebrating 38 years of marriage and are enjoying the company of their two grandchildren, Nora and Nash.

My sister Maria del Rosario Cárdenas Cline, "Challo," is the ninth child and the last daughter of Andres and Maria. Challo completed UCLA's bilingual dental assistant grant program and for over 30 years worked in the dentistry field.

Challo is married to Richard Cline, a retired engineer, and they have spent 22 years together raising their five children, Selina Reyes Joll, Monique Reyes, Derek Cline, Lucas Cline, and Rebecca Cline.

Over the years, Challo and her husband, Richard, have welcomed new members to the Cárdenas-Cline family, with Selina's marriage to Jason Joll and Lucas' marriage to Amanda Cline.

The 10th child of Andres and Maria, my brother Ernesto "Ernie" Cárdenas, has a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the University of California, Santa Barbara, UCSB, and a master's degree in business administration from the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

Ernie married Isabel Calderon, and they have three children, Armando Gabriel Cárdenas, Daniel Esteban Cárdenas, and Marcos Adrian Cárdenas. Ernie and Isabel have also welcomed to the family Alex, who is married to their son Marcos.

Today, Ernie and Isabel are celebrating 33 years of marriage together, and he is enjoying retirement after a long career working for Pacific Bell, SBC, and AT&T.

As the last child born to Andres and Maria Cárdenas, I benefited from witnessing my siblings' life experiences and examples as it helped shape some of my academic and professional pursuits.

I am the last of 11 children to attend and graduate from San Fernando High School. I was accepted to the University of California Santa Barbara, UCSB, where I earned my degree in electrical engineering.

In 1992, I made my best decision and married the love of my life, Norma. We have been married for 32 years, and I have enjoyed her love, patience, counsel, and her full support.

We have raised our four incredible children, Vanessa Marie De La Rosa, Cristian David Cárdenas, Andres Antonio Cárdenas, and Alina Brianna Cárdenas.

Through my daughter Vanessa's marriage, we have welcomed our son-in-law, Brian De La Rosa, to the family and have been blessed with two amazing grandchildren, Joaquin Cruz and Jimena Luna.

For nearly 29 years of public service, I was honored to have the trust of the incredible people of the Northeast San Fernando Valley.

In 1996, I ran for the California State Assembly and became the first Latino to represent the San Fernando Valley in our State's capitol. I was elected to the State assembly for three terms.

In 2003, I won a seat on the Los Angeles City Council to represent the Sixth District. I proudly represented San Fernando Valley residents for nearly a decade in city hall.

In 2012, with the support of Norma and the rest of my family, I decided to run for the United States Congress. I have the distinction of being the first Latino to represent the San Fernando Valley in the United States House of Representatives.

After 12 years serving in Congress, I decided to retire from my position to focus more time on my family and allow the next generation of leaders the opportunity I was granted.

I would like to take a point of privilege and acknowledge the United States Senator from California who is here in the Chambers with us who also grew up in Pacoima and who is also the son of immigrant parents from Mexico. That is what I mean when it is time for me to move on and leave the opportunity for great leadership to flourish and continue to represent us.

I thank United States Senator ALEX PADILLA for all the commitment he has given, not only to the community of the northeast valley but to the State of California and to our country. Again, in the spirit of the Hispanic Heritage Month, I thank him.

Today, I think of my parents and their journey, of their love and instruction, and I wish they could have seen all of our accomplishments. I hope that by telling their story today, they are proud of us all.

Andres Cárdenas Soria passed away at his home in Pacoima, California, on July 3, 1993. He was surrounded by his family and the friends who respected and loved him dearly.

Six years after our father's passing, on October 26, 1999, Maria Encarnacion "Chonita" Quezada Cárdenas passed away while she was spending time with family and friends in her hometown of Temastian, Mexico.

Andres and Maria Cárdenas were survived by their 10 children, 38 grandchildren, 35 great-grandchildren, and 8 great-great-grandchildren.

In 1997, my siblings and I decided to honor our father's legacy and formed the Andres Cárdenas Family Foundation. Two years later, after our mother passed away, we decided to change the foundation to the Andres y Maria Cárdenas Family Foundation.

As Andres and Maria had encouraged their children to seek higher education opportunities and saw their children earn degrees, we decided to give back to deserving students and families of the Northeast San Fernando Valley by providing scholarships and support for their higher education pursuits.

Now, for over 25 years, the Andres y Maria Cárdenas Family Foundation has supported the educational goals of

local students by raising and giving away over \$1.5 million in scholarship funds in support of over 1,400 valley students.

On March 9, 2009, the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks renamed the Blythe Street Park in Panorama City, California, to the Andres and Maria Cárdenas Recreation Center. The local not-for-profit organizations requested the name be changed as they felt my parents' story was representative of the local neighborhood and of its values of hard work and community commitment and how immigrants can make it in America.

Three years later, on March 19, 2012, the Valley Region No. 9 Elementary School, which was brand new, located in Van Nuys, California, was named the Andreas and Maria Cárdenas Elementary School. The local community wanted the school to bear the name of immigrant parents, who, despite facing enormous challenges, were able to promote education in their households and produce successful, contributing members of our great Nation.

The story of Andres and Maria Cárdenas is just a small part of the enormous legacy of immigrants. Like many immigrant families, my parents dedicated their life's work, "para sacar su familia adelante," which means "to help their family advance in life."

The story of Andres and Maria Cárdenas is America's story, one of hard work and achievements in the pursuit of the American Dream. Their journey from Mexico to the United States and their ability to raise their 11 successful children in the face of many challenges is a testament to the strength and resilience of many Latino and immigrant families across our great country.

