United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171 WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 2025 No. 1

House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the meeting of the 119th Congress of the United States, the Representatives-elect met in their Hall, and at noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Kevin F. McCumber.

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

Gather us together, sovereign God, from the North and South, from the East and West, from the right and the left, and in Your mercy, consecrate the work You have called us to do in this 119th Congress.

As we convene to establish and uphold the laws of this Nation, may we devote our hearts anew to You and stretch out our hands to receive Your instruction.

With our spirits oriented toward You, may we be willing to put away all selfish motives, any rancorous thought that we may harbor within us, and the sin that we too often cling to, and allow no evil or wickedness to gain a foothold in or penetrate this tent of governance.

On this day and the days and months and years ahead, may we be found to be free of fault and true of faith and allegiance when we lift up our faces to You. May we, without fear or reservation, nor purpose of evasion, stand blameless before You and the people we serve.

We ask this and pray Your blessing on this Congress and on these United States.

In the strength of Your divine name, we pray.

Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. The Representatives-elect and their guests will please remain standing and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Clerk 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.

The CLERK. As directed by law, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 435 seats in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House. The names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accord with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

The Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by State, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device.

Representatives-elect who have not obtained their voting ID cards may do so now in the Speaker's lobby.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll Call 1]

Answered Present—433

ALABAMA

Aderholt, Figures, Moore (AL), Palmer, Rogers (AL), Sewell, Strong

ALASKA

Begich

ARIZONA

Ansari, Biggs (AZ), Ciscomani, Crane, Gosar, Grijalva, Hamadeh (AZ), Schweikert, Stanton

ARKANSAS

Crawford, Hill (AR), Westerman, Womack

CALIFORNIA

Aguilar, Barragán, Bera, Brownley, Calvert, Carbajal, Chu, Cisneros, Correa, Costa, DeSaulnier, Fong, Friedman, Garamendi, Garcia (CA), Gomez, Gray, Harder (CA), Huffman, Issa, Jacobs, Kamlager-Dove, Khanna, Kiley (CA), Kim, LaMalfa, Levin, Liccardo, Lieu, Lofgren, Matsui, McClintock, Min, Mullin, Obernolte, Panetta, Pelosi, Peters, Rivas, Ruiz, Sánchez, Sherman, Simon, Swalwell, Takano, Thompson (CA), Torres (CA), Tran, Vargas, Waters, Whitesides

COLORADO

Boebert, Crank, Crow, DeGette, Evans (CO), Hurd (CO), Nuguse, Pettersen

CONNECTICUT

Courtney, DeLauro, Hayes, Himes, Larson (CT)

DELAWARE

McBride

FLORIDA

Bean (FL), Bilirakis, Buchanan, Cammack, Castor (FL), Cherfilus-McCormick, Diaz-Balart, Donalds, Dunn (FL), Frankel, Lois, Franklin, Scott, Frost, Gimenez, Haridopolos, Lee (FL), Luna, Mast, Mills, Moskowitz, Rutherford, Salazar, Soto, Steube, Waltz, Wasserman Schultz, Webster (FL), Wilson (FL)

GEORGIA

Allen, Bishop, Carter (GA), Clyde, Collins, Greene (GA), Jack, Loudermilk, McBath, McCormick, Scott, Austin, Scott, David, Williams (GA)

HAWAII

Case, Tokuda

IDAHO

Fulcher, Simpson

ILLINOIS

Bost, Budzinski, Casten, Davis (IL), Foster, Garcia (IL), Jackson (IL), Kelly (IL), Krishnamoorthi, LaHood, Miller (IL), Quigley, Ramirez, Schakowsky, Schneider, Sorensen, Underwood

INDIANA

Baird, Carson, Houchin, Messmer, Mrvan, Schreve, Spartz, Stutzman, Yakym

Printed on recycled paper.

IOWA

Feenstra
Hinson
Miller-Meeks
Nunn (IA)

KANSAS

Estes
Mann
Schmidt
Davids (KS)

KENTUCKY

Barr
Comer
Guthrie
Massie
McGarvey
Rogers (KY)

LOUISIANA

Carter (LA)
Fields
Higgins (LA)
Johnson (LA)
Letlow
Scalise

MAINE

Golden (ME)
Pingree

MARYLAND

Elfreth
Harris (MD)
Hoyer
Ivey
McClain Delaney
Mfume
Olszewski
Raskin

MASSACHUSETTS

Auchincloss
Clark (MA)

MINNESOTA

Craig
Emmer
Finstad
Fischbach
McCollum
Morrison
Omar
Stauber

MISSISSIPPI

Ezell
Guest
Kelly (MS)
Thompson (MS)

MISSOURI

Alford
Bell
Burlison
Cleaver
Graves
Onder
Smith (MO)
Wagner

MONTANA

Downing
Zinke

NEBRASKA

Bacon
Flood
Smith (NE)

NEVADA

Amodei (NV)
Horsford
Lee (NV)
Titus

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Goodlander
Keating
Lynch
McGovern
Moulton
Neal
Pressley
Trahan

MICHIGAN

Barrett
Bergman
Dingell
Huizenga
James
McClain
McDonald Rivet
Moolenaar
Scholten
Stevens
Thanedar
Tlaib
Walberg
Pappas

NEW JERSEY

Conaway
Gottheimer
Kean
McIver
Menendez
Norcross
Pallone
Pou
Sherrill
Smith (NJ)
Van Drew
Watson Coleman

NEW MEXICO

Leger Fernandez
Stansbury
Vasquez

NEW YORK

Clarke (NY)
Espaillat
Garbarino
Gillen
Goldman (NY)
Jeffries
Kennedy (NY)
LaLota
Langworthy
Latimer
Lawler
Malliotakis
Mannion
Meeks
Meng
Morelle
Nadler
Ocasio-Cortez
Riley (NY)
Ryan
Stefanik
Souzzi
Tenney
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Velázquez

NORTH CAROLINA

Adams
Davis (NC)
Edwards
Foushee
Foxx
Harrigan
Harris (NC)
Hudson
Knott
McDowell
Moore (NC)
Murphy
Ross
Rouzer

NORTH DAKOTA

Fedorchak

OHIO

Balderson
Beatty
Brown
Carey
Davidson
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Landsman
Latta
Miller (OH)
Rulli
Sykes
Taylor
Turner (OH)

OKLAHOMA

Bice
Brecheen
Cole
Hern (OK)
Lucas

OREGON

Bentz
Bonamici
Bynum
Dexter
Hoyle (OR)
Salinas

PENNSYLVANIA

Boyle (PA)
Bresnahan
Dean (PA)
Deluzio
Evans (PA)
Fitzpatrick
Houlahan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (PA)
Lee (PA)
Mackenzie
Meuser
Perry
Reschenthaler
Scanlon
Smucker
Thompson (PA)

RHODE ISLAND

Amo
Magaziner

SOUTH CAROLINA

Biggs (SC)
Clyburn
Fry
Mace
Norman
Timmons
Wilson (SC)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Johnson (SD)

TENNESSEE

Burchett
Cohen
DesJarlais
Fleischmann
Green (TN)
Harshbarger
Kustoff
Ogles
Rose

TEXAS

Arrington
Babin
Carter (TX)
Casar
Castro (TX)
Cloud
Crenshaw
Crockett
Cuellar
De La Cruz
Doggett
Ellzey
Escobar
Fallon
Fletcher
Garcia (TX)
Gill (TX)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Green, Al (TX)
Hunt
Jackson (TX)
Johnson (TX)
Luttrell
McCaul
Moran
Nehls
Pfluger
Roy
Self
Sessions
Turner (TX)
Van Duyne
Veasey
Weber (TX)
Williams (TX)

UTAH

Kennedy (UT)
Maloy
Moore (UT)
Owens

VERMONT

Balint

VIRGINIA

Beyer
Cline
Connolly
Griffith
Kiggans (VA)
McClellan
McGuire
Scott (VA)
Subramanyam
Vindman
Wittman

WASHINGTON

Baumgartner
DelBene
Jayapal
Larsen (WA)
Newhouse
Perez
Randall
Schrier
Smith (WA)
Strickland

WEST VIRGINIA

Miller (WV)
Moore (WV)

WISCONSIN

Fitzgerald
Grothman
Moore (WI)
Pocan
Steil
Tiffany
Van Orden
Wied

WYOMING

Hageman

□ 1233

The CLERK. Four hundred thirty-three Representatives-elect have recorded their presence. A quorum is present.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

The CLERK. Credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of:

The Honorable PABLO JOSE HERNANDEZ RIVERA as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 2025;

The Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia;

The Honorable JAMES C. MOYLAN as Delegate from Guam;

The Honorable STACEY E. PLASKETT as Delegate from the Virgin Islands;

The Honorable AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN as Delegate from American Samoa; and

The Honorable KIMBERLYN KING-HINDS as Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Clerk is in receipt of a letter from the Honorable Matt Gaetz from the State of Florida indicating that he will not serve in the House in the 119th Congress.

Without objection, the letters relating to his resignation will be printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 13, 2024.

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

MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign, as United States Representatives for Florida's First Congressional District, effective immediately, and I do not intend to take the oath of office for the same office in the 119th Congress, to pursue the position of Attorney General in the Trump Administration.

Enclosed please find the letter I have transmitted to Florida Governor Ron DeSantis.

Respectfully,

MATT GAETZ,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 13, 2024.

Governor RON DESANTIS,
State of Florida,
Tallahassee, FL.

DEAR GOVERNOR DESANTIS: I hereby resign, as United States Representatives for Florida's First Congressional District, effective immediately, and I do not intend to take the oath of office for the same office in the 119th Congress, to pursue the position of Attorney General in the Trump Administration.

Respectfully,

MATT GAETZ,
Member of Congress.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. Pursuant to law and precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 119th Congress.

Nominations are now in order.

The Clerk recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN).

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Clerk, as chair of the Republican Conference, I am directed by the vote of that Conference to present for election to the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 119th Congress the name

of the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON, a Representative-elect from the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Clerk, I thank you and my fellow colleagues. As the chair of the Republican Conference, I am directed by the vote of that Conference to present for election to the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 119th Congress the name of the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON, a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Welcome, everybody. I am optimistic about our future. On November 5, the American people gave us a great opportunity to get America back on the right track. They gave us an opportunity to get back to normal and to get back to the real issues that the country faces right now. People want the opportunity to take care of their families. They simply want to provide for their children and give them a prosperous future.

Mr. Clerk, we have the opportunity today to do just that. We have an opportunity to take our country back. With Speaker MIKE JOHNSON, Senate Majority Leader JOHN THUNE, and President Donald J. Trump in charge, we have the opportunity to put America first again.

We have an opportunity to do something about crime; we have an opportunity to do something about the border; and we have an opportunity to take care of our veterans. We—every single Member in this Chamber and those of you watching at home on TV—should be looking forward knowing that America will be respected again.

Our country is the last bastion of hope. If we fail, then who?

This is why we are focused on the issues that the majority of Americans care about: God, family, country, faith, freedom, and traditional American values. We should be making it easier for people to achieve the American Dream.

Over 14 months ago, MIKE JOHNSON took on a daunting task. No Speaker is perfect, and no one will ever be. However, achieving perfection requires incremental gains and hard decisions along the way. None of us will get exactly what we want. The fundamental collective goal of this body is to make progress for the American people in which we represent, and we have done just that under MIKE's leadership.

We should be celebrating and building upon his efforts, our efforts. MIKE has remained the same kind and caring person as he was before he assumed this role. He is an honest broker. He shows you his true beliefs at face value. He is steadfast in his values of faith, family, and love of this country. He knows our brightest days are still ahead of us; and I do, too.

I am hopeful for the next Congress. I am optimistic that we will focus on those issues that people truly care about. I know MIKE will be an integral part of this country's comeback. He will lead us through another successful Republican majority. As chairwoman of the unified House Republican Conference, I can say proudly that we are ready to govern.

It is my honor to present our Conference's nominee for the Speaker of the people's House, the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON from the State of Louisiana.

□ 1245

The CLERK. The Clerk now recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Clerk, I have had a little bit of practice and, clearly, my colleagues took notice.

I rise to place a name in nomination, but, first, I acknowledge my colleague from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN) for her heartfelt and personal nominating speech. As someone who has given a few of these, I can say Representative MCCLAIN served her Conference well.

Mr. Clerk, today I rise on behalf of the governing majority of the House of Representatives. The American people have sent a strong message that they want their elected leaders working together to tackle the affordability crisis. There is only one leader in this Chamber with the track record of compromise, conviction, and compassion.

There is only one leader who understands the needs of the working people, who has lived the American Dream himself, and who is committed to ensuring its promise for future generations. There is only one leader who knows how to negotiate a bipartisan deal and then stick to that deal.

House Democrats are united behind the most powerful legislative leader in this Chamber, HAKEEM JEFFRIES of Brooklyn. House Democrats, under the leadership of HAKEEM JEFFRIES, are committed to bipartisanship and commonsense solutions to America's most pressing challenges.

In the face of chaos and dysfunction over the last 2 years, our Caucus has kept the government funded, kept our allies protected, and the economy secured from the catastrophic default.

In the 119th Congress, we will work with the incoming administration to make life better, safer, and more affordable for working families. The incoming administration must also recognize that while my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are divided and while compromise remains a dirty word for so many, Congress won't be able to keep the lights on, let alone pass anything of substance, without the buy-in and blessing of House Democrats and HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

Make no mistake, Democrats want to bring down the cost of living, build more housing, and lower the cost of everyday items, like food, medicine, and childcare. Even as the extreme rhetoric rises in this Chamber and in the public square, we will not stop advocating for the policies that do the most good for the most people.

Because of HAKEEM's leadership, we will never abandon our values or sacrifice our bedrock principles of freedom and democracy. When America's enemies abroad threatened our democratic ally Ukraine, when terrorists attacked our strongest ally, Israel, it was HAKEEM JEFFRIES and House Democrats who delivered the votes and stood tall for America's national security.

When the least, the lost, and the left behind were threatened with devastating cuts, HAKEEM JEFFRIES stood with America's mothers, children, and veterans. When the incoming administration wanted to raise the debt limit by trillions of dollars in order to finance tax cuts for the wealthy, the well-off, and the well-connected, leaving middle-class families to pay for the bill and leaving them high and dry, HAKEEM JEFFRIES didn't just say no, he said hell no. That is why there is only one true candidate today for Speaker.

Mr. Clerk, I am honored to rise today at the direction of the House Democratic Caucus to place into nomination for election to the position of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the pride of Brooklyn, the gentleman from New York (HAKEEM JEFFRIES).

The CLERK. The names of the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON, a Representative-elect from the State of Louisiana, and the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, a Representative-elect from the State of New York, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk appoints the following tellers:

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE);

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL); and

The gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choosing.