Andres and Maria Cárdenas embody the values that make our country great, and their legacy lives on through their descendants and the contributions they continue to make to our society.

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). The gentleman from California has 22 minutes remaining.

Mr. CÁRDENAS. The Andres and Maria Cárdenas Family Foundation was created and built in the spirit of community. Like many families across this great Nation, it is easy to take things for granted, to assume that this is the way it should be, that things become easy.

The reality is for far too many families in every community across America, hardworking parents, sometimes working two or three jobs, when their child says, Mom, Dad, I got accepted to Brown University, first of all, their parents are, like, *que es Brown?* What does that mean?

Far too often, many immigrant families see that there is a college right down the street, maybe a community college, and they say, *mijo, mija*, why

don't you just go to school there, not realizing that their child is actually living their dream come true, to go to one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

It takes organizations like the Andres y Maria Cárdenas Family Foundation to bring those parents in and to congratulate them and say, your daughter is going to Berkeley, your son is going to MIT, and to let them know how proud they should be, and they are proud, and to help them understand how important it is that they support them.

Many parents, especially immigrant parents, struggle with the idea of letting their little *mija*, their little daughter, go thousands of miles away to go to school when there is a campus right down the street.

These are the kind of cultural nuances, the kind of things that some Americans don't understand, but the Andres y Maria Cárdenas Family Foundation, built by the Cárdenas family and the community, understands that and, along with that, giving those young people the resources and the dollars that they earned and deserve that their parents, on many occasions, cannot afford to give them to be able to achieve their dreams, the dreams of many families who come to this country when those dreams were denied to them in their home country.

□ 1215

Another organization that my sister, Trini, and her husband, Luis, started, a not-for-profit, just like the Andres and Maria Cárdenas Foundation, is Tia Chuchas, which happens to be—now that bookstores have been disappearing from communities across the Nation—the only bookstore in the northeast valley.

It is free for anybody to come and enjoy the scene or come on open mike night and express themselves and to feel at home and to buy books. In some cases, if they can't afford it, they receive books for free to increase their knowledge and to dream, to grow, and to know that in a community like the northeast valley there is always a home for you. No matter how much money you make or don't make, there is always a place where you can go where you are loved and you are respected and you are allowed to be whoever you are and dream about being whatever you want to be.

This is a not-for-profit that has been going on for decades and a not-for-profit that will continue for many, many years to come, born out of the heart and the minds of Trini Cárdenas, my sister, and my brother-in-law, Luis Rodriguez.

Another not-for-profit started by one of my family members is Luminarias by Jose Cárdenas and his wife, Rosalinda. Rosalinda was a lifelong educator. Jose Cárdenas, when he graduated from college with his doctor of psychology degree, came right back home to the community to be one of

the few bilingual psychologists to serve a community of hundreds of thousands of people. He did it purposefully because he didn't want to be anywhere else but in the community that gave him so much.

Today, their not-for-profit serves parents and children, students in the northeast valley in Spanish and English and allows them to get true, real healthcare and mental health care access, something that too many people in America just don't have access to.

Mental health is something that is a stigma in many communities, and it is a stigma in our community, the Hispanic community. It is wonderful to see that people are willing to dedicate themselves and to give of themselves to break those barriers and to make life better for others and literally to save lives.

When you are a psychologist like my brother or a teacher like my sister-in-law, Rosalinda, you know that the suicide rate for children is far too high in this country. They need not only psychological support, but they need to know that they are loved and appreciated and that they matter.

I also want to talk about some things that occurred, and unfortunately still occur to a certain degree to this day, and that is that women are not encouraged to pursue their dreams as much as men are in this country.

I am the youngest of 11, born in 1963. My eldest sister was born in 1948. That means when Catalina and Elvira, Licha, and Trini were going to school, that was in the 1960s. When they met with their counselor and asked what classes I should take, the counselor would say you should take typing and home economics to learn how to cook because you should just think of getting married, and he will take care of you.

I don't think that is very good advice, and my wife, Norma, doesn't think that is very good advice, either. However, that is the advice that too many women in America received back then, and to this day too many women receive that advice, as well.

My sister, Licha, used to help me with my math homework. She was better at math than me, but yet I became the engineer because society kept reminding her that it was not necessary to go to college. She could have; she should have. She is smarter than me, and in some ways a better person.

I tell you that, Mr. Speaker, because it is important for people to understand that sometimes struggles are manmade. A counselor who should be advising a child and encouraging them to live their dreams tries to discourage them. That is a shame. That is unfortunate. That is not good.

When I got to San Fernando High School, I found out later that this kind of situation happened not only to my brothers and sisters but thousands and thousands of kids who grew up in our neighborhood who went to our high

school and the neighboring high schools.

When I got to my high school, my counselor asked me what I wanted to be when I grow up, and I said I wanted to be an engineer.

She said, I am going to put you in wood shop, auto shop, and metal shop—we had that back in the day—so that, you know what, you could make a fine mechanic. I am sure you are good with your hands.

I had to argue with my counselor to take the classes that I needed to even be able to be admitted to college because in order for you to be able to be admitted to a university in America, you have to take certain high school courses. If you don't, you are not allowed to even be accepted.

Why did I know that? I was lucky; I was the youngest of 11. I saw my brother, Richard, become an engineer; my sister, Nani, go to CSUN; my sister, Trini, go to CSUN. All this activity that I happened to know helped me better than that counselor to know what I needed to do. Luckily for me, I won that argument. I took the courses I needed to take.