The Reading Clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

JOHNSON (LA)—218

Aderholt	Bilirakis	Comer
Alford	Boebert	Crane
Allen	Bost	Crank
Amodei (NV)	Brecheen	Crawford
Arrington	Bresnahan	Crenshaw
Babin	Buchanan	Davidson
Bacon	Burchett	De La Cruz
Baird	Burlison	DesJarlais
Balderson	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Barr	Cammack	Donalds
Barrett	Carey	Downing
Baumgartner	Carter (GA)	Dunn (FL)
Bean (FL)	Carter (TX)	Edwards
Begich	Ciscomani	Ellzey
Bentz	Cline	Emmer
Bergman	Cloud	Estes
Bice	Clyde	Evans (CO)
Biggs (AZ)	Cole	Ezell
Biggs (SC)	Collins	Fallon

Fedorchak
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxx
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

JEFFRIES—215

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Turner (TX)
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

EMMER—1

Massie

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—0

NOT VOTING—0

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. PLASKETT. (During the vote). Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

I note that the names of the Representatives from American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia were not called, representing collectively 4 million Americans who are, collectively, the largest per capita of veterans in this country.

The CLERK. Does the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands have a parliamentary inquiry?

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Chair, I ask why they were not called—from the Parliamentarian, please.

The CLERK. Delegates-elect and the Resident Commissioner-elect are not qualified to vote.

Representatives-elect are the only individuals qualified to vote in the election of a Speaker. As provided in section 36 of the House Rules and Manual, the Speaker is elected by a majority of the Members-elect voting by surname.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, this body and this Nation have a territory and a Colony problem.

What was supposed to be temporary has now effectively become permanent.

The CLERK. The gentlewoman is no longer recognized.

Ms. PLASKETT. We must do something about this problem so that these—

The CLERK. The gentlewoman is no longer recognized.

Ms. PLASKETT.—4 million—I may not have a vote, but I have a voice—and my vote for the Speaker of the Virgin Islands is for HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

□ 1433

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 434, of which the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON of the State of Louisiana has received 218 votes, and the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES of the State of New York has received 215 votes, and the Honorable TOM EMMER of the State of Minnesota has received 1 vote.

Therefore, the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON of the State of Louisiana, having received a majority of the votes cast, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair:

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES);

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER);

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK);

The gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN);

The gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR);

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON);

The gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU);

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. HERN);

The gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE);

The gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE);

The gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE);

The gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. HOUCHIN);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE);

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER);

The gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL);

And the Members of the Louisiana delegation:

Mr. HIGGINS

Ms. LETLOW

Mr. CARTER

Mr. FIELDS

The committee will retire from the Chamber to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

□ 1445

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 119th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Speaker JOHNSON, Speaker Emerita PELOSI, it is great to see you back in the Chamber.

Whip CLARK, Chairman AGUILAR, thank you for your kind and generous words of nomination.

To my colleagues in government, new Members of Congress, families, friends, all those assembled, it is a high honor and a distinct privilege to welcome you to the people's House and the 119th Congress.

The Bible teaches us, in Ecclesiastes 3:1, ''For everything there is a season

and a time for every matter under Heaven.''

It is fair to say that in a democracy there is a time to campaign and a time to govern. The election is over. This is a new Congress. The American people need us as their elected Representatives in this season to put down our partisan swords and pick up bipartisan plowshares.

It is a time for us to come together, not as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans, to get things done for the people.

In that spirit, House Democrats will work hard to find bipartisan common ground with our Republican colleagues and the incoming administration on any issue, whenever and wherever possible, in order to make life better for everyday Americans.

For far too long in this country, the cost of living has gone up, but the size of the middle class has come down. Housing costs are too high. Grocery costs are too high. Childcare costs are too high. Insurance costs are too high. Utility costs are too high. America is too expensive.

There are far too many people in this great country who, for decades, have been struggling to live paycheck to paycheck. That is not acceptable in the wealthiest country in the history of the world.

We need to build an affordable economy for hardworking American taxpayers, and we need to build it now.

It is time for us to come together and finally lower the high cost of living in the United States of America once and for all, and we will work with anyone of any party to get that done.

We will work with anyone to secure our borders, and we will work with anyone to fix our broken immigration system in a comprehensive and bipartisan manner.

At the same period of time, we will push back against far-right extremism whenever necessary.

So, let me be clear: Social Security and Medicare are not entitlement programs. They are earned benefits. Hardworking American taxpayers pay into Social Security and Medicare every day, every week, every month, every year throughout their entire adult life. They have earned those benefits, worked hard for those benefits, and deserve those benefits.

So, as Democrats, our promise to the American people is that we will fight hard to make sure that no one in this town takes away Social Security or Medicare from the American people, not now, not ever. No means never.

□ 1500

Our position is that it is not acceptable to cut Social Security, cut Medicare, cut Medicaid, cut veterans' benefits, or cut nutritional assistance from children and families in order to pay for massive tax breaks for billionaires and wealthy corporations.

House Democrats will fight hard to protect working-class Americans and the things that matter to them, not the wealthy, the well-off, and the well-connected. Keep your hands off Social Security and Medicare.

Over the last 4 years, it has been a great honor for us to work alongside President Joe Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS whose administration rescued the economy from a once-in-a-century pandemic; delivered historic infrastructure investment; created more than 15 million good-paying jobs; enacted commonsense gun safety legislation for the first time in 30 years; provided life-sustaining health insurance to veterans suffering from toxic exposure; championed the largest investment in combating the climate crisis in the history of the world, which we will defend; and brought down the high price of lifesaving prescription drugs for millions of Americans.

Thank you, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS, for your powerful, principled, and purposeful public service. Thank you.

Two months ago, the American people elected Donald Trump as the 47th President of the United States of America.

Thank you for that very generous applause. It is okay. There are no election deniers on our side of the aisle. You see, one should love America when you win and when you lose. That is the patriotic thing to do, and that is the America that House Democrats will fight hard to preserve because we love this country.

America is bigger than any one campaign, any one election, or any one individual. America is the land of the free and the home of the brave. Let us never forget that our country is free not simply because we are strong; America is strong because we are free.

That freedom is now under assault. There are some in this country who apparently believe that the freedom of economic opportunity that made them wealthy should not apply to everyone else. Our message to that crowd is simple: Democrats will never abandon the long walk toward freedom.

We will fight hard to defend the freedom of opportunity that makes the American Dream possible. We will fight hard for the freedom to vote and to fight for a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. We will fight for the freedom to organize and join a union of your choice. We will fight to defend the free enterprise system. We will work hard to make sure that it actually works for working-class Americans. We will always defend a woman's freedom to make her own reproductive healthcare decisions.

America promises one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. That is the America House Democrats will fight hard to preserve.

God bless you, God bless the House of Representatives, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

It is now my responsibility to present the gavel to the gentleman from the great State of Louisiana, the son of a firefighter, a God-fearing man, a husband, and a loving father of four, the 56th Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Thank you, Leader JEFFRIES and all of our treasured colleagues here in the House.

I am grateful for this nomination. I am grateful for this election, for the confidence this Chamber has placed in me. It is the great honor of my life to serve this body with all of you.

Of course, these are difficult days in our home State of Louisiana where I come from. We all know about the terrorist attack in New Orleans. It has really shaken our State. People are reeling from that attack. It took the lives of 14 innocent people, and it injured dozens more.

I want to begin appropriately today. I would ask you all to join me in a moment of silence for the victims of this horrific act.

Thank you. Thank you for that.

I believe in giving honor where honor is due, and all of us do well to honor our spouses. My wife happens to be here this time. She didn't make it last time. It happened suddenly.

Kelly, would you stand up, up here in the gallery. Thank you.

We have our four children here: Hannah, Abby, Jack, and Will. Stand up quickly.

I wanted to do that. All of us recognize that there are no perks to being a Congressman's kid, right? It is all sacrifice. Our spouses put up with so much, the endless hours of travel and all of the responsibilities upon us. We are good to remind them how important they are to us and how we could not do the job without them. It is appropriate for all of us to do that. Thank you.

This is a momentous time in the history of our Nation; it really is. As Members of the 119th Congress, we are stewards of the great American Revolution that began almost exactly now 250 years ago, 1775 and 1776. It will fall at the time of this Congress, the great anniversary.

In these two-and-a-half centuries, we have been reminded repeatedly that freedom is never free. We have stood tall, as the greatest Nation on the face of the Earth. It is without debate: We are the freest, the most powerful, and most benevolent Nation that has ever been in the history of the world.

It is not by happenstance. We are the ones who settled the West. We are the ones who ended slavery, who laid the transcontinental railroad, who gave women the right to vote, who won two world wars, who landed on the Moon, and who won the Cold War.

Throughout our history, we have done what no one thought was possible, and still, at 250 years old, our Nation is actually a young Nation.

This past fall, I had an opportunity to go to the G7 Speakers Meeting that was held in Italy. It is the only international trip I took as Speaker over

the last 14 months because I didn't have time. It was a quick 3-day jaunt. I met with my colleagues, the speakers of the other parliaments, the great governments around the world. We talked about that, how really special America is, how unique we are in our place on the globe, and how important it is for us to maintain that.

As I talked to these colleagues from around the world, I thought about our closest allies who recognize how important we are, how important this body, this House, is. I thought about how is it that such a young country has become so exceptional, so singular in its importance, that today stands as the world's leader in liberty, the economy, and culture.

One hundred years ago, President Calvin Coolidge answered that very question in his inaugural address. It was March of a hundred years ago exactly, almost.

He said this: ''We can best serve our own country and most successfully discharge our obligations to humanity by continuing to be openly and candidly, intensely and scrupulously, American.''

I love that. That is right. That is an applause line.

Today, my friends, our Nation is the envy of the world. Why?

Because we have been marked by a spirit and a people who are explicitly that. We are explicitly American. We don't try to be like other nations, and we recognize that a strong America is good for the entire world. Everybody around the globe knows that. That is right.

We also recognize that the core principles that made America what we are must still be preserved today. I call them the seven core principles of American conservatism, but it is really the seven core principles of the Nation itself: individual freedom, limited government, the rule of law, peace through strength, fiscal responsibility, free markets, and human dignity. These are the ingredients, the things that made us who we are.

In America, we know that human flourishing is best achieved by adherence to time-tested truths. We can list a number of those simple truths.

Here are a couple: It is better to give a hand up than a handout. Innovation thrives when bureaucracy dies.

The simple truth is that it is parents and families, not administrators, that must be in charge of their children's education.

The path of prosperity has long been paved with policies that put America and Americans first, and that is what we will champion in the 119th Congress.

We have a mandate that was shown in the election cycle. The people want an America First agenda. They do.

Sadly, for the past 4 years of divided government, too many politicians in Washington have done the opposite. Open borders and overregulation have destroyed our cities and stifled innovation. Inflation and weak leadership have left Americans poorer and have placed our country in a perilous position. That is right.

In recent months, we have witnessed something happening, something that is really remarkable: a political moment in our modern history, a groundswell of Americans from every State, race, and religion who now demand that we put the interests of Americans first again, and we will.

□ 1515

This is a powerful new coalition of our country. It is a coalition that insists that we purge the policies of America last and we bury it in the graveyard of history's mistakes because it was a big mistake.

To that end, this Congress will renounce the status quo, and we will listen to the voices of the people. We will act quickly, and we will start by defending our Nation's borders. That is the number one priority.

In coordination with President Trump, this Congress will give our border and immigration enforcement agents the resources that they need to do their job. We will secure the border. We will deport dangerous, criminal illegal aliens and, finally, finish building the border wall.

You said that you would work with us on that, HAKEEM. I am counting on it.

After 4 years of high inflation, we have a big agenda. We have a lot to do, and we can do it in a bipartisan fashion. We can fight high inflation, and we must. We will give relief to Americans, and we will extend the Trump tax cuts.

We are going to protect our industries from one-sided trade deals, and we are going to bring overseas investments back to America's shores.

We will defeat the harmful effects of inflation, and we will make life affordable again for America's hardworking people.

As leaders of a nation with vast natural resources that God has blessed us with, it is our duty to restore America's energy dominance. That is what we will do.

We have to apply common sense. We have to stop the attacks on liquefied natural gas and pass legislation to eliminate the funding of the Green New Deal. We are going to expedite new drilling permits.

We are going to save the jobs of our auto manufacturers, and we are going to do that by ending the ridiculous EV mandates.

As heirs to the American Revolution and the descendants of patriots who defied tyranny, in the coming months we are going to pass legislation to roll back the totalitarian fourth branch of government known as the administrative state.

We are going to drastically cut back the size and scope of government. We are going to return the power back to the people, and in coordination with President Trump and his administration, we are going to create a leaner, faster, and more efficient Federal workforce. We need to do that.

Our people do not deserve to be ruled by millions of bureaucrats they have never voted for, never met, and can never hold accountable. They deserve a government that is led by those whom they have elected to lead. That is how Article I is supposed to work. That was the idea of the Congress, and we will return to that principle.

The American people have called on us to reject business as usual and throw out the status quo. We must, and we will, heed their call.

This is especially important as it comes to our Nation's military. For too long, the Washington establishment has sought to appease and accommodate our Nation's adversaries. They have tried to replace our military warriors with social justice warriors. It does not work.

While we are still the most powerful fighting force in the history of the world, by God's grace, the same establishment has eroded the capacities of our Army and Navy and diminished the readiness of our Air Force. We have to put an end to this madness.

I say to my friends and my colleagues: I think we should all unite in this idea. It is time now to reinstate fear in our enemies, refocus our mission on lethality, and realign our commitment to peace through strength.

We have to prioritize the things that matter most. We have to make adequate investments in defense. This is the most dangerous moment since World War II, and everyone around the world is looking to America and looking to this body to ensure that we maintain the peace.

What we are proposing now is just simply, as President Trump likes to say, a return to common sense, and he is exactly right. That message resonated across the country.

I am very thankful personally that this body is filled with men and women who are committed to that change, to return to common sense. We can do this together. We should. It is our responsibility to do so.

When I first took this gavel, many of you heard me say that I don't believe in luck or consequence. I believe in the idea of providence. Early this morning, I participated with many of you in the 119th Congress interfaith prayer service. It was held at Saint Peter's Catholic Church. Many of you were there. It was an ecumenical service and a bipartisan service, which was great. My good friend, HAKEEM JEFFRIES, began by reading from the Old Testament. He read out of Deuteronomy 10. Then, I was asked to provide a prayer for the Nation. I offered one that is quite familiar to historians and probably many of us.

It says right here in the program under my name that this is the prayer that was said each day of his 8 years of the Presidency and every day thereafter until his death, President Thomas

Jefferson recited this prayer. I wanted to share it with you here at the end of my remarks not as a prayer per se right now but really as a reminder of what our third President and the primary author of the Declaration of Independence thought was so important that it should be a daily recitation.

Let me just read you Thomas Jefferson's prayer for the Nation:

Almighty God, who has given us this good land for our heritage, we humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honorable ministry, sound learning, and pure manners.

Save us from violence, discord, and confusion, from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties and fashion into one united people the multitude brought hither out of many kindreds and tongues.

Endow with Thy spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home and that through obedience to Thy law, we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the Earth.

In time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, suffer not our trust in Thee to fail, of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.

That was Thomas Jefferson's prayer.

Suffer not our trust in Thee to fail. We will not fail, and we cannot fail. We are all in this together. Our Nation is counting on us to band together and solve these problems and get this done.

I said before it is my belief that God has elevated each one of you to your positions of leadership, and it is an act of providence that you have all been placed in your specific roles in this specific moment at this historic time, at the 250-year inflection point of the greatest nation in the history of the world. It is no small thing.

We are also witnesses to the providence that spirited our incoming President, President Trump, from the assassin's bullet, as remarkable as that was, and to the new coalition of Americans who has risen from every creed, color, and cul-de-sac who want us to put America first.

Our people are asking for a thriving economy, a rebuilt middle class, strong borders, and a strong military. We can deliver that. These objectives and these aims do not have an ''R'' or a ''D'' behind them. They have a ''USA.'' That is what we are about.

In just a few moments, we are all going to take an oath. It is the same one oath for one nation and under the banner of one great American flag. This is an opportunity for us to protect our shared American heritage, to maintain the conditions needed for self-government, and to defend what Hakeem said earlier, the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Working together, we have the potential to be one of the most consequential Congresses in the history of this great Nation so long as we work together, we do the right thing, and we put America first.

As we think about all we have accomplished in the past 250 years, we can only imagine what life will be like 250 years from now.

Whatever the future may look like, if we do our jobs now, then we can help ensure that our civic virtues will endure, that this Nation will still be an example to all the world for its greatness and its example of self-government, and that, in spite of our great challenges and even our disagreements and our healthy debates, this extraordinary institution, the people's House, will still be standing strong.

I thank you all so much, and God bless America.

So, as the sequence of events requires, I am now ready to take the oath of office.

I ask the dean of the House of Representatives, the Honorable HAROLD ROGERS of Kentucky, to administer the oath of office.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, number one, congratulations are in order.

Today, we celebrate our shared American self-rule.

When our Founding Fathers rejected calls for an American king and chose a bold and innovative government of self-rule, it was met by opposition, understandably, by the world's kings. They said that you can't govern yourself. You need a king to direct the country. They said self-rule is only a dream. The Founding Fathers said that you are right. It is the American Dream.

Thus, our Founders said that we should move on our own with our own leadership. The Speaker of the House is the critical protector and promoter of self-rule, the keeper of the dream, if you will.

We have elected this man from Louisiana to carry on our bold experiment in democracy and self-rule.

So, sir, if you are ready to assume this awesome responsibility, please raise your right hand.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky then administered the oath of office to Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Congratulations, Mr. Speaker.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to precedent, the Chair will swear in the Members-elect en masse.

The Members-elect will rise and raise their right hands.

The Members-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now Members of the 119th Congress.

□ 1530

MAJORITY LEADER

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I have been directed by that Conference to report to the House that the Republican Members have selected as majority leader the gentleman from Louisiana, the Honorable STEVE SCALISE.

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority leader the gentleman from New York, the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

MAJORITY WHIP

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as majority whip the gentleman from Minnesota, the Honorable TOM EMMER.

MINORITY WHIP

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority whip the gentlewoman from Massachusetts, the Honorable KATHERINE CLARK.

ELECTING OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1

Resolved,

That Kevin McCumber of the State of Illinois be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That William McFarland of the State of Maryland be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Catherine Szpindor of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR) for the purpose of offering an amendment.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. AGUILAR:

That Jamie Harrison of the State of South Carolina be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Becky Cornell of the State of New York be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Brooke Scannell of the State of Massachusetts be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representative.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provision of section 208(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Chair appoints Reverend Doctor Margaret Grun Kibben of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to act as and to exercise the duties of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, effective today.

SWEARING IN OF OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now swear in the officers of the House.

The officers presented themselves in the well of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

□ 1545

TO INFORM THE SENATE THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE HAS ASSEMBLED AND OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Mike Johnson, a Representative from the State of Louisiana, has been elected Speaker; and that Kevin McCumber, a citizen of the State of Illinois, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 3

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). Without objection, pursuant to House Resolution 3, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make:

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE) and The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES).

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Mike Johnson, a Representative from the State of Louisiana as Speaker, and Kevin McCumber, a citizen of the State of Illinois as Clerk, of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1630

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF THE RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS.

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in this resolution.

SEC. 2. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) RESOLUTION DECLARING THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER VACANT.—In clause 2(a) of rule IX, add the following new subparagraph:

''(3) A resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall not be privileged except if it is offered by a member of the majority party and has accumulated eight cosponsors from the majority party at the time it is offered.''.

(b) PERMITTING ELECTRONIC VOTING IN COMMITTEE.—In rule XI—

(1) in clause 1(d)(2)(E), strike ''clauses 2(n), (o), or (p)'' and insert ''clauses 2(o), (p), or (q)''; and

(2) in clause 2, insert after paragraph (m) the following new paragraph (and redesignate the succeeding paragraphs accordingly):

''(n) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting the use of electronic voting in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules and the chair of the Committee on House Administration.''.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER IN VACANT OFFICES.—In clause 4 of rule II, add at the end the following new paragraph:

''(e) The Chief Administrative Officer shall assist the Clerk in carrying out the responsibilities described in clause 2(i).''.

(d) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—In the standing rules, strike ''Committee on Oversight and Accountability'' each place it appears and insert (in each instance) ''Committee on Oversight and Government Reform''.

(e) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—In rule X—

(1) in clause 1(e), strike ''Committee on Education and the Workforce'' and insert ''Committee on Education and Workforce''; and

(2) in clause 3(d), strike ''Committee on Education and the Workforce'' and insert ''Committee on Education and Workforce''.

(f) STRIKING OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—

(1) STRIKE.—In rule II, strike clause 9 and redesignate the succeeding clause accordingly.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—In clause 4(d)(1)(A) of rule X—

(A) strike ''the Office of Diversity and Inclusion,''; and

(B) strike ''Inspector General, Office of Diversity and Inclusion'' and insert ''Inspector General''.

(g) CODIFICATION OF LONG-STANDING SEPARATE ORDERS.—

(1) MEMORIALS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V.—In clause 3 of rule XII—

(A) strike ''If a Member'' and insert ''(a) If a Member''; and

(B) add at the end the following new paragraph:

''(b) With respect to any memorial presented under paragraph (a) purporting to be an application of the legislature of a State calling for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Article V, or a rescission of any such prior application—

''(1) the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary shall, in the case of such a memorial presented in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress or succeeding Congresses, and may, in the case of such a memorial presented prior to the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, designate any such memorial for public availability by the Clerk; and

''(2) the Clerk shall make such memorials as are designated pursuant to subparagraph (1) publicly available in electronic form, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and shall indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or a rescission.''.

(2) NUMBERING OF BILLS.—In clause 7 of rule XII, add at the end the following new paragraph:

''(d) The first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.''.

(3) DISTRICT WORK PERIODS.—In rule I, add at the end the following new clause:

''District work periods

''13.(a) On any legislative day occurring during a 'district work period' as designated by the Speaker—

''(1) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

''(2) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

''(b) The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of a district work period described in paragraph (a) as though under clause 8(a).

''(c) Each day during a district work period described in paragraph (a) shall not constitute—

''(1) a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546);

''(2) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII;

''(3) a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII; or

''(4) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XV.''.

(h) RESTORING FAMILY-CENTRIC LANGUAGE.—In rule XXIII—

(1) in clause 8(c)(3), strike ''parent, child, sibling, parent's sibling, first cousin, sibling's child, spouse, parent-in-law, child-in-law, sibling-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepsibling, half-sibling, or grandchild'' and insert ''father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, grandson, or granddaughter''; and

(2) in clause 15(d)(2), strike ''parent, child, sibling, spouse, or parent-in-law'' and insert ''father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, or mother-in-law''.

(i) SUSPENSIONS.—In clause 1(a) of rule XV, add at the end the following new sentence: ''The Speaker may not entertain a motion that the House suspend the rules except on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.''.

(j) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) INTERIM FUNDING.—In clause 7(b) of rule X, strike ''In the case of the first session of a Congress, amounts'' and insert ''Amounts''.

(2) DAY COUNT.—In clause 6(d) of rule XIII, insert ''thereafter'' after ''seven legislative days''.

SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) HOLMAN RULE.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, any reference in clause 2 of rule XXI to a provision or amendment that retrenches expenditures by a reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill shall be construed as applying to any provision or amendment (offered after the bill has been read for amendment) that retrenches expenditures by—

(1) reduction of amounts of money in the bill;

(2) the reduction of the number and salary of the officers of the United States; or

(3) the reduction of the compensation of any person paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

(b) SPENDING REDUCTION AMENDMENTS IN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.—

(1) During the reading of a general appropriation bill for amendment in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, it shall be in order to consider en bloc amendments proposing only to transfer appropriations from an object or objects in the bill to a spending reduction account. When considered en bloc under this paragraph, such amendments may amend portions of the bill not yet read for amendment (following disposition of any points of order against such portions) and are not subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), it shall not be in order to consider an amendment to a spending reduction account in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

(3) A point of order under clause 2(b) of rule XXI shall not apply to a spending reduction account.

(4) A general appropriation bill may not be considered in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union unless it includes a spending reduction account as the last section of the bill. An order to report a general appropriation bill to the House shall constitute authority for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations to add such a section to the bill or modify the figure contained therein.

(5) For purposes of this subsection, the term ''spending reduction account'' means an account in a general appropriation bill that bears that caption and contains only—

(A) a recitation of the amount by which an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of new budget authority proposed by the bill; or

(B) if no such allocation is in effect, ''$0''.

(c) BUDGET MATTERS.—

(1) LONG TERM SPENDING POINT OF ORDER.—

(A) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare an estimate of whether a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of $2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year.

(B) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order to consider any bill or joint resolution reported by a committee, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of $2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods described in subparagraph (A).

(C) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

(2) SCORING CONVEYANCES OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, for all purposes in the House, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, requiring or authorizing a conveyance of Federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) The term ''conveyance'' means any method, including sale, donation, or exchange, by which all or any portion of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Federal land is transferred to another entity.

(ii) The term ''Federal land'' means any land owned by the United States, including the surface estate, the subsurface estate, or any improvements thereon.

(iii) The term ''State'' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or a territory (including a possession) of the United States.

(3) ANALYSIS OF INFLATIONARY IMPACT FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows changes in mandatory spending that cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon the request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall include, to the extent practicable, a statement estimating the inflationary effects of the legislation, including whether the legislation is determined to have no significant impact on inflation, is determined to have a quantifiable inflationary impact on the consumer price index, or is determined likely to have a significant impact on inflation but the amount cannot be determined at the time the estimate is prepared.

(4) CONTENT OF CBO ANALYSIS FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND OR THE OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of

the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows that legislation impacting either the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI) causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall, to the extent practicable, display—

(A) the impact of legislation on the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund's unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and

(B) the impact of legislation on the OASDI trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION TRANSPARENCY REFORM.—

(1) PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES THROUGH ACCOUNT OF ORGANIZATION.—A Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization may enter into an agreement under which—

(A) an employee of the Member's office may carry out official and representational duties of the Member by assignment to the Organization; and

(B) to the extent that the employee carries out such duties under the agreement, the Member shall transfer the portion of the Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) of the Member which would otherwise be used for the salary and related expenses of the employee to a dedicated account in the House of Representatives which is administered by the Organization, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration under paragraph (2).

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the ''Committee'') shall promulgate regulations as follows:

(A) USE OF MRA.—Pursuant to the authority of section 101(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5341(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an eligible Congressional Member Organization may use the amounts transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B) for the same purposes for which a Member of the House of Representatives may use the Members' Representational Allowance, except that the Organization may not use such amounts for franked mail, official travel, or leases of space or vehicles.

(B) MAINTENANCE OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF SHARED EMPLOYEES.—Pursuant to the authority of section 104(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an employee of the office of a Member of the House of Representatives who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between the Member and an eligible Congressional Member Organization shall be considered a shared employee of the Member's office and the Organization for purposes of such section, and shall include in such regulations appropriate accounting standards to ensure that a Member of the House of Representatives who enters into an agreement with such an Organization under paragraph (1) does not employ more employees than the Member is authorized to employ under such section.

(C) PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—Pursuant to the authority of section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 4536(b)), relating to the student loan repayment program for employees of the House, the Committee shall promulgate regulations to provide that, in the case of an employee who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between a Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization and who participates in such program while carrying out duties under the agreement—

(i) any funds made available for making payments under the program with respect to the employee shall be transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) the Organization shall use the funds to repay a student loan taken out by the employee, under the same terms and conditions which would apply under the program if the Organization were the employing office of the employee.

(D) ACCESS TO HOUSE SERVICES.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an eligible Congressional Member Organization has appropriate access to services of the House.

(E) OTHER REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall promulgate such other regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(3) ELIGIBLE CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''eligible Congressional Member Organization'' means, with respect to the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, an organization meeting each of the following requirements:

(A) The organization is registered as a Congressional Member Organization with the Committee on House Administration.

(B) The organization designates a single Member of the House of Representatives to be responsible for the administration of the organization, including the administration of the account administered under paragraph (1)(B), and includes the identification of such Member with the statement of organization that the organization files and maintains with the Committee on House Administration.

(C) At least 3 employees of the House are assigned to perform some work for the organization.

(D) During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, at least 30 Members of the House of Representatives used a portion of the Members' Representational Allowance of the Member for the salary and related expenses of an employee who was a shared employee of the Member's office and the organization.

(E) The organization files a statement with the Committee on House Administration and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives certifying that it will administer an account in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(e) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PLACEMENT OF MEASURE ON CONSENSUS CALENDAR.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, not later than 2 legislative days after a measure is placed on the Consensus Calendar pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XV, the Majority Leader shall, in the case such measure is not in compliance with any legislative protocols of the Majority Leader, submit to the Congressional Record a determination with respect to such noncompliance.

(f) FURTHER EXPENSES FOR RESOLVING CONTESTED ELECTIONS.—

(1) AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary for further expenses of the Committee on House Administration for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress for resolving contested elections.