Then something even worse happened. In my 12th grade year at San Fernando High School, I was accepted to the University of California, Santa Barbara electrical engineering department. Somebody told me later it was the third toughest engineering school to get into in the country. I made it. I earned it.

When I told my 12th grade math teacher the next day after receiving that letter at my home, he didn't let me finish my sentence when I said I got accepted to UC Santa Barbara, and I am going to be an engineer. He cut me off and said don't even try it. You can't cut it. They will eat you alive.

I tell that story to young children all the time, and I remind them, how dare any of your teachers or counselors or anybody in your community tell you that you can't be this or you can't be that. I ask them: How many of you think I am a straight-A student? Being that I am a Congressman, most of the kids raise their hands. I am flattered.

I was never a straight-A student, but I always tried my best. I always gave everything my all, and that is what I tell the children: Do not believe the lies, the lies that were told to many of the people in this photo, who despite those lies achieved their dreams.

I get to be a United States Congressman. Mr. Speaker, as you and I know, the honor to be a Member of this Chamber is overwhelming. It is a tremendous responsibility. The reason I get to speak to you this way today is because you have to be a Member of Congress to be acknowledged and recognized to speak on this floor.

Yes, you have seen the President speak, and that is because he is invited, and we allow him that honor. You have seen heads of state do the same. The only way that they can do that is they have to be invited by this body and be allowed to do so.

My community elected me to be their Representative, a kid from Pacoima, someone who was told you can't make it. You can't do it. I was someone who had just enough of the right people in my life. Mr. Johnson, my 10th grade English teacher, who stayed after school to make sure that I finally learned how to read and write so that I could some day go to college.

I found out later in life, in one grade level, Mr. Johnson got me to read two-and-a-half grade levels higher by the time I left his class from the time I arrived in his class. That is love. That is a professional. That is an American who pours his heart and soul into what he does. Lucky for us, we have had just enough people in our lives to help us do that.

Hispanic Heritage Month is something that is celebrated in the United States of America, and we have many months to celebrate many communities because we are a country that is great, with a tapestry of people who have been here for hundreds of years and some people who just arrived yesterday.

A country that is great is a country that appreciates all of its citizens, all of its residents, all of the people who give of themselves and work hard and just dream for a better life for the next generation. That is the United States of America that I am proud to be a part of. That is the United States of America, Mr. Speaker, that I have had the honor and privilege to enjoy.

I stand on the shoulders of many, and I am so proud to stand on the shoulders of the men and women right here beside me—humble people who always give it their all. Humble people who do things without complaint. Beautiful people who are American citizens, who are making this country wonderful, beautiful, and great in every little act that they have ever done.

I also want to say that it is not lost on me that I have heard my brothers and sisters talk about how in their jobs they are always asked to be promoted. Sometimes they say yes. Sometimes they say no, thank you. Why is that? Because they give it their all. They put their heart and soul into what they do.

To me, that is all Andres and Maria dreamed of, to have children who understand what it is to respect ourselves, to respect others, to work hard, to play by the rules, and to never think twice about giving, giving, giving.

Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 7 minutes remaining.

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a few names of some great Latinos and Latinas who have influenced me, my family members: Cárdenas, Sanchez, Loa, Martinez, Padilla, Rivas, Rodriguez, Guzman, Gutierrez, Zaragoza, Gavidia, Franco, Herrera, Gomez, Rivera, Reyes, Pacheco, Montes, Ramos, Quezada, Pinedo, Perez, Menendez, Acevedo, Delgado, Schneider, Espallat, Garcia,

Barragan, Casar, Torres, Polanco, Escutia, Jimenez, Vargas, Napolitano, Vela, and the list goes on and on and on.

I have been blessed, and I hope and pray that whatever I have done or whatever I do, I can be some kind of a positive example and help bring blessings to others. It is an honor to stand before you today and to share their story, our story, an American story and to celebrate the rich heritage and contributions of Latinos and Latinas throughout the history of our country.

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

□ 1230

MAJOR ISSUES OF THE DAY

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Well, it has been about 6 weeks now since Congress last met, and I think it is time to review some of the major issues of the day that I do not feel the mainstream press is doing an adequate job of covering.

We continue to have people stream across our southern border. The Biden administration has made some changes after 3½ years mildly reducing the amount. Nevertheless, in the most recent month available, we still have an estimated 145,000 people crossing the southern border per month.

It is not difficult to go back to the prior administration and find monthly numbers 4 years ago of about 8,000 people a month. You can say that is due to COVID, but if you go back even before COVID, you would have monthly figures of about 11,000 people crossing the southern border, so we go from 11,000 to 145,000. That is despite the fact that we are pausing, waiting for another 30,000 a month to cross as they redo their parole program, so we will have an extra 30,000 from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela. In addition to that, we have another 6,000 to 7,000 a month in another program coming across from Afghanistan.

Why do we not talk more about this, the scope of the problem that we have—even after the reduction—10 or 12 times as many people crossing the southern border compared to the last administration? And that is just the numbers coming here.

In addition to that, we have the human tragedy of people coming here, the people drowning in the Rio Grande which they don't report, the people drowning in the Pacific Ocean, which they don't report, the people dehydrating in the Arizona desert, which they don't report.

The last time I was down there I asked one more time the woman who was in charge of vetting, or meeting the new people crossing the southern border, and she admitted a high number of women were being sexually as-

saulted as they came north, north through the lands that are controlled by the Mexican drug cartels.

Where is the party that purports to be the party of women as these women are being sexually molested?