(2) SESSION LIMITATION.—The amount specified in paragraph (1) shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2025, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2026.

(3) VOUCHERS.—Payments under this subsection shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Committee on House Administration, signed by the chair of the Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(g) QUESTION OF CONSIDERATION FOR GERMANENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, it shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives all points of order against an amendment submitted to the Committee on Rules otherwise in violation of clause 7 of rule XVI.

(2) DISPOSITION OF POINT OF ORDER.—As disposition of a point of order under paragraph (1), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the rule or order, as applicable. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

(h) RESTORING LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACCOUNTABILITY.—The regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, shall have no force or effect during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

(i) REMOTE APPEARANCE OF WITNESSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, at the discretion of the chair of a committee and in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules—

(A) witnesses at committee or subcommittee proceedings may appear remotely;

(B) counsel shall be permitted to accompany witnesses appearing remotely; and

(C) an oath may be administered to a witness remotely for purposes of clause 2(m)(2) of rule XI.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall not apply to witnesses representing the executive branch of the United States government.

(j) ADDRESSING THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to integrate artificial intelligence technologies into the operations and functions of the House in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, in furtherance of the institutional priorities outlined in the House Information Technology Policy 8 (HITPOL 8) Artificial Intelligence (AI), which shall include—

(1) incorporating appropriate guardrails and specific AI principles from HITPOL 8 that will guide both Members and institutional offices if they choose to incorporate this technology into their operations;

(2) exploring the use of AI applications to streamline administrative processes and enhance decision-making capabilities for House staff; and

(3) continuing to advance AI-driven tools to support effective oversight through efficient legislative drafting, analysis, and comparative assessments of legislative texts.

(k) BROADENING AVAILABILITY AND UTILITY OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS IN MACHINE-READABLE FORMATS.—The Committee on

House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to broaden the availability and utility of legislative documents in machine readable formats in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in furtherance of the institutional priorities of—

(1) improving public availability and use of legislative information produced by the House and its committees; and

(2) enabling all House staff to produce comparative prints showing the differences between versions of legislation, how proposed legislation will amend existing law, and how an amendment may change proposed legislation.

(l) IMPROVING THE COMMITTEE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT REPOSITORY.—The Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to improve the electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees of the House in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, including streamlining the process of cross-posting documents simultaneously by the Committee on Rules, in furtherance of the institutional priority of increasing public availability and identification of legislative information produced and held by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

(m) EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress:

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this subsection, the term ''Member'' includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(n) DISPLAYING STATEMENT OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—The Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that each employing office of the House of Representatives shall post in a prominent location in the office (including, in the case of the office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, a prominent location in each district office) a statement of the rights and protections provided to employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including the procedures available to employees of the House under such Act for responding to and adjudicating allegations of violations of such rights and protections.

(o) NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—Any non-disclosure agreement imposed by any employing or contracting authority in the House of Representatives to which a paid or unpaid employee or contractor is or was required to agree as a term of employment shall—

(1) provide clear guidance that the employee or contractor may communicate concerning any matter with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration without prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval; and

(2) not be binding and shall have no legal effect to the extent to which it requires prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval from anyone on any matter with respect to communications from an employee or contractor to any of the committees, offices, or entities described in paragraph (1).

(p) REQUIRING MEMBERS TO PAY FOR DISCRIMINATION SETTLEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 in connection with a claim alleging a violation described in paragraph (2) which is committed personally by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, if the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is not required under law to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration may not approve the settlement pursuant to clause 4(d)(2) of rule X unless, under the terms and conditions of the settlement, the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is required to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement.

(2) VIOLATIONS DESCRIBED.—A violation described in this paragraph is—

(A) a violation of section 201(a) or section 206(a) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; or

(B) a violation of section 208 of such Act which consists of intimidating, taking reprisal against, or otherwise discriminating against any covered employee under such Act because of a claim alleging a violation described in subparagraph (A).

(q) MANDATORY ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES FOR HOUSE OFFICES.—

(1) REQUIRING OFFICES TO ADOPT POLICY.—Each employing office of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 shall adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy for the office's workplace.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection, and shall ensure that such regulations are consistent with the requirements of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, rule XXIII, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(r) MEMBER DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT.—During the first session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction, except that the Committee on Rules may hold such hearing during the second session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

(s) INFORMATION TO COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS ON REQUEST.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform shall be included as one of the seven members of the Committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

(t) DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, the chair of a standing committee (other than the Committee on Rules), and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Depositions taken under the authority prescribed in this subsection shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PERSONS PERMITTED TO ATTEND DEPOSITIONS.—Deponents may be accompanied at a deposition by two designated personal, nongovernmental attorneys to advise them of their rights. Only members, committee staff designated by the chair or ranking minority member, an official reporter, the witness, and the witness's two designated attorneys are permitted to attend. Other persons, including government agency personnel, may not attend.

(u) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, a motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545–46) shall not be subject to a motion to table.

(v) CONTINUING LITIGATION AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary and until such committee has adopted rules pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI, to issue the following subpoenas:

(A) To Attorney General Merrick Garland related to the Special Counsel's audio recordings of interviews with President Joseph R. Biden and his ghostwriter Mark Zwonitzer.

(B) To Mark Daly of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into R. Hunter Biden.

(C) To Jack Morgan of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into R. Hunter Biden.

(2) ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.—The House further authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, consistent with clause 8(c) of rule II, and the Office of General Counsel to take all necessary steps as may be appropriate to continue the civil actions authorized by the House during the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress concerning the enforcement of the subpoenas issued to such individuals.

SEC. 4. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STRATEGIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.—House Resolution 11, One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as amended by House Resolution 78, One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Select Committee concerned shall submit all reports to the House or policy recommendations to the relevant standing committees under section 1(e) not later than December 31, 2026; and

(2) the investigative jurisdiction of the Select Committee shall consist of policy recommendations on countering the economic, technological, security, and ideological threats of the Chinese Communist Party to the United States and allies and partners of the United States.

(b) HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(c) TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees;

(2) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives; and

(3) any amounts authorized to provide full-time professional staff and resources to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission shall be in addition to and separate from the amounts authorized for salaries and expenses of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as provided by resolution of the House, shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(d) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONDUCT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—References in the standing rules to the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be construed as references to the Office of Congressional Conduct.

(2) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONDUCT.—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(A) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be known as the Office of Congressional Conduct (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ''Office'');

(B) references to the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be construed as references to the Office;

(C) the Office shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i));

(D) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(E) any requirement for concurrence in section 1(b)(1) shall be construed as a requirement for consultation;

(F) any individual who is the subject of a preliminary review or second-phase review by the board shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against such individual;

(G) the Office may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States;

(H) any member of the board currently serving a term in excess of the limitations of section 1(b)(6) of such resolution shall be considered as removed from the board; and

(I) the provision regarding appointment and compensation of staff shall require an affirmative vote of at least 4 members of the board not later than 30 calendar days after the board has been fully constituted.

SEC. 5. ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House any bill specified in subsection (b). All points of order against consideration of each such bill are waived. Each such bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in each such bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on each such bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

(b) The bills referred to in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The bill (H.R. 28) to amend the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

(2) The bill (H.R. 29) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

(3) The bill (H.R. 30) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable.

(4) The bill (H.R. 31) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes.

(5) The bill (H.R. 32) to provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens.

(6) The bill (H.R. 35) to impose criminal and immigration penalties for intentionally fleeing a pursuing Federal officer while operating a motor vehicle.

(7) The bill (H.R. 21) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

(8) The bill (H.R. 23) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies.

(9) The bill (H.R. 33) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

(10) The bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

(11) The bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

(12) The bill (H.R. 26) to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

Mrs. FISCHBACH (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the section-by-section analysis of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

H. RES. 5

ADOPTING THE RULES FOR THE 119TH CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Adoption of the Rules of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress

This section provides that the Rules of the 118th Congress are the Rules of the 119th Congress, except for the amendments contained in section 2 of the resolution and orders contained in the resolution.

Section 2. Changes to the Standing Rules

Resolution Causing a Vacancy in the Office of Speaker. Subsection (a) provides that a resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall not constitute a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX unless it is offered by a member of the majority party and has accumulated eight cosponsors of the majority party at the time it is offered.

Committee Electronic Voting. Subsection (b) allows committees to adopt a rule or motion permitting the use of electronic voting.

Clarification of Role of the Chief Administrative Officer. Subsection (c) clarifies that the Chief Administrative Officer shall assist the Clerk in supervising the staff and managing an office in the event a Congressional office becomes vacant.

Designating Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Subsection (d) redesignates the Committee on Oversight and Accountability as the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Designating Committee on Education and Workforce. Subsection (e) redesignates the Committee on Education and the Workforce as the Committee on Education and Workforce.

Striking Office of Diversity and Inclusion. Subsection (f) conforms the Rules to reflect the reorganization of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion.

Codification of Long-Standing Separate Orders. Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States. Subsection (g)(1) carries forward provisions that clarify the procedures of the House regarding the receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or rescission.

In carrying out this paragraph, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention or rescission of prior applications. The Clerk's role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties), as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution.

In submitting each memorial to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter that indicates it has been designated under this subsection. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be publicized.

Numbering of Bills. Subsection (g)(2) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

District Work Periods. Subsection (g)(3) provides that during district work periods the Journal shall be approved, the Chair may declare the House adjourned to meet within Constitutional limits, the Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair, and, each day during this period shall not constitute a day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution, clause 7 of rule XIII (resolutions of inquiry), clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII (motions to instruct conferees), and clause 7 of XV (Consensus Calendar).

In carrying out this paragraph, it is expected that the designation of a district work period will be satisfied by a letter submitted by the Speaker that is laid before the House.

Restoring Family-Centric Language. Subsection (h) restores family-centric language in place prior to the 117th Congress in the Code of Official Conduct.

Suspensions. Subsection (i) restores the requirement that the Speaker may not entertain a motion that the House suspend the rules except on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Technical Corrections. Subsection (j) makes technical corrections to interim committee funding language in clause 7(b) of rule X and to language regarding timelines in clause 6(d) of rule XIII for privileged reports by the Committee on Rules.

Section 3. Separate Orders

Holman Rule. Subsection (a) continues the ''Holman Rule'' from the 118th Congress which allows amendments to appropriations legislation that would reduce the salary of specific Federal employees or cut a specific program.

Spending Reduction Amendments in Appropriations Bills. Subsection (b) provides for spending reduction account transfer amendments and requires a spending reduction account section to be included in all general appropriations bills.

Budget Matters. Subsection (c)(1) establishes a point of order against consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations) or an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon, which has the net effect of increasing direct spending in excess of $2,500,000,000 for any of the four consecutive 10 fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year. The levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined based on estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

Subsection (c)(2) provides that any provision in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report requiring or authorizing a conveyance of Federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity, shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

Subsection (c)(3) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation that shows changes in mandatory spending which cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to provide an estimate of the inflationary impacts of that legislation. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Subsection (c)(4) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation impacting either the Medicare Part A trust fund or OASDI trust fund that causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to display: (1) the impact of legislation on the Medicare Part A trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and (2) the impact on the OASDI trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform. Subsection (d) continues the separate order from the 118th Congress to allow participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses. The subsection requires that for an organization to be eligible during the 119th Congress, the organization must register with the Committee on House Administration, designate a single Member to be responsible for the administration of the organization, have at least three employees assigned to perform work for the organization, and had at least 30 Members during the 118th Congress using a portion of their Members' Representational Allowance to pay for the salaries and expenses of the organization.

Determination with Respect to Placement of Measure on Consensus Calendar. Subsection (e) directs the Majority Leader to submit a statement to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD if a measure does not comply with his legislative protocols within two legislative days of a measure being placed on the Consensus Calendar.

Further Expenses for Resolving Contested Elections. Subsection (f) authorizes such sums as may be necessary for the Committee on House Administration to resolve contested elections. Funds shall be available for expenses incurred between January 3, 2025, and January 3, 2026. Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

Question of Consideration for Germaneness. Subsection (g) continues a question of consideration on a special rule that waives germaneness for an amendment. The question of consideration is debatable for 20 minutes and is not subject to any intervening motion except one motion to adjourn.

Restoring Legislative Branch Accountability. Subsection (h) states regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, 117th Congress will have no force or effect in the 119th Congress.

Remote Appearance of Witnesses. Subsection (i) provides limited authorization to a chair of a committee to allow witnesses to appear remotely at committee and subcommittee proceedings in accordance with regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This subsection does not apply to witnesses representing the executive branch of the United States government.

Addressing the Use of Artificial Intelligence. Subsection (j) instructs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials to continue to integrate artificial intelligence (AI) technologies into the operations and functions of the House in the 119th Congress. These efforts shall integrate principles from House Information Technology Policy 8 AI, explore the use of AI to streamline administrative processes, and continue to advance AI-driven tools to support legislative drafting, analysis, and oversight.

Broadening Availability and Utility of Legislative Documents in Machine-Readable Formats. Subsection (k) directs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials to advance government transparency by continuing efforts to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats and broaden their utility by enabling all House staff to create comparative prints.

Improving the Committee Electronic Document Repository. Subsection (l) directs the Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials to continue to improve the existing electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees. Such improvements are intended to increase public availability and identification of legislative information produced by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms and should also streamline the process of cross-posting documents simultaneously by the Committee on Rules.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members. Subsection (m) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, former Members, former Delegates, former Resident Commissioners, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former Delegate, former Resident Commissioner, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute, or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV.

Displaying Statement of Rights and Protections Provided to House Employees. Subsection (n) continues a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations requiring each House office to prominently display a statement of the rights and protections provided to House employees under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including procedures available to employees for responding to and adjudicating allegations of workplace rights violations.

Non-Disclosure Agreements. Subsection (o) continues a requirement providing that non-disclosure agreements required by offices as a condition of employment for paid or unpaid staff or contractors cannot require notice or approval for employees to communicate with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration; and that non-disclosure agreements must also provide clear guidance to that effect.

Requiring Members to Pay for Discrimination Settlements. Subsection (p) continues a requirement for a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner to reimburse the Treasury for any settlement of a complaint related to a claim alleging a violation by the Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner of sections 201(a), 206(a), or 208 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, which cover discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or an employee's service in the uniformed services, and retaliation for claims alleging such discrimination.

Mandatory Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policies for House Offices. Subsection (q) continues a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations to carry out this subsection by April 1, 2025. Additionally, each House office is directed to adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy.

Member Day Hearing Requirement. Subsection (r) continues the Member Day hearing requirement to only occur at the full committee level. Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) must hold a Member Day Hearing during the first

session of the 119th Congress to receive testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction. The subsection permits the Committee on Rules to hold its Member Day Hearing during the second session to receive testimony on proposed changes to the standing rules for the next Congress.

Information to Committees of Congress on Request. Subsection (s) requires that the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be included as one of the seven members of the Committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

Deposition Authority. Subsection (t) provides the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and each standing committee of the 119th Congress(except for the Committee on Rules) the authority to order the taking of a deposition by a member or counsel of such committee and limits persons who can attend depositions to members, committee staff, an official reporter, the witness, and up to two, personal, nongovernmental attorneys. Depositions taken under this authority are subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

War Powers Resolution. Subsection (u) continues the separate order from the 118th Congress expressly providing that any motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution is not subject to a motion to table.

Continuing Litigation Authorities. Subsection (v) addresses continuing subpoena enforcement in which a House committee is a party. Paragraph (1) authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected) to issue the following subpoenas on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary:

To Attorney General Merrick Garland related to the Special Counsel's audio recordings of interviews with President Biden and his ghostwriter Mark Zwonitzer;

To Mark Daly of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into Hunter Biden; and,

To Jack Morgan of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into Hunter Biden.

Paragraph (2) authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Office of General Counsel to take all necessary steps as may be appropriate to continue the civil actions authorized by the House during the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress concerning the enforcement of the above subpoenas.

Section 4. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices

Select Committee on the Stategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party. Subsection (a) continues the Select Committee as in the 118th Congress with the purpose of investigating and submitting policy recommendations to counter the Chinese Communist Party's economic, technological, security, and ideological threats and with updated deadlines for policy recommendations and reports (December 31, 2026).

House Democracy Partnership. Subsection (b) reauthorizes the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

Office of Congressional Conduct. Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics as in the 118th Congress with the following changes:

Renames the Office of Congressional Ethics as the Office of Congressional Conduct.

Requires a vote on the appointment and compensation of staff to occur not later than 30 calendar days after the board has been fully constituted.

Section 5. Orders of Business

Subsection (a) provides for the separate consideration of 12 bills under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees and one motion to recommit.

Subsection (b) provides the list of bills referred to in subsection (a), which include:

A bill to amend the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable.

A bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes.

A bill to provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens.

A bill to impose criminal and immigration penalties for intentionally fleeing a pursuing Federal officer while operating a motor vehicle.

A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

A bill to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies.

A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

A bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

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

Mr. Speaker, today, the House will consider a rules package governing how this body conducts its business in the 119th Congress.

In November, the American people sent us a mandate, a mandate grounded in limited government, fiscal restraint, individual freedom, and America First principles.

Our constituents sent us to Washington to correct course from the previous 4 years of the Biden-Harris administration, an administration that unleashed an onslaught of regulatory burden, woke policy, Federal debt, and a porous southern border on the American taxpayer. Those taxpayers spoke with a clear and resounding message that change must happen. House Resolution 5 is the framework by which this body will deliver that change.

The Constitution tasks this body with the governance of ourselves, ultimately accountable to the people we answer to every 2 years.

With this rules package, we illustrate a House of Representatives that is modernized and efficient yet accountable and transparent. It incorporates feedback from every corner of this body, updating those provisions which are unworkable or outdated while maintaining core constitutional principles.

I thank Speaker JOHNSON, Parliamentarian staff, former Chairman BURGESS' staff, and countless others who worked tirelessly to craft this package and what we will consider today.

I want to highlight some of the important changes in this rules package before I yield to Ranking Member MCGOVERN. This rules package improves the way this body conducts its business through streamlining or improving internal processes to better reflect how the House of Representatives is supposed to operate.

It raises the threshold by which a resolution declaring the Office of the Speaker vacant may be offered, ensuring that such dramatic and seismic decisions are made through consensus and forethought, not by rogue personal vendettas and last-minute chaos.

It continues to allow committees to permit the use of electronic voting and remote witnesses, speeding up the process by which bills are considered and committees have access to expert witnesses for their respective hearings.

In addition, the package continues to improve the committee electronic document repository, streamlining the process by which documents are posted by the Committee on Rules and committees of jurisdiction.

Finally, the package continues the work regarding the appropriate use and integration of artificial intelligence in the operation and function of the House, ensuring Members' offices and staff have access to modern tools and resources.

The resolution helps this body deliver on our mandate by the American people. The resolution requires that all general appropriations bills have a spending reduction account to help address the bloated Federal budget and, consequently, the ever-growing Federal debt burden.

The package establishes several new provisions or points of order against measures that continue the unsustainable growth in Federal spending and bureaucracy. As an example, Members may raise a point of order against a bill that increases direct spending by $2.5 billion. It also requires CBO to provide information on inflation rate impacts of the legislation, where possible.

Finally, this package extends certain rules and authorities to ensure the continuity of our important work in the 118th Congress. It extends the subpoena enforcement authority for the House Committee on the Judiciary's investigation into Attorney General Garland's production of documents related to Hunter Biden to ensure no one, including President Biden or his son, is above congressional accountability.

It also extends the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party to develop policies addressing the CCP's economic and geopolitical aggression.

Finally, it provides for consideration of several measures that represent the opening salvo of House Republicans' agenda: securing our border, energy independence, and protecting life and liberty.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand here today to bring forward this rules package. I encourage my colleagues to support the resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, happy new year. I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH) for yielding the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I take issue with the word choice of the gentlewoman from Minnesota, who kept on talking about a mandate, a Republican mandate. Where is the mandate? Is it in the room with us? Maybe it is hiding under the table.

The last time I checked, Republicans actually lost seats in the House of Representatives. Republicans now have the slimmest majority in nearly 100 years.

One would think, given the closeness of the election, that we would hear more about the importance of working together in bipartisanship, but you would be wrong. That is reflected in this rules package.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly unbelievable that we are at this moment right now. We are down here debating the revision to the revision of the rules package, this time again after Republicans worked out another backroom deal.

What concessions were so important to bring the House to a standstill while they redrafted their package once again? The last-minute addition we were all just sitting around waiting for says that bipartisan suspension bills can't be debated on Thursdays or Fridays. Never mind if there is an emergency like a national disaster or a terror attack. We can't move quickly.

That is actually why this extreme Republican majority wants to make this change. They hate bipartisanship. They hate bipartisanship.

What was the change they made earlier today? What was the big emergency? Changing words like ''child'' to ''son'' and ''daughter'' in our ethics rules. They are obsessed with this stuff. It is not just weird. It is discrimination.

Meanwhile, a few months ago, we received over 40 rule change proposals at our Member Day hearing in the Rules Committee, and zero—zero—of them are included in this package. Instead, we get some last-minute backroom deal.

□ 1645

I would love to hear why those ideas were all blocked, but we don't even have a Rules Committee chair to ask. We have no idea where any of this came from, and we had no time to review it all. Forget about the 72-hour rule. We didn't even get 72 minutes, and they are already making a mockery of the legislative process. As I said, we don't have a chair of the Rules Committee. Usually at this moment, I would congratulate the new chair of the Rules Committee, but we are in the very odd situation of not having a chair of the Rules Committee right now.

I think that is just one small sign of the disarray and dysfunction that we have been seeing around here for the last few years. We are debating a rules package, and Republicans don't even have a chair of the Rules Committee in place.

Who wrote this? Maybe the gentlewoman can tell us who wrote these rules. Maybe she can tell us who decided to block dozens of amendments from both sides of the aisle and the many bipartisan amendments which were blocked with no explanation at all. We know it was done in a back room somewhere, with no accountability, and that is about all that we know.

Speaking of back rooms, the only reason Speaker JOHNSON got enough votes is because two Members emerged from a back room, after huddling with the Speaker, and changed their votes to support him. God only knows what they were promised in order to cave to change their views.

For the last 2 years, all the American people have been asking us to do is work together and get stuff done. What a radical idea: actually working together and getting stuff accomplished for the American people.

They want us to reject extremism and polarization. The very first thing that this now even smaller Republican majority decides to do is to go into a back room and cave to their most extreme Members.

Sadly, I am not surprised. I wanted to believe that maybe, after losing seats and getting nothing done in the last Congress, just maybe they would change. Clearly, Republicans have decided to double down on the dysfunction.

Buckle up, everybody, because Republican incompetence is about to reach staggering new heights.

Two years ago, the other side promised openness, transparency, and action. Instead, look at what they delivered: constant disarray, never-ending dysfunction, and complete and total inaction.

Why all this dysfunction? Because they refuse to work together with Democrats. Instead of working with us, they shut this place down. They ran the most closed Congress in history. Think about that. They would rather shut out voices, shut down ideas, shut off debate, and silence democracy. They would rather do that than work together.

That is not what the people voted for. At least that is not what the people in my district voted for. I am not exaggerating when I say this: Republicans ran the most closed Congress in history, ever, period. They allowed no amendments to most bills and no opportunity to make bills better. They told the American people to take it or leave it, democracy be damned.

They talk about an open process. Give me a break. They blocked 6,000 amendments over the last 2 years. I don't want to hear any lectures about bipartisanship. Give me a break. They rejected 67 percent of bipartisan amendments. How is that for bipartisanship?

Speaker JOHNSON even shut out his own Members. Fifty-seven percent of their own party's amendments were blocked.

Open process? Open process, my foot. This is how they run things in the Kremlin. It is not how they should be run here in the United States Congress. Give me a break. Forgive my skepticism when I hear from my friends on the other side of the aisle about bipartisanship and fairness around here. Republicans have broken that promise over and over and over.

Look at how much time we wasted last Congress while we were waiting around for Republicans to fight with each other instead of fighting for the American people. They spent weeks wasting taxpayer time and money because they couldn't elect a Speaker, not once but twice, weeks wasted where Congress didn't do a damn thing. Now, they have the nerve to lecture people about government efficiency? Come on. Get real.

How many times last Congress did they just send everyone home because they couldn't even pass their own bills? How many times did they miss their own deadlines? When anything did get done, it was Democrats who stepped up to get it done.

Hands down, Republicans ran the most ineffective, incompetent, and chaotic Congress in history. You would think that Republicans would reflect on their failures and maybe try to work toward solving the Nation's pressing challenges. You would think, but you would be wrong.

The big Republican change to the rules—this is their grand idea—is to shield the Speaker from accountability.

They blocked dozens of good rule changes that were suggested by Members of both parties, but the one big change they made is to empower the radical right.

Apparently, there is not a lot of spine around here, because Speaker JOHNSON, like former Speaker MCCARTHY, picked extremism over compromise. Did anyone even bother to ask KEVIN MCCARTHY how that worked out for him the first time?

Mr. Speaker, the last time I checked, a Speaker of the House of Representatives is supposed to represent the entire House, not just one party. A vote for these rules means that only Republicans have the ability to call for the removal of a Speaker. They are doing something totally unprecedented. For the first time in history, they are changing the rules to take away a basic right of the minority. That is nuts. What is next? Only Republicans can vote?

That might as well be what they are saying here. It is crazy. It is all about empowering the radical right rather than sitting down together and trying to work things out. Democrats and Republicans should be working together to hash out our differences and to get things done.

Speaker JOHNSON should have run for majority leader if he didn't want to represent the whole House, but he didn't. He ran for Speaker. Apparently, nobody told him that as public servants, we are here to do a job, not keep a job.

I appreciate the words of the gentlewoman about these rules and their agenda and all that, but unfortunately, that is all they are: words, talk, chatter. It all means nothing. The last 2 years have shown us time and time again that the Republican leadership says one thing and does another. Rules for thee but not for me is their motto. The American people suffer because of their dysfunction and extremism.

We had an opportunity to begin this Congress in a more bipartisan way, in a way that would give the American people some confidence that we will get stuff done. Instead, we begin with this, and it is a shame.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate consistency, and I have heard the same complaints from the gentleman before.

I do appreciate that the ranking member mentioned that we should buckle up, because the Republicans have the majority in the House, the majority in the Senate, and President Trump will soon be sworn in. We do need to buckle up, because we are going to do the job that the American people sent us to do. We have much work to do, and this rules package will help us do it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. HOUCHIN).

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman and distinguished Member from Minnesota for yielding.

I rise today in support of this rules package for the 119th Congress.

I might remind my friends on the other side of the aisle—I know it has been a while since they have been in the majority—when you win the majority, you do have the opportunity to make the rules.

The Constitution lays out several activities for us in Congress, and one of those is what we are undertaking today. Among them is for the House to adopt its rules package. While it is not the most exciting of tasks, it is important and will govern the work that we do for the American people.

This rules package includes a few changes and improvements that will help the House be more responsive to the needs of the American people.

This package raises the threshold for vacating the Office of the Speaker, which is necessary to avoid chaos and personal vendettas from derailing our work as it did in the last Congress.

This package extends subpoena enforcement authority for the Judiciary Committee's investigation into Attorney General Merrick Garland's production of documents. This ensures that no one, including President Biden or his son, is above the law.

Finally, it provides for a dozen bills that will allow us to immediately get to work in this new Congress and start to secure our border, unleash American energy, and protect life and liberty.

President Trump is ready to deliver on his America First agenda, and House Republicans must be ready to work alongside him.

As a Member who has served on the Rules Committee, I will be supporting this rules package so we can start working as soon as possible to contend on behalf of the American people and finally get our country back on track.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rules package.

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

I say to the gentlewoman from Indiana, I am glad she is proud of this rules package, and I am not surprised by that, because she, along with other Republicans on the Rules Committee, were responsible for blocking 6,000 amendments in the last Congress and basically blocking 40 amendments, many of them bipartisan, that were brought before the Rules Committee to be part of this rules package. I don't think that that's something to be particularly proud about.

To the gentlewoman from Minnesota, again, I thank her for reminding us, reiterating my words about buckling up, but you buckle up because you are in danger. We are in danger as we look toward some of the items that my Republican friends want to bring to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4895, the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, to lower drug costs for Americans covered by private insurance programs, under a modified open rule, so that all Members can offer amendments to the bill, unlike the 12 closed rules that are in this Republican rules package.

Mr. Speaker, despite Republican opposition, Democrats have been fighting to lower prescription drug costs so that Americans have access to medicines that keep them healthy. Thanks to Democrats, the Inflation Reduction Act was signed into law allowing Medicare to directly negotiate drug prices, capping out-of-pocket costs at $2,000 annually under Medicare part D and providing needed relief for our seniors.

We can't stop there. The Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act would extend drug price negotiations to every individual with private health insurance. It would prevent price gouging by drug corporations, and it would provide affordable access to prescriptions for 164 million workers and their families.

If my Republican colleagues truly want to help our constituents keep more money in their pocketbooks and keep hardworking families healthy, they will defeat the previous question and take up this much-needed bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD along with any extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the previous question.