These are issues that should be covered daily in the newspapers in this country, but the scope of the problem is not covered. There is no reason why this 140,000 a month, 150,000 a month should not be reduced down to 10 or 11,000 a month as it was 4 years ago.

I would like to see a little bit more coverage about that in the newspapers.

The next thing that should be talked about is while we were out, Mark Zuckerberg talked about the degree to which he was leaned on to restrict speech in his business.

Freedom of speech is something a lot of us have taken for granted, although I am a little bit afraid that the average American is beginning to waver on their commitment to free speech. Nevertheless, it is something that should be brought up as we head toward the elections in November.

Is it appropriate that Mark Zuckerberg's huge company, one of the wealthiest people in America, should be leaned on by the Federal Government to restrict the free flow of information?

And, by the way, the more this happens, the more the American public begins to accept it, which is really scary. The share of U.S. adults that say the Federal Government should restrict false information—and, of course, who is going to determine what false information is?—has gone up from 40 percent to 55 percent. Over half of Americans think the Federal Government ought to weigh in on restricting false information.

I think this is particularly a problem, sadly, with the Democratic Party. When I was a child, the Democratic Party prided itself on unfettered free speech, and they got into things like pornography and that sort of thing. Now, it becomes the Democratic Party who is more in favor of restricting speech compared to Republicans, 70 percent to 40 percent.

Americans have to wonder: Do we want to turn this country into a country more similar to the Soviet Union or Maoist China in which the government decides what is truth and what is not truth?

This is one of the things that makes America unique, one of the reasons why we are proud to be Americans, and now people are beginning to say that this is perhaps not a good idea at all.

But now I will deal with the third issue that I think is incredibly important, maybe other than the southern border, the most important issue facing America today, and that is the breakdown of the family.

There have always been people—people that say mom and apple pie is everybody's favorite, they are profamily and wish they could have a mom and a dad at home. In fact, there

have always been powerful people in history beginning with the radical leftists in the mid-1800s who felt the family was restricting and felt that it is something that we should break away from, destroy. This is one of the things that began to come out of the French Revolution in the 1780s, and to this day, some people view the French Revolution as something that should be looked upon favorably.

In 1848, Karl Marx—and many people read Karl Marx to this day—believed there was a need to abolish the family. He put that in “The Communist Manifesto.”

Mr. Speaker, 50 years later with the rise of the feminist movement, or 100 years later, radical feminist, Kate Millett, said that destroying the American family was necessary to bring about the cultural revolution that she wanted. Powerful feminists in the 1960s, a time of upheaval in America, a time when changes were made in America, the radical feminists wanted to weaken the American family.

A lot of times people aren't that outspoken about it because I believe the majority of Americans believe strong families are good, but there is a small minority, a very powerful minority, who wants to break down the family.

Angela Davis, a powerful radical, well respected by the hard left, in the sixties, seventies, and eighties came out against the traditional family.

Later on, Black Lives Matter, which exploded on the scene about 5 years ago, called for an end of the western-prescribed nuclear-family structure. Think about all the businesses that gave money to Black Lives Matter. Think of all the prominent politicians—many of them in this room. Now, they may say, oh, I wasn't for that part of their program. Think about that, people wanted to get rid of the “western-prescribed nuclear family.” Black Lives Matter were all on board and presented it to be a positive thing.

Now, to what degree has this institution, the American Government and the U.S. Congress played in weakening the American family?

Beginning in the 1960s with the Great Society, Lyndon Johnson—who I think was the worst President we ever had certainly until now—began a program in which an ever-expanding number of entitlements were doled out almost conditioned upon not having two parents, usually not a father, in the household.

George Gilder in the late seventies wrote a book “Wealth and Poverty” about this program. And what he pointed out is that certain segments of society felt it was great when somebody got pregnant out of wedlock because they would be eligible for all sorts of government benefits, be it food stamps, in particular; be it the low-income housing tax credits, which also benefited the very rich; be it the earned income tax credit, which is much easier to get if both parents are

not living together; be it the TANF grants, which also seem to be disproportionately doled out to families in which they get the man out of the picture. If you add up all these programs—I am told there are over 70 programs which, in essence, penalize couples who decide to get married. It varies from person to person, obviously, how many different programs they take advantage of, but it certainly is not unusual to have people suffer a \$20,000 penalty if a couple who have had a child get married rather than living apart. Perhaps in the first couple years of these programs people were not aware of the effect of them, but they have unquestionably, over the next 30 to 40 years, greatly reduced the number of children without a mother and father at home.

There was some progress made during the Clinton administration when Newt Gingrich forced Bill Clinton reluctantly to pare back some of these programs, but the programs are taking off again. Again, in his proposed budget, President Biden, and presumably, certainly KAMALA HARRIS, have tried to grow these programs which are kind of conditioned upon not having two working adults in the home.

I hope the press talks about this marriage penalty and forces our candidates to take a side one way or the other as to whether this is a good thing or a bad thing. In any event, it has fundamentally changed the American family. I think in many ways it has made America a less livable place since these programs went into effect, since the Great Society went into effect, and the question is: Should Congress, when they return in January, consider the fact that we are spending so much money to try to destroy the nuclear family as the great feminists thought we should, as Karl Marx thought we should, as the French revolutionaries thought we should, or should we step back from these programs, try to tailor them a little bit more to not display the hate for the old-fashioned American, westernized, nuclear family?

I would hope that we would get some commitments that we are going to look at these programs.