For the first time in history, thanks to the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act, the Federal Government is negotiating lower prescription drug costs for American seniors that will produce real savings next year.

If we pass this motion, then we will be passing my Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, which expands these savings to every American who has private health insurance. It is now seniors, but it will extend to every American who has private health insurance.

We have already seen the incredible savings that can be generated by price negotiation. Last year, the Biden administration negotiated lower prices on 10 drugs, and, beginning next year, seniors will save an estimated $1.5 billion on those drugs.

Now, imagine the savings if these lower prices were available to all Americans with health insurance. That is what we are doing here with the previous question. There is no reason this should be partisan. President-elect Trump once touted that he would: Negotiate like crazy over prescription drugs.

□ 1700

This is an opportunity for us to lower everyday prices for American families, and if Republicans are serious about reducing costs, then they would join us in supporting this legislation.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA).

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this November the American people called for a government that works, a Congress that functions, and leadership that delivers results.

To achieve this, we must raise the threshold for the motion to vacate from one to nine Members ensuring stability and preventing a small faction from disrupting progress while maintaining accountability and the ability to govern effectively.

This commonsense change will help us focus on issues like lowering costs, securing borders, supporting law enforcement, and strengthening the economy rather than being paralyzed by internal strife.

However, to move forward, we have to understand from where we came. In the 118th Congress, a small faction of the Republican Conference, together with the entire Democratic Caucus, repeatedly disrupted our efforts to deliver for the American people. This group wielded disproportionate power, causing significant disruptions such as ousting a Speaker supported by 97 percent of the Conference and blocking rules backed by 95 percent.

These actions undermined the unity and focus of our Conference, jeopardizing our ability to address the challenges facing our great Nation, Mr. Speaker.

Both Speakers McCarthy and JOHNSON faced challenges in addressing these groups' tactics and any action that risked further obstruction. The one-Member threshold for the motion to vacate allowed this faction to repeatedly derail our efforts, distracting us from our mandate to govern effectively.

Raising the threshold for the motion to vacate to nine Members is a commonsense solution that addresses these issues while maintaining accountability. This change ensures that leadership challenges are not frivolously pursued but, instead, reflect a genuine, collective concern shared by a broader group of Members. It strikes a balance between protecting a Speaker's ability to lead and preserving the right of Members to hold leadership accountable.

I was proud to be among the Republican Main Street Caucus members who collaborated with the House Freedom Caucus to reach this threshold agreement back in November. However, let me be clear. This provision is not about silencing dissent but about ensuring stability. It prevents the disruptive tactics of a small minority from overshadowing the work of the majority and, most importantly, Mr. Speaker, the will of the American people.

This is about governing responsibly and showing that we can rise above internal discord to address the pressing issues facing our Nation. As a husband, father of three daughters, and a Navy veteran, I understand the importance of leadership rooted in trust, discipline, and stability. Effective leadership requires the confidence of those you serve and the ability to make tough decisions without the constant threat of unwarranted challenges. This provision provides that foundation, ensuring that the Speaker can lead with strength while remaining accountable to this body and our Conference.

Mr. Speaker, the American people deserve a Congress that works for them, not one that is paralyzed by internal strife. Raising the threshold for the motion to vacate is a necessary step towards achieving that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this provision and the rules package as a whole. Let us show the American people that we are committed to governing responsibly and delivering the results they expect and deserve.

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

Mr. Speaker, I just say to the gentleman who just spoke that I agree with him that he has got some problems in the Republican Conference with some extremist Members. He, again, keeps using this word mandate, mandate. Again, I remind Republicans that they lost seats in the last election. However, you can't claim that you have this mandate to do whatever the heck you want to do and then expect us to, once again, come to your rescue to save Speaker JOHNSON if nine extreme Members in your Conference want to challenge him and vacate the Speaker's chair.

So, in any event, I just find it kind of mind-boggling that, again, Republicans are living in this fantasy world where they think somehow they have this huge majority here. Look at the difficulty we witnessed today with electing a Speaker of the House.

You guys are in charge. You have a mandate to put on your mandate pants and do the stuff you say you want to do or work with us, work with us in a bipartisan way to actually deliver for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today we began a new session of Congress. Americans want us to address the high cost of living, help them buy a home of their own, and keep Social Security and Medicare alive.

It is a new year. The Republicans' rules package is the same old, the same old division and the same old dysfunction and disregard for working families from the last 2 years.

This rule automatically puts on the floor Republicans' top legislative priorities. Not a single one of their legislative priorities addresses the high cost of living. Not a single one allows amendments to make the bill better or more bipartisan.

Republicans seem afraid of debate and amendments. I think that is because they are afraid that the more we debate their bills, the more Americans will hear that Republicans keep siding with the billionaire bros rather than standing with working families.

Vote ''no'' on the rules package, and vote ''yes'' for working families and women's healthcare.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rules package for the 119th Congress.

As my colleagues have said before, the American people sent us a mandate in November to deliver on President Trump's America First agenda, focused on reining in the Federal Government, securing our borders, protecting the freedom of individuals, and ending, once and for all, the woke policies of the left that are holding our country back.

This package before us will empower House Republicans to build off the important work begun last Congress. It sets the stage for achieving serious wins for the American people. It paves the way for a Congress that can operate more efficiently and more transparently and extends the power of the Judiciary Committee to continue the House's important work of investigating any potential corruption, crime, or misconduct that was perpetrated under the Biden-Harris administration.

Finally, the rules package provides for immediate consideration of 12 measures that are focused on the issues the American people sent us here to solve: securing our borders, unleashing our domestic energy production, protecting communities from the flood of lethal fentanyl in our country, and standing up for life and liberty for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, the American people sent us here with a majority to deliver real, lasting change. This rules package will help us ensure that the House can stay laser focused on delivering that change in the 119th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the rules package before us today, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to, for the record, correct the gentleman on the use of the word ''mandate.'' I am not sure he understands what it means. I think maybe it means different things.

My Republican friends actually lost seats in the last election. They have the slimmest majority of any majority in nearly 100 years, and we have already seen the chaos and the disarray within the Republican Conference when this rules package that we are debating today was delayed in coming to the floor because you had to satisfy your extremist Members by making changes to two rules. So I don't really get it.

Anyway, I will just keep on correcting the record.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. Ansari).

Ms. ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of immigrant communities such as the one I come from and now proudly represent in Arizona's Third Congressional District.

Like so many others in our district, I am a proud daughter of immigrant parents who came to the United States for a better life. Immigrants are an integral part of our community, and their contributions to our culture, our economy, and spirit are irreplaceable. In my district, over 64 languages are spoken.

It is Congress' responsibility to ensure that every person in this country has a chance at the American Dream. However, the extreme immigration bills attached to this rules package are just the latest of an onslaught of attacks on our immigrant communities from extreme Republicans.

Particularly, the provision to cut Federal funding from jurisdictions that provide critical services which would impact everything from roadway safety to public safety is another desperate attempt to further target and punish our most vulnerable. We can have secure borders without scapegoating immigrant communities and promoting xenophobia.

Nothing in this package works to bring down the cost of living, protect American workers, or tackle inflation and healthcare costs.

Mr. Speaker, do not be fooled by these distractions. That is why I urge a ''no'' vote on this measure.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT).

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the rules package for the 119th Congress.

Last November the American people spoke and gave Republicans control of the House, the Senate, and the White House.

Those same Americans are counting on us to deliver on the critical issues our country is facing, and this package begins that process, Mr. Speaker.

It provides for consideration of 12 bills, including a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody illegal immigrants who have been charged in the United States with theft, a bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and a bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of fracking.

Mr. Speaker, energy and immigration are two of the reasons that the Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the White House.

These issues are top of mind for almost all Americans, as are inflation, the tax code, our defense, and foreign policy.

This package, Mr. Speaker, sets the tone, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this so we can get to work.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, again, I would just say in response to the gentleman who just spoke, yes, the tone that is being set by the new Republican majority is that of chaos. Again, this rules package that we are debating today already had to be changed twice today because you couldn't get enough votes within your Conference to pass it.

He is right. The American people did speak in the election, and they decided that Republicans should have fewer seats in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, instead of fast-tracking culture war issues in the rules or cutting off dissent within the Republican Conference, we should usher in the 119th Congress by prioritizing the issues that Americans face daily. For example, how can we reduce the cost of prescription drugs so that Americans can afford to pay for the lifesaving care they need?

During the last Congress, my Democratic colleagues and I introduced the Lower Drug Costs for American Families Act which builds upon the historic progress of the Inflation Reduction Act by expanding the Medicare drug price negotiation program. The bill would combat Big Pharma's price gouging of the American people by increasing the number of drugs eligible for negotiation and ensuring that Americans with private health insurance have access to those lower prices.

Hardworking American families shouldn't have to choose between paying for their medicine or paying for rent or other necessities while drug companies continue to enjoy record profits. It is time for Congress to rein in corporate greed and expand the Inflation Reduction Act's historic drug cost saving measures to more Americans.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, the gentleman from Massachusetts has said that he will offer an amendment which will provide for the consideration of our legislation to lower drug costs as part of the rules package.

We should defeat the previous question, and Americans would then be able to enjoy those lower drug prices.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rules package for the 119th Congress. Mr. Speaker, passing this rules package will allow the people's House to be more efficient, effective, and transparent.

The American people sent us here to deliver results, to thoughtfully craft legislation that will improve the lives of all Americans, to enact policies that will lower taxes and lower the cost of necessities like groceries and gas, and to create jobs here at home.

We have the responsibility to do that in this Congress.

I support this rules package because it is good for the institution of the House. This package strengthens and affirms the Article I authorities and restores fiscal responsibility in government.

Our constituents sent us here to legislate. Legislating is hard work. I have done it on three different committees. Legislating takes time to get right. I spent 2½ years on a farm bill once and got it right. That is why it is imperative that we pass this package and get to work.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this rules package.

I must offer one final thought to my good friend. Maybe the question is not the size of the Republican majority in the United States House. Maybe the question is: Why did the American voters give the Presidency back to the Republicans?

Why did the American voters give the United States Senate back to a Republican majority and at the same time leave us in the majority?

Maybe the soul-searching needs to be: Why are my friends still in the minority after all of that?

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would just respond to the gentleman by saying: Why did the American people decide that the Republicans should have fewer seats in the House of Representatives?

Maybe the message they were sending is that they want us to work together, and this rules package shows that the Republicans have no intention of working in a bipartisan way to get things done for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, if the motion to commit is adopted, we will bring of up H.R. 3899, the American Family Act under a modified open rule so that all Members can offer amendments to the bill, unlike the 12 closed rules that are actually contained in this package, completely closed.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats enhanced the tax credit in the American Rescue Plan to help families stay on their feet in the wake of the COVID pandemic, but families are still facing the rising costs of rent, groceries, and basics needs.

□ 1715

That is why we must pass the Child Care for American Families Act to make the improved child tax credit permanent and refundable.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the author of the Child Care for American Families Act, to discuss this motion.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, when we conclude this rules debate, I will offer a motion to commit to add the expanded monthly child tax credit, the best antidote to the high cost of living

and one of the most cost-effective programs in government ever.

Instead of the Republican majority's corporate tax cut agenda, we cut taxes for the middle class and for children so that hard-pressed families everywhere can make ends meet.

The child tax credit is the most effective tool we have in fighting against rising costs. It is about financial stability for families in a sea of uncertainty. That is why so many Republicans have their own proposals.

Nothing in this rules package helps working people. Nothing in their first 12 bills would help working people. There is nothing about addressing rising costs. Make no mistake: A vote against the motion to commit means Republicans are raising taxes on the middle class in order to give away the farm to the biggest corporations and the wealthiest Americans.

The expanded monthly child tax credit was the largest tax cut for working families in generations and a lifeline to the middle class. It drove the largest decrease in child poverty in history. People could pay their electric bills, fill their tanks with gas, pay for childcare, and more.

It reached more than 61 million children, lifted 4 million out of poverty, and led to a 26 percent decline in hunger in families with children.

With such a razor-thin majority, now is the time to make this a bipartisan tax cut for the middle class. Do the right thing. Vote ''yes'' on the motion to commit.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the House rules package. This package maintains reforms like the 72-hour rule and CutGo rule that we instituted in the 118th Congress.

It also continues the Holman rule, which requires CBO to review the inflationary impacts of certain legislation that increases mandatory spending. It officially eliminates the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and ensures that we have continuity in the speakership.

It also allows electronic voting in committees, which I can tell Members from my experience on the T&I committee that it has greatly shortened the timeframe for voting and has made voting easier and more accurate.

It codifies a current separate order of the House providing spending reduction accounts within appropriations bills so that Members can actually save money during amendment debate.

The rules also continue a number of good governance measures for the House, including prohibiting former Members who are registered lobbyists or foreign agents from using House exercise facilities, improving the public availability of House documents in machine-readable formats, and ensuring that all House employees have appropriate access to the Ethics Committee and the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.

The House functions best when the rules allow us to function efficiently and effectively, and these rules do just that.

Finally, the rules package makes in order 12 bills that show our party's unequivocal support for securing our border, standing up for the right to life, ensuring that only American citizens are allowed to vote in elections for national office, providing energy at lower costs for American families and businesses, and stopping the scourge of drugs like fentanyl from entering our communities.

I am so proud of the work that our Speaker has done, and I thank our entire leadership team for putting together this fair and forward-thinking package. I will be casting my vote in favor of this package, and I ask my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I get a kick out of when Republicans try to take credit for the 72-hour rule. By the way, it is a rule that I wrote when I was chairman of the Rules Committee.

There are no changes to the 72-hour rule in this rules package. The only changes Republicans made was it was waived a few times in the last Congress. In fact, the majority waived it on the massive continuing resolution bill that we dealt with before the holiday break. Anyway, I am glad that some of the things that I put into place still remain, and I appreciate the nice words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI).

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I start by congratulating the Speaker and our fellow colleagues for taking the oath of office today. This marks a new opportunity for us as Democrats and Republicans to work together on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment to the current rules package to include the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, which would bring down the cost of prescription drugs for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, prescription drugs are too expensive. To quote President-elect Trump from January 2017, when speaking about the pharmaceutical drug companies, he said: These guys are getting away with murder.

He supported, as does the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, drug price negotiations in order to save money for American working families. This should not be a Republican or Democratic issue. In fact, it should be the first thing in this Congress that unites us together to solve problems for the American people.

This amendment is a commonsense proposal. It would make lifesaving drugs more affordable for Americans on private health insurance, and it saves taxpayers money.

In its first year, the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program, passed through the Biden administration on a Democratic majority, will save Medicare $6 billion as part of the IRA, and it will save the American people $1.5 billion more.

In fact, CBO has predicted that the Medicare drug price negotiations under the IRA will save $100 billion over 10 years. DOGE should love this program.

This new amendment would expand the Medicare negotiated drug prices to include the private sector, as well, saving the American people billions of dollars.

This initiative is overwhelmingly popular among the American people. There is support by 85 percent of voters for the Federal Government negotiating prescription drug prices, including at least three-quarters of Republicans. My fellow Democrats and I are ready to work across the aisle on many solutions to lower health costs for Americans.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, let's show the American people that we can work together, especially for a program that was supported by President-elect Trump during the beginning of his last Presidency.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage the inclusion of the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act in the rules package.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, this rules package makes very clear what the Republican majority will not do in the 119th Congress.

After presiding over the 118th Congress and enacting the least amount of legislation in history signed into law that actually benefits the American people, Republicans want to continue that tradition by fast-tracking 12 bills that do nothing to lower costs or raise wages for the American people.

None of the bills prioritized in this package take on the biggest corporations and wealthiest individuals who profit from the high prices and junk fees and corporate concentration that is harming Americans across this country because guess what: These corporations and wealthy individuals are the ones that are controlling the Republican Party for their own benefit.

Just look at the combined wealth of the individuals that Donald Trump has nominated for this Cabinet. There is a total wealth of over $450 billion with a b. With all of those conflicts of interest present and the ethics scandals of numerous Republican Members, perhaps that is why this Republican majority no longer wants an Office of Congressional Ethics. That is right. They want to jettison ethics for ''conduct.''

This package tries to fool the American people by scapegoating immigrants and trans people in the hopes

that it will distract voters from the fact that the first move of Republicans in the 119th Congress is to do absolutely nothing to help them and their family build a better life.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote ''no.''

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the chair may reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question relating to House resolution 5 that follows the 15-minute vote.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 4½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 14½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. The last election was one of the closest in history. Republicans have the slimmest majority in nearly a century. If there were a shift of just a few thousand votes, this Chamber would be led by Democrats.

It seems my friends didn't get the message, and Republicans still don't get it. The majority doesn't listen. Americans do not want Republican extremism. They want cooperation. They want Congress to focus on compromise, not chaos. They don't want the far right running this place. When I talk to people in my district, they are sick of all of this. They are sick of all of this. They are tired of the fighting, the toxicity, and the partisanship. They want us to work together to get stuff done.

The very first thing that Republicans are doing is making this place even more polarized, more toxic, and more dysfunctional. Republicans want to double down on the political infighting and the extremism. Even these rules are designed to ram through their extremism.

Look closely at the bills that they are paving the way for. Does anyone notice what is missing? My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are not doing a single thing Republicans promised to do. The majority ran on the economy. My colleagues talked about egg prices and gas. Where is that today?

There is nothing for workers, nothing to lower food prices, nothing about rent prices or helping people to buy homes, nothing about inflation or prescription drugs, nothing on creating jobs, and nothing on the economy. Someone should ask: What happened to all of their promises? Was it all BS?

Look at the people that they are putting in power. First of all, they are turning the White House Cabinet into a junk drawer full of out-of-touch billionaires and insiders, nobody who understands the struggles of regular people. His nomination for Treasury Secretary is a billionaire. His nomination for Education Secretary is a billionaire, as well as his nominations for his top Secretaries, including for United States Department of Health & Human Services, Department of Energy, and Department of the Interior.

I mean, come on. This is a Cabinet of millionaires and billionaires. These people don't pump their own gas. These people don't buy their own groceries. These are total trust fund babies who take helicopters to work. They are totally out of touch with reality. That is who Republicans are putting in charge.

Here is the deal, and here is the reality: Democrats didn't win the last election, and we need to own that, and we need to make changes. From the ground up, we need to make sure that we are of, by, and for the people. We need to do a better job of taking on corporate special interests, but let me be clear that we are not giving up. We are going to show up, and we are going to do what we were sent here to do.

We will work with Speaker JOHNSON where we can, but we will not allow this House to become a rubber stamp for his extremist policies, to help insiders, and benefit millionaires and billionaires at the expense of everyone else.

The American people deserve a hell of a lot better, and I promise that Democrats will fight for a Congress that works for everyone. Democrats will fight not just for the powerful, not just for the wealthy or the well-connected, but for everyone. That is our commitment, and that is our promise.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on this package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I remind the ranking member that November brought us a House Republican majority, a Senate Republican majority, and President-elect Donald Trump. We have work to do, and we are going to move forward.

Before we do, in response to the ranking member, I will clear up a few things that he has been complaining about.

The 118th Congress had numerous challenges, but that doesn't diminish the work that was accomplished to broaden the voices from the highest ranking to the rank and file, by loosening a number of holdover provisions from the previous majority which enabled then-Speaker PELOSI to maintain a vicelike grip over the House.

In addition, it is important to highlight that the 118th Congress considered 83 structured rules, a 40 percent increase from the Democratic-controlled 117th Congress.

For closed rules, more context is needed, as over a third of those closed rules were because no amendments were offered, making the rules closed by definition.

Also, when it comes to amendments, while the minority may want to highlight the number of blocked amendments, this does not take into account amendments that were not eligible for consideration because of the points of order that lay against them.

It is important to highlight that over 3,000 amendments were made in order in the 118th Congress, over 1,000 of which were bipartisan or minority-led amendments. We are really here to move forward.

I again congratulate Speaker JOHNSON, and I am excited to get to work and deliver results for the American people. That is why I support this rules package.

This package includes 12 rules that set the tone for House Republicans to hit the ground running and deliver on our commitment to the American people.

□ 1730

These bills will help secure our borders, protect our communities, counter China's influence, and restore sanity in the Federal Government.

Part of this package includes a bill that prevents Federal funding from going to illegal aliens in sanctuary jurisdictions. An overwhelming number of voters chose to support President Trump's plan to remove certain illegal aliens from our country. States and cities that choose to ignore the will of the people and violate Federal law should not receive Federal funding.

I am particularly eager to vote for a bill that protects newborns. It requires healthcare practitioners to exercise the proper degree of care for an infant who survives an attempted abortion. I am not sure how anyone could oppose legislation that requires treatment for infants who are born alive.

In addition, this rule contains a bill to protect women in sports and a bill to require proof of citizenship to register to vote in Federal elections. These are things that the American people have sent us here to do.

For too long, Democrats have been pushing a woke agenda that, frankly, benefits criminals more than our own citizens.

These bills are common sense, and they are what the American people voted for.

This rules package will help us move swiftly to deliver on our promise to the American people and help President Trump with his America First agenda. I look forward to voting for this rules package, and I look forward to our work ahead with Speaker JOHNSON, Senate Leader THUNE, and President Trump.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETS

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act.

Not later than January 12, 2025, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule

XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text of H.R. 4895 of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as introduced on July 26, 2023, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to expand the drug price negotiation program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 210, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—216

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—210

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neguse
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Turner (TX)
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Cleaver
Foxx
Grijalva
Larson (CT)
Lynch
Neal
Ogles
Rogers (AL)

□ 1754

Mr. MCGARVEY changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to commit the resolution (H. Res. 5) to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. American Family Act.

Not later than January 12, 2025, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text of H.R. 3899 of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as introduced on June 7, 2023, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable child tax credit with monthly advance payment. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been

adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Ms. DELAURO (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, this will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 214, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—209

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neguse
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Turner (TX)
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—214

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Onder
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—11

Begich
Foxx
Green (TN)
Grijalva
Jackson (IL)
Larson (CT)
Lynch
Neal
Norcross
Owens
Webster (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1801

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 209, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—215

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—209

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neguse
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Turner (TX)
Underwood
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Begich
Foxx
Grijalva
Kean
Larson (CT)
Lynch
Neal
Vargas
Webster (FL)
Wilson (SC)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1808

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. CON. RES. 1. Concurrent Resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

S. CON. RES. 2. Concurrent Resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. CON. RES. 3. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capital for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

FIXING THE DAILY HOUR OF MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved, That unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGARDING CONSENT TO ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That pursuant to clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, may notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to assemble at a place outside the District of Columbia if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 119th Congress, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 119th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD titled, ''Extensions of Remarks.''

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

There was no objection.

□ 1815

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 119th Congress:

(1) on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 6, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(2) on legislative days of Wednesday or Thursday, when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 6, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(3) when the House convenes pursuant to an order other than House Resolution 6, the House shall convene for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate only as prescribed by such order;

(4) the time for morning-hour debate shall be allocated equally between the parties and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(5) the form of proceeding for morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip;

(e) no legislative business shall be in order except the filing of privileged reports; and

(f) following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House.

(6) the Speaker may dispense with morning-hour debate upon receipt of a notification described in clause 12(c) of rule I, or upon a change in reconvening pursuant to clause 12(e) of rule I, and notify Members accordingly.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Speaker has delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 3, 2025, listing Members in the order in which each shall act at Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

RECALL DESIGNEE

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2025.

Hon. KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CLERK: I hereby designate Representative Steve Scalise of Louisiana to exercise any authority regarding assembly, reassembly, convening, or reconvening of the House pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 1, clause 12 of rule I, and any concurrent resolutions of the current Congress as may contemplate my designation of Members to exercise similar authority.

In the event of the death or inability of that designee, the alternate Members of the House listed in the letter bearing this date that I have placed with the Clerk are designated, in turn, for the same purposes.

Sincerely,

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ACT AS SPEAKERS PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Adrian Smith, the Honorable Robert Wittman, the Honorable Andy Harris, the Honorable Richard Hudson, the Honorable John Joyce, Honorable Guy Reschenthaler, and the Honorable Jen Kiggans to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointments are approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under Clause 2(g) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I herewith designate Ms. Lisa P. Grant, Deputy Clerk, Ms. Sarah Meier, Legal Counsel, and Ms. Cheryl H. Muller, Chief Human Resources Officer, to sign any and all papers and perform all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House for which they would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

This designation shall remain in effect for the 119th Congress or until modified by me.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion at the outset of a Congress to announce his policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements concerning:

first, privileges of the floor;

second, introduction of bills and resolutions;

third, unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation;

fourth, recognition for 1-minute speeches;

fifth, recognition for Special Order speeches;

sixth, decorum in debate;

seventh, conduct of votes by electronic device;

eighth, use of handouts on the House floor;

ninth, use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and

tenth, use of the Chamber and Capitol facilities.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 119th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

Without objection, the announcements will be printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

1. Privileges of the Floor

The Chair will make the following announcements regarding floor privileges, which will apply during the 119th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO STAFF

Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, January 3, 1985, January 25, 1983, and August 22, 1974, and as stated in Chapter 10, section 2, of House Practice, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills. The Chair requests the cooperation of all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures within the jurisdiction of their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because of Members' past insistence upon strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair requests each committee chair, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the Speaker a list of those staff who are allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure in the jurisdiction of their committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been directed to assure proper enforcement of rule IV, will keep the list. Each staff person should exchange their ID for a ''committee staff' badge, which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted, and will continue to consult with, the Minority Leader. Furthermore, as the Chair announced on January 7, 2003, in accordance with the change in the 108th Congress of clause 2(a) of rule IV regarding leadership staff floor access, only designated staff approved by the Speaker shall be granted the privilege of the floor. The Speaker intends that this approval be narrowly granted on a bipartisan basis to staff from the majority and minority side and only to those staff essential to floor activities.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO FORMER MEMBERS

The Speaker's policy announced on February 1, 2006, will continue to apply in the 119th Congress. The House has adopted a revision to the rule regarding the admission to the floor and the rooms leading thereto. Clause 4 of rule IV provides that a former Member, Delegate or Resident Commissioner or a former Parliamentarian of the House, or a former elected officer of the House or a former minority employee nominated as an elected officer of the House shall not be entitled to the privilege of admission to the Hall of the House and the rooms extending thereto if they are a registered lobbyist or an agent of a foreign principal; have any direct personal pecuniary interest in any legislative measure pending before the House, or reported by a committee, are in the employ of or represents any party or organization for the purpose of influencing, directly or indirectly, the passage, defeat, or amendment of any legislative proposal; or have been convicted by a court of record for the commission of a crime in relation to that individual's election to, or service in, the House. This restriction extends not only to the House floor but adjacent rooms, the cloakrooms and the Speaker's lobby. Clause 4 of rule IV also allows the Speaker to exempt ceremonial and educational functions from the restrictions of this clause. These restrictions shall not apply to attendance at joint

meetings or joint sessions, Former Members' Day proceedings, educational tours, and other occasions as the Speaker may designate. Members who have reason to know that a person is on the floor inconsistent with clause 4 of rule IV should notify the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly.

2. Introduction of Bills and Resolutions

The policy that the Chair announced on April 6, 2020, and subsequently applied on a permanent basis on January 4, 2021, shall continue to apply in the 119th Congress. All floor documents—including bills, resolutions, co-sponsor forms, constitutional authority statements, general leave statements, and extensions of remarks—may be submitted electronically to a dedicated and secure system, or delivered by hand to staff in the Speaker's Lobby or Cloakrooms. Electronic and hand-delivered submissions will be accepted when the House is in session, as well as 15 minutes immediately before and after. Members and staff should reference additional detailed guidance from the Clerk's Office regarding where and how to submit materials electronically.

The policy that the Chair announced on January 3, 1983, with respect to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions will continue to apply in the 119th Congress. The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House who are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to ensure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House. The Chair has noted a need for increased attention to detail regarding the addition of cosponsors to measures to ensure accuracy. To that end, Members are encouraged to use the template provided by the Office of the Clerk, which requests Members seeking to be added as cosponors to include their printed name, original signature, and state. Members routinely include their original signatures, states, and districts when voting by card in the well, so the Chair is hopeful that the inclusion of such information on a cosponsor form will be a familiar task. Under this policy, original signatures may include those in electronic form.

3. Unanimous-Consent Requests for the Consideration of Legislation

The policy the Chair announced on January 6, 1999, with respect to recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of certain legislative measures will continue to apply in the 119th Congress. The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual conferring recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other measures only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and the relevant committee chairs and ranking minority members have no objection. Consistent with those guidelines and with the Chair's inherent power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII, the Chair, and any occupant of the chair appointed as Speaker pro tempore pursuant to clause 8 of rule I, will decline recognition for the unanimous-consent requests chronicled in section 956 without assurances that the request has been so cleared. This denial of recognition by the Chair will not reflect necessarily any personal opposition on the part of the Chair to orderly consideration of the matter in question, but will reflect the determination upon the part of the Chair that orderly procedures will be followed; that is, procedures involving consultation and agreement between floor and committee leadership on both sides of the aisle.