One more thing I want to address here for the American public that I think we have not dealt with to the degree to which we should is a lot has been said about the so-called Inflation Reduction Act. For whatever reason, as we write the history of the last 4 years in this building, we have focused on the Inflation Reduction Act but not on other acts that also passed during that time period that are responsible for the huge amount of inflation that Americans are dealing with—inflation that I think is weakening American families because in an old-fashioned, American family you would have a house with backyard for the children to play in. Now it has become increasingly difficult to afford a house, much less even afford food.

So we have to remember there were actually three programs that were

passed. Under normal circumstances every year in this institution we pass a regular appropriation bill or what people back home would refer to as a budget bill of about \$1.7 trillion. That is really too much because we keep driving our country more and more into debt. But in addition to the regular \$1.7 trillion program, there were three other bills that were passed: an American Rescue Plan of \$1.8 trillion; an infrastructure bill—and a few irresponsible Republicans voted for that as well—of \$1.2 trillion; and an Inflation Reduction Act of another \$1.2 trillion.

What is not reported on and should be reported on is as outlandish as these spending bills were, the Inflation Reduction Act was originally called the Build Back Better Act, and that asked for \$3.5 trillion. If it weren't for the Democrat Senator from West Virginia paring that \$3.5 trillion down to \$1.2 trillion, it would have been literally \$2 trillion more.

I think our slumbering press corps ought to be asking the people in this building: Do you wish that that act which started out at \$3.5 trillion and was reduced to \$1.2 trillion, should we be adding another \$2 trillion to that figure or not?

Do you think it was a good or bad thing that Senator MANCHIN wound up weighing in and reducing that act to a still irresponsible \$1.2 trillion?

I think it is important for the American public to know there was not reticence among the Democrat Party in passing it. They wanted a significantly higher spending amount, and I can't imagine what the cost of a house or the cost of a dozen eggs or whatever would have been had they gotten that \$3.5 trillion that they all seemed to want at that time.

In any event, we have covered five issues that all candidates should be asked to respond to, issues that the press corps should be bringing forth so that they force Congress here to deal with these issues.

□ 1245

I think when our forefathers wanted a free press, they anticipated the press doing a little bit of work on their own. So we hope when we return next week we read a little bit more on the difference in immigration laws for immigrants coming across our southern border between today and where we were at 4½ years ago.

I wish we would have more discussion as to whether penalizing people over \$20,000 per couple for getting married is good public policy.

I think we should be asking people if they come back here next January: Are they going to want to add the other \$2 trillion that Senator MANCHIN pulled out of the Inflation Reduction Act or Build Back Better Act?

Is there concern that a growing number of Americans, including, by the way, the Biden administration, have apparently leaned on Mark Zuckerberg to restrict free speech?

Additionally, are we going to see any more of this from those politicians who get re-elected and are returned here in January?

Hopefully, over the weekend some of these members of the press corps can wake up and cover these issues.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 16, 2024, at 4 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-5279. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982; (96 Stat. 927); to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-5280. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting an interim response for a report on the Defense Production Act (DPA) Title III Fund for Fiscal Year 2023, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 4534(f)(3); Sept. 8, 1950, ch. 932, title III, Sec. 304 (as added by Public Law 111-67, Sec. 7); (123 Stat. 2017); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5281. A letter from the President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to India, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5282. A letter from the President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to South Korea, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5283. A letter from the President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to Morocco, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5284. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's reports titled "Community Services Block Grant Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2021" and "Community Services Block Grant Performance Measurement Report"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

EC-5285. A letter from the Executive Director, Southeast Compact Commission for Low-Level Radioactive Waste, transmitting the Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Reports of the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission that include the Annual Commission Audit; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5286. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ukraine that was declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5287. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5288. A letter from the Congressional and Public Affairs Specialist, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Additions of Entities to the Entity List [Docket No.: 220818-0172] (RIN: 0694-AI79) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5289. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Report of Proposed Exports, Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-066, pursuant to section 40(g)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 (g)(2)); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5290. A letter from the Executive Director, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, transmitting the Commission's audited Eighty Third Financial Statement for the period of October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-5291. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Atka Mackerel in the Central Aleutian District of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 230306-0065] (RTID: 0648-XD231) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5292. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 230306-0065; RTID: 0648-XD208] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5293. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's notification of quota transfers — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Bluefish Fishery; Quota Transfers From VA and DE to NC [Docket No.: 221215-0272; RTID: 0648-XD447] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5294. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch

in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 230224-0053; RTID: 0648-XD061] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5295. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Blackspotted and Rougheye Rockfish in the Central Aleutian and Western Aleutian Districts of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 230306-0065] (RTID: 0648-XD147) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5296. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's notification of quota transfer — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From NC to RI [Docket No.: 221223-0282] (RTID: 0648-XD123) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5297. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Fishing Year 2023 Recreational Management Measures [Docket No.: 230808-0187] (RIN: 0648-BM22) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5298. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2024 Commercial Closure for Gag in the South Atlantic [Docket No.: 140819686-5999-02; RTID: 0648-XE065] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5299. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fisheries; Fishing Year 2023 [Docket No.: 230804-0184] (RIN: 0648-BM09) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5300. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Revised Final 2023 and 2024 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish [Docket No.: 231129-0281; RTID: 0648-XC365] received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5301. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Electronic

Monitoring Program; Correction [Docket No. 1511169999493-03] RIN 0648-BF52) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5302. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan [Docket No.: 171205999-8274-02] (RIN: 0648-BH45) received August 20, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5303. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a social security totalization agreement with Romania, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title II, Sec. 233(e)(1) (as amended by Public Law 95-216, Sec. 317(a)); (91 Stat. 1539) (H. Doc. No. 118—166); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

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. STEIL:

Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 8399. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to further restrict contributions of foreign nationals, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-663 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCCAUL:

Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 3334. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions on members of the National Communist Party Congress of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-664 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 1657. A bill to provide for a land exchange in the Chippewa National Forest, Minnesota, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-665). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 4094. A bill to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to authorize expenditures for the conduct of certain water conservation measures in the Great Salt Lake basin, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-666). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 5490. A bill to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to expand the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-667). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 2468. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Utah certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-668). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 4596. A bill to reauthorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost-shared funding to implement the endangered and threatened fish recovery programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins (Rept. 118-669). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 7422. A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to provide cost-recovery authority for the Department of the Interior; with an amendment (Rept. 118-670). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 2950. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the Coastal Program of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to work with willing partners and provide support to efforts to assess, protect, restore, and enhance important coastal landscapes that provide fish and wildlife habitat on which certain Federal trust species depend, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-671). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 6852. A bill to designate Holcombe Rucker Park, in Harlem, New York, as a National Commemorative Site, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-672). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 7858. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare incident to modifier for mental health services furnished through telehealth; with amendments (Rept. 118-673, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN:

Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 8790. A bill to expedite under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and improve forest management activities on National Forest System lands, on public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, and on Tribal lands to return resilience to overgrown, fire-prone forested lands, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-674, Pt. 1). 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 Oversight and Accountability discharged from further consideration. H.R. 8399 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3334 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Ways and Means discharged from further consideration. H.R. 7858 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Agriculture and Science, Space, and Technology discharged from further consideration. H.R. 8790 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 Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEEMER, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 9549. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 125 South 1st Avenue in Hillsboro, Oregon, as the "Elizabeth Furse Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself, Ms. SHERILL, and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 9550. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to require the provision of training and information to certain personnel relating to food allergy identification and response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 9551. A bill to protect intellectual property rights in the voice and visual likeness of individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. ALFORD):

H.R. 9552. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to exempt ticket agents that are small businesses from the requirement to provide refunds for cancelled or significantly delayed or changed flights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. AGUILAR (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LIEU, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. RUIZ, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 9553. A bill to authorize funding of enriched resident services in federally assisted affordable housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 9554. A bill to amend Public Law 89-108 to modify the authorization of appropriations for State and Tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. CAMMACK:

H.R. 9555. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to certain senior officials of the Chinese Communist Party, 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. CAREY (for himself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 9556. A bill to establish a National STEM Week to promote American innovation and enhance STEM education pathways for all students, including those in rural, urban, and underserved communities; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CASAR (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. ESCOBAR):

H.R. 9557. A bill to provide additional benefits to American workers whose employment has been impacted as a result of the transition to a clean energy economy; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 9558. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to collect, calculate, and publish information regarding emissions of carbon dioxide and methane outside the boundaries of the United States that are associated with exports of fossil fuels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 9559. A bill to amend the Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program under the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. CROCKETT (for herself and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 9560. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide for administrative costs with respect to the Heirs' Property Relending Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEEMER, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. BACON, and Mr. LUTTRELL):

H.R. 9561. A bill making appropriations for the salaries and expenses of certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection employees working during a Government shutdown in fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DELUZIO (for himself and Mr. LIEU):

H.R. 9562. A bill to require the inclusion of an authorization of appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs in any authorization for use of military force or declaration of war; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HUNT (for himself, Mr. IVEY, Mr. ISSA, Mr. NADLER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. LEE of Florida):

H.R. 9563. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the availability of civil actions affected by United States sanctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 9564. A bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the Houthis, 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. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Ms. STEFANK):

H.R. 9565. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from entering into, extending, or renewing a contract with or awarding a grant to an entity that uses or procures light detection and ranging technology from certain foreign entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself and Mr. TIMMONS):

H.R. 9566. A bill to require governmentwide source code sharing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 9567. A bill to ensure the digital contents of electronic equipment and online accounts belonging to or in the possession of United States persons entering or exiting the United States are adequately protected at the border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 9568. A bill to prohibit any person from using a motor vehicle to intentionally run over or kill a wild animal on public lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 9569. A bill to reauthorize the national service laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Ms. BROWN):

H.R. 9570. A bill to provide grants to local educational agencies to help public schools reduce class size in the early elementary grades, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 9571. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to include cold-blooded species as animals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 9572. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase penalties for group health plans and health insurance issuers for practices that violate balance billing requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. CHU, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CARSON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BALINT, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 9573. A bill to impose an assessment related to fossil fuel emissions, to establish the Polluters Pay Climate Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BURLISON, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. HUNT, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 9574. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate a waiver under that Act, to eliminate an authorization for States to use new motor vehicle emission and new motor vehicle engine emissions standards identical to standards adopted in California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 9575. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the fees payable on home loans made or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PHILLIPS (for himself, Mr. FINSTAD, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. BACON, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 9576. A bill to authorize a grant to encourage recruitment of law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

H.R. 9577. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program to support models for providing stabilization services to individuals with serious thoughts of suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 9578. A bill to establish the use of ranked choice voting in elections for the offices of Senator and Representative in Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 9579. A bill to establish the Joint Advisory Committee on Digital Assets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. MCHENRY, Ms. FOX, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. MANNING, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 9580. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2777 Brentwood Road in Raleigh, North Carolina, as the "Millie Dunn Veasey Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. SALINAS (for herself, Mr. MOLINARO, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 9581. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Behavioral and Mental Health Workforce Scholarship Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SELF (for himself and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 9582. A bill to amend chapter 211 of title 18, United States Code, to modify venue for certain offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 9583. A bill to improve cybersecurity practices and improve digital literacy among veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 9584. A bill to promote digital citizenship and media literacy; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MOYLAN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. RADWAGEN, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 9585. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to prohibit certain contracts for port operations and management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H.R. 9586. A bill to prohibit Federal funds from being used to provide certain gender transition procedures to individuals in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Health and Human Services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York):