4. Recognition for One-Minute Speeches

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy announced on August 8, 1984, with respect to recognition for one-minute speeches will apply during the 119th Congress. The Chair will alternate recognition for one-minute speeches between majority and minority Members, in the order in which they seek recognition in the well under present practice from the Chair's right to the Chair's left, with possible exceptions for Members of the leadership and Members having business requests. The Chair, of course, reserves the right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain period of time or to a special place in the program on any given day, with notice to the leadership. In addition, during the 119th Congress, the Chair will continue the practice of not recognizing Members for a one-minute speech more than one time per legislative day.

5. Recognition for Special-Order Speeches

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL-ORDER SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy with regard to special-order speeches announced on February 11, 1994, as clarified and reiterated by subsequent Speakers, will continue to apply in the 119th Congress. The Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches for up to 4 hours. Such speeches may not extend beyond the 4–hour limit without the permission of the Chair, which may be granted only with advance consultation between the leaderships and notification to the House. However, the Chair will not recognize for any special-order speeches beyond 10 o'clock in the evening. The 4–hour limitation will be divided between the majority and minority parties. Each party is entitled to reserve its first hour for respective leaderships or their designees The second hour reserved to each party will be divided into two 30–minute periods. Recognition for one-hour periods and for 30–minute periods will alternate initially and subsequently between the parties each day. The Chair wishes to clarify for Members that any 60- or 30–minute period that is not claimed at the appropriate time will be considered to have expired; this includes the first 60–minute period of the day. The allocation of time within each party's 2–hour period (or shorter period if prorated to end by 10 p.m.) will be determined by a list submitted to the Chair by the respective leaderships. Members may not sign up with their leadership for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order. Additionally, Members must sign up with their leadership for any special-order speech at least one day prior to the special order. The Chair will not recognize a Member for more than one special-order speech per week, nor may a Member sign up for a second special-order speech in the same week. Additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships. Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule V, the television cameras will not pan the Chamber, but a ''crawl'' indicating the conduct of morning-hour debate or that the House has completed its legislative business and is proceeding with special-order speeches will appear on the screen. The Chair may announce other adaptations during this period. The continuation of this format for recognition by the Speaker is without prejudice to the Speaker's ultimate power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII and includes the ability to withdraw recognition for longer special-order speeches should circumstances warrant.

6. Decorum in Debate

Although clause 5 of rule XVII prohibits Members from wearing hats on the floor of the House, the Speaker intends to continue to apply discretion in enforcing this prohibition in the case of hats or other head coverings worn for reasons of medical necessity. In addition, as stated by the Speaker on April 20, 2024, it is a violation of the decorum of the House to wave flags on the floor. Furthermore, the Chair's announced policies of January 7, 2003, January 4, 1995, and January 3, 1991, will apply in the 119th Congress. It is essential that the dignity of the proceedings of the House be preserved, not only to assure that the House conducts its business in an orderly fashion but also to permit Members to properly comprehend and participate in the business of the House. To this end, and in order to permit the Chair to understand and to correctly put the question on the numerous requests that are made by Members, the Chair requests that Members and others who have the privilege of the floor desist from audible conversation in the Chamber while the business of the House is being conducted. The Chair would encourage all Members to review rule XVII to gain a better understanding of the proper rules of decorum expected of them, and especially: to avoid ''personalities'' in debate with respect to references to other Members, the Senate, and the President; to address the Chair only during, and not beyond, the time recognized, and not to address the television or other imagined audience; to refrain from passing between the Chair and a Member speaking, or directly in front of a Member speaking from the well; to refrain from smoking in the Chamber; to wear appropriate business attire in the Chamber; and to generally display the same degree of respect to the Chair and other Members that every Member is due. The Chair would like all Members to be on notice that the Chair intends to strictly enforce time limitations on debate. Furthermore, the Chair has the authority to immediately interrupt Members in debate who transgress rule XVII by failing to avoid ''personalities'' in debate with respect to references to the Senate, the President, and other Members, rather than wait for Members to complete their remarks. Finally, it is not in order to speak disrespectfully of the Speaker; and under the precedents the sanctions for such violations transcend the ordinary requirements for timeliness of challenges. This separate treatment is recorded in volume 2 of Hinds' Precedents, at section 1248 and was reiterated on January 19, 1995.

7. Conduct of Votes by Electronic Device

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, with respect to the conduct of electronic votes will continue in the 119th Congress with modifications as follows. As Members are aware, clause 2(a) of rule XX provides that Members shall have not less than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary record vote or quorum call. The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, a vote can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that occasion, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by record votes. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair's enforcement of the policy on that occasion. The Chair desires that the example of

October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to depart for the Chamber promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloakrooms should not forward to the Chair requests to hold a vote by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber. Members will be given a reasonable amount of time in which to accurately record their votes, and the Chair will endeavor to assess the presence of the membership and the expectation of further votes prior to exercising the authority under clause 9 of rule XX or clause 6(g) of rule XVIII. The Speaker believes the best practice for presiding officers is to await the Clerk's certification that a vote tally is complete and accurate. Members are further reminded, in accordance with the Speaker's statement of January 7, 2016, that the standard policy is to not terminate the vote when a Member is in the well attempting to cast a vote. Other efforts to hold the vote open are not similarly protected.

8. Use of Handouts on House Floor

The Speaker's policy announced on September 27, 1995, which was prompted by a misuse of handouts on the House floor and made at the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, will continue in the 119th Congress. All handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege. The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff is prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts. In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

9. Use of Electronic Equipment on House Floor

The Speaker's policy announced on January 27, 2000, as clarified on January 6, 2009, and as modified by the change in clause 5 of rule XVII in the 112th Congress, will continue in the 119th Congress with modifications as follows. All Members and staff are reminded of the absolute prohibition contained in clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of mobile electronic devices that impair decorum. Those devices include wireless telephones and personal computers. The Chair wishes to note that electronic tablet devices do not constitute personal computers within the meaning of this policy and thus may be unobtrusively used in the Chamber so long as they are not used with an audible keyboard. No device may be used for still photography or for audio or video recording or for live broadcasting. The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or make wireless telephone calls to do so outside of the Chamber. The Chair further requests that all Members and staff refrain from wearing electronic headsets, headphones, or earbuds in the Chamber and to deactivate any audible ring of wireless phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to clause 3(a) of rule II and clause 5 of rule XVII, to enforce this prohibition. In light of the changes to rule II and rule XVII in the 115th Congress, the Chair would like to take this opportunity to educate all Members and staff on how these changes will be implemented. The Sergeant-at-Arms is charged with enforcement of clause 3(g) of rule II, which prohibits the use of electronic devices for still photography or for audio or visual recording or broadcasting in contravention of clause 5 of rule XVII and the policies just articulated. The Chair would advise Members of the following policies of the Sergeant-at-Arms surrounding the rules change. The Sergeant-at-Arms will enforce the prohibition with respect to violations observed first-hand on the House floor as well as violations that become apparent at a later time, such as through publication online or broadcast on television. In the case of violations observed on the floor, the Sergeant-at-Arms will hand the offending Member a card noting the violation, and will follow up by sending the Member a written letter. In the case of other violations, Members will receive a written letter detailing the offending conduct. The fine for a first offense is $500. The fine for each subsequent offense is $2,500. The Sergeant-at-Arms will endeavor to provide Members a written warning prior to assessing a fine for a first offense. Because of the inherent difficulty of enforcing this prohibition during ceremonial events, the Sergeant-at-Arms may choose not to cite minor violations occurring during such an event. Pursuant to clause 3(g)(3) of rule II, in addition to notifying the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner concerned, the Sergeant-at-Arms will also notify the Speaker, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Committee on Ethics of any fine imposed. Upon receiving notification of a fine, a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appeal the fine to the Committee on Ethics within 30 calendar days or 5 legislative days, whichever is later. The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Committee on Ethics are each authorized to establish policies and procedures for the implementation of these rules. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to establish policies and procedures for deducting any such fine from a Member's net salary. It is the desire of the Chair that any such policies and procedures be submitted for printing in the Congressional Record. Nothing in the House rules or this policy deprives the House of its ability to address breaches of decorum or other violations of House rules that may give rise to questions of the privileges of the House under rule IX. The Chair appreciates the attention of all Members to these efforts.

10. Use of Chamber and Capitol Facilities

The Speaker's policy announced on January 6, 2009, with respect to use of the Chamber will continue in the 119th Congress. The Chair will announce to the House the policy of the Speaker concerning appropriate comportment in the chamber when the House is not in session. Under 6 clause 3 of rule I, the Speaker is responsible to control the Hall of the House. Under clause 1 of rule IV, the Hall of the House is to be used only for the legislative business of the House, for caucus and conference meetings of its Members, and for such ceremonies as the House might agree to conduct there. When the House stands adjourned, its chamber remains on static display. It may accommodate visitors in the gallery or on the floor, subject to the needs of those who operate, maintain, and secure the chamber to go about their ordinary business. Because outside ''coverage'' of the chamber is limited to floor proceedings and is allowed only by accredited journalists, when the chamber is on static display no audio or video recording or transmitting devices are allowed. The long custom of disallowing even still photography in the chamber is based at least in part on the notion that an image having this setting as its backdrop might be taken to carry the imprimatur of the House. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Journal of its proceedings, which is kept pursuant to the Constitution. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Congressional Record, which is kept as a substantially verbatim transcript pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVII. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the audio and visual transmissions and recordings that are made and kept by the television system administered by the Speaker pursuant to rule V. But the imprimatur of the House may not be appropriate to other, ad hoc accounts or compositions of events in its chamber.

The Chair announces to the House a new policy that will be implemented in the 119th Congress pursuant to clause 3 of rule I. In all areas of the Capitol subject to the Speaker's general control under clause 3 of rule I, all single-sex facilities—such as restrooms, changing rooms, and locker rooms—are reserved for individuals of that biological sex. This policy will be enforced by the Sergeant-at-Arms. It is important to note that each Member office has its own private restroom, and unisex restrooms are available throughout the Capitol.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that the whole number of the House is 434.

EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair lays before the House the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on inaugural ceremonies.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SEC. 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 34 (118th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 35 (118th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2025, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair lays before the House the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 6th day of January 2025, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter ''A''; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE JAMES EARL CARTER, JR., 39TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair lays before the House the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 3

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. HONORING JAMES EARL CARTER, JR.

(a) LYING IN STATE IN ROTUNDA.—In recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation and to the world by the late James Earl Carter, Jr., the 39th President of the United States, his remains shall be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from January 7, 2025 until January 9, 2025. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

(b) USE OF CATAFALQUE.—The Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REAPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment, pursuant to S. Con. Res. 1, 119th Congress, and the order of the House today, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies:

Mr. JOHNSON, Louisiana
Mr. SCALISE, Louisiana
Mr. JEFFRIES, New York

HOUR OF MEETING ON MONDAY NEXT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, when the House adjourns today, it adjourns to meet at noon on Monday next.

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 6, 2025, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

EC–1. Under clause 2 of rule XIV, a letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports created by the Clerk which it is the duty of any officer or Department to make to Congress, pursuant to Rule II, clause 2(b) of the Rules of the House (H. Doc. No. 119–4), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

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 Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. SCALISE, and Mrs. CAMMACK):

H.R. 21. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. MACE, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. OGLES, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. SELF, Mr. PALMER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HUNT, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. CLINE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. ESTES, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BOST, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. PERRY, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 22. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. MAST, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. CLINE, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. CRANE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 23. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. BOST, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BURLISON, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ESTES, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. LUNA, Ms. MACE, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. PALMER, Mr. PERRY,

Mr. ROY, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 24. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. STRONG, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

H.R. 25. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 26. A bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself, Mr. LATTA, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. PALMER, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PFLUGER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BOST, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 27. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; 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 Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FULCHER, Ms. MACE, Mr. OGLES, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. FOXX, Mr. EZELL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. SELF, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. BABIN, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BOST, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GUEST, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. COMER, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. CRANK, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, and Mr. BURLISON):

H.R. 28. A bill to amend the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. BOST, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. MACE, Mr. CLINE, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. OGLES, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. EZELL, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. JACK, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. FISCHBACH):

H.R. 29. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. OWENS, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina):

H.R. 30. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 31. A bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 32. A bill to provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself and Mr. NEAL):

H.R. 33. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. GOSAR:

H.R. 34. A bill to deposit portions of revenue generated from public lands into the Social Security Trust Fund; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Mr. CISCOMANI (for himself, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mrs. CAMMACK):

H.R. 35. A bill to impose criminal and immigration penalties for intentionally fleeing a pursuing Federal officer while operating a motor vehicle; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 36. A bill to; 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. YAKYM:

H.R. 37. A bill Proposing a Federal debt limit amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CLYDE, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. HARRIGAN, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. SELF, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROSE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BACON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. ROUZER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. FOXX, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. GUEST, Mr. EZELL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. MACE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. LATTA, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PERRY, Mr. OGLES, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. CRANK, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. BOST, Mr. PALMER, Mr. FRY, Mr. ESTES, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. ISSA, Mr. CLINE, Mr. COLE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. LAHOOD, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. COMER, Mr. STRONG, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. HUNT, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. MANN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, and Mr. CARTER of Texas):

H.R. 38. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in

the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 39. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 40. A bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 41. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 42. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 43. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BERGMAN (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 44. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to include rural emergency hospitals in the definition of a covered entity for purposes of the 340B drug discount program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BERGMAN (for himself, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. OGLES, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. KENNEDY of Utah, Mr. ESTES, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mrs. FISCHBACH):

H.R. 45. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit the Federal Government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against the firearm and ammunition industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 46. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to prioritize the timely processing of certain long-form applications in the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase II auction; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 47. A bill to establish the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement Office within the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. BURLISON):

H.R. 48. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure that women seeking an abortion receive an ultrasound and the opportunity to review the ultrasound before giving informed consent to receive an abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 49. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the HHS Reproductive Healthcare Access Task Force; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. CRANE, and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 50. A bill to prohibit grants provided under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 from being used to assist persons who are neither a national of the United States nor lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AMO, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HOYER, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 51. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, Armed Services, the Judiciary, 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. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. CRANE):

H.R. 52. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to amend a rule of the Commission relating to shareholder proposals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CLINE, Mr. BOST, and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 53. A bill to cancel certain proposed changes to credit fees charged by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BURLISON, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. MACE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OGLES, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. MCCORMICK, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 54. A bill to direct the President to withdraw the United States from the Constitution of the World Health Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 55. A bill to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. CRANE):

H.R. 56. A bill to transfer certain responsibilities of the United States Secret Service to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 57. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the parole or release of an asylum applicant, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 58. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make voting in a Federal election by an unlawfully present alien an aggravated felony, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. OGLES):

H.R. 59. A bill