H.R. 9587. A bill to establish the Fort Ontario National Monument in the State of New York as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 9588. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue certain regulations with respect to the safe transportation of lithium-ion batteries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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

H.R. 9589. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to treat expenditures as coordinated with a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate, or a committee of a national, State, or local political party if the making of the expenditures is materially consistent with instructions, directions, guidance, and suggestions from such candidate or committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 9590. A bill to establish minimum Federal standards for sports betting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. NORTON):

H. Res. 1443. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all young children and families should have access to high-quality, affordable child care and early education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H. Res. 1444. A resolution acknowledging and thanking America's birth centers for their high quality and high value model of health care, and expressing support for the recognition of the week of September 14 through 20, 2024, as "National Birth Center Week"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. TRONE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. PIN-GREE, and Ms. MENG):

H. Res. 1445. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 15 through September 21, 2024, as "Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H. Res. 1446. A resolution denouncing the human trafficking and forced labor of and profiteering from Cuban medical personnel serving in third-world countries; 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. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MACE, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. BARR, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. KEATING, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. MANNING, Mr. TONKO, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MANN, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. LOPEZ, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. BALDERSON):

H. Res. 1447. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 22 through September 28, 2024, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week"; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. WILD, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. PORTER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BROWN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CARSON, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BALINT, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. RAMI-

REZ, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. AMO, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HOYER, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SORENSSEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. MENG, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. CROW, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. POSTER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GRJALVA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. BEYER):

H. Res. 1448. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that every person has the basic right to emergency health care, including abortion care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-149. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of New York, relative to Concurrent Resolution No. 1460, rescinding, repealing, canceling, voiding, nullifying, and superseding any and all prior applications by the Legislature to the Congress of the United States of America to call a Constitutional Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to the terms of Article V of the Constitution of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 9549.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the U S Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 125 South 1st Avenue in Hillsboro, Oregon, as the "Elizabeth Furse Post Office Building".

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 9550.

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

Article I, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the provision of training and information to certain personnel relating to food allergy identification and response.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 9551.

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: Intellectual Property Rights

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 9552.

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: Transportation.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H.R. 9553.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To create a grant program for affordable housing services to provide supportive services to their residents.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 9554.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend Public Law 89-108 to modify the authorization of appropriations for State and Tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. CAMMACK:

H.R. 9555.

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:

To impose sanctions on senior officials of the Chinese Communist Party.

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 9556.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a National STEM Week to promote American innovation and enhance STEM education pathways for all students, including those in rural, urban, and underserved communities.

By Mr. CASAR:

H.R. 9557.

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

Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide additional benefits to American workers whose employment has been impacted as a result of the transition to a clean energy economy.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 9558.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to collect, calculate, and publish information regarding emissions of carbon dioxide and methane outside the boundaries of the United States that are associated with exports of fossil fuels, and for other purposes.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 9559.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

Child care

By Ms. CROCKETT:

H.R. 9560.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Heirs' Property

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 9561.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7

The single subject of this legislation is:

To pay our Border Patrol agents during a potential government shutdown.

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 9562.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veterans Affairs

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 9563.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Law

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 9564.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To investigate and authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to human rights abuses committed by the Houthis

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 9565.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from entering into, extending, or renewing a contract with or awarding a grant to an entity that uses or procures light detection and ranging technology from certain foreign entities, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 9566.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Would require the heads of federal agencies to store custom developed code into at least one public or private repository.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 9567.

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

U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Data privacy

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 9568.

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 prohibit any person from using a motor vehicle to intentionally run over or kill a wild animal on public lands

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 9569.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reauthorizes and modernises the AmeriCorps programs

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 9570.

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

Interstate Commerce Clause—Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

to award grants for local educational agencies to reduce class sizes in the early elementary grades (grades K–3) in targeted public elementary schools by recruiting, hiring, and supporting qualified teachers

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 9571.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Animal Welfare Act

By Mr. MURPHY:

H.R. 9572.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase penalties for group health plans and health insurance issuers for practices that violate balance billing requirements, and for other purposes.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 9573.

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:

Environment

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 9574.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate a waiver under that Act, to eliminate an authorization for States to use new motor vehicle emission and new motor vehicle engine emissions standard identical to standards adopted in California, and for other purposes.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 9575.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To eliminate the fees payable on home loans made or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 9576.

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

Art. I, §8, cl. 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill authorizes grants to encourage recruitment of state and local law enforcement officers.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 9577.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

mental health.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 9578.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

to establish the use of ranked choice voting in elections for the offices of Senator and Representative in Congress.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 9579.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would create a joint advisory committee between the CFTC and the SEC to harmonize digital asset regulation.

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 9580.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7

The single subject of this legislation is:

Designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2777 Brentwood Road in Raleigh, North Carolina, as the "Millie Dunn Veasey Post Office"

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 9581.

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

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To create a scholarship program for students pursuing careers in mental health, behavioral health, and substance use disorder treatment fields.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 9582.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Allow criminal defendants to transfer federal court venues.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 9583.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to promote digital citizenship and media literacy among veterans by awarding grants to eligible entities, which include civil society organizations and congressionally chartered veterans service organizations.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 9584.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill directs the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to award grants to state and local educational agencies, public libraries, and qualified nonprofit organizations to develop and promote media literacy and digital citizenship education for elementary and secondary school students.

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 9585.

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:

Transportation

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 9586.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 4, and 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit federal funds from being used to provide certain gender transition procedures to individuals in the custody of

the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Health and Human Services

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 9587.

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

Article one

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish the Fort Ontario National Monument in the State of New York as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

By Ms. TITUS

H.R. 9588.

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:

Hazardous Materials

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 9589.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1; and

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amending the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to classify expenditures as coordinated with a campaign if they are made in a manner materially consistent with instructions, directions, guidance, or suggestions from a campaign.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 9590.

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

“The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to regulate and establish public health guardrails for states operating sports betting programs.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 205: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 1002: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 1101: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 1277: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 1413: Mr. DONALDS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BUSHON, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 1507: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 1613: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 1692: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 1833: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 1841: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 2401: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2474: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2700: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 2743: Ms. DE LA CRUZ and Mr. LATTI.
H.R. 2808: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2965: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2976: Mr. FROST and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 3032: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 3498: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 3549: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3593: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3600: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 3649: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 3970: Mr. CLYBURN.
H.R. 4118: Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 4148: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 4274: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4340: Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 4518: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 4818: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 4896: Mr. CAREY and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 5103: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 5314: Mr. OGLES.
H.R. 5401: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 5530: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 5827: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 5995: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 6049: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 6077: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 6371: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 6415: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 6451: Mr. BERA and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 6479: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 6518: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 6534: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 6598: Mr. NADLER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 6691: Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 6727: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 6751: Ms. BALINT, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 6887: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 6957: Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 7195: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 7212: Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 7220: Mrs. KIM of California.
H.R. 7297: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 7361: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 7380: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 7414: Mr. MOYLAN and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 7450: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 7469: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 7906: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 8066: Mr. BABIN, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 8147: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 8164: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 8231: Ms. BROWN, Mr. SABLON, Mr. CARSON, and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 8301: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 8340: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 8545: Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 8600: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BALINT, Mr. AMO, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 8617: Mr. CARSON and Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 8653: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LATTI, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 8758: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 8796: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 8963: Ms. WILD and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 9001: Mrs. BICE and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 9096: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 9113: Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. ROSS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 9158: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 9169: Mr. SELF and Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 9182: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 9189: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 9244: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 9255: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 9260: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 9268: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 9283: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 9319: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 9406: Ms. DELBENE and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 9480: Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 9493: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ and Ms. STANBURY.

H.R. 9525: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 9531: Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 9534: Mr. ROSENDALE and Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 9535: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 9544: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 9545: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.J. Res. 164: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.J. Res. 170: Mrs. HINSON.
H.J. Res. 193: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H. Con. Res. 115: Ms. TITUS.
H. Con. Res. 122: Mr. GUEST.
H. Res. 1131: Mr. LEVIN.
H. Res. 1203: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H. Res. 1327: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H. Res. 1419: Mr. SORENSEN.
H. Res. 1435: Mr. COSTA.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 16, September 10, 2024, by Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana on House Resolution 1410, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Ms. Spanberger, Mr. Landsman, Ms. Scholten, Ms. Tokuda, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. AMO, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Ms. Strickland, Ms. Houlihan, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Mike Garcia of California, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Carbajal, Ms. Manning, Mrs. Fletcher, Ms. Schrier, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mrs. Ramirez, Ms. Budzinski, Mr. Lawler, Ms. Brown, Ms. Balint, Ms. Petersen, Ms. Caraveo, Ms. Wexton, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Carey, Ms. McClellan, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Cleaver, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Golden of Maine, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Stauber, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mr. Foster, Ms. Letlow, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Keating, Ms. Jacobs, Ms. Titus, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Ruiz, Ms. Pingree, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Mr. Pallone, Ms. Ross, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Slotkin, Mrs. Trahan, Mrs. Chavez-DeRemer, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Magaziner, Mr. Ivey, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Meng, Mr. Raskin, Mrs. Steel, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Gottheimer, Mr. Goldman of New York, Ms. Underwood, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Frost, Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Auchincloss, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Casten, Mrs. Hayes, Ms. Crockett, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Allred, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Correa, Mr. Bera, Mr. Panetta, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Carson, Mr. Sherman, Mr. McGarvey, Ms. Adams, Mr. Cardenas, Ms. Wild, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Thanedar, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Levin, Mr. LaMalfa, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Takano, Mr. Davis of North Carolina, Mr. Robert Garcia of California, Mr. Gimenez, Ms. Lee of Nevada, Mr. Carter of Texas, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Porter, Mr. Valadao, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Harder of California, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Pappas, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Mr. Stanton, Ms. Barragan, Mrs. Kiggans of Virginia, Ms. Perez, Mr. Luttrell, Mr. Carl, Mr. Ezell, Mr. Van Orden, Ms. Salinas, Mr. Gallego, Ms. Craig, Mr. Green of Texas, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. Sherrill, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Espallat, Mr. Sarbanes, Ms. Pressley, Mr. Armstrong, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Mr. James, Mr. Torres of New York, Mr. Vasquez, Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Ms. DeLauro,

Mr. Crow, Mr. Mann, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, Mr. Costa, Mr. Soto, Mr. Mfume, Mrs. McBath, Mr. Schneider, and Mr. Ciscomani.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 14 by Ms. TITUS on House Resolution 1302: Ms. Slotkin, Mr. Raskin.

Petition 15 by Ms. WILD on House Resolution 1346: Ms. Porter.

The following Member's name was withdrawn from the following discharge petition.

Petition 16 by Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana on House Resolution 1410: Mrs. McBath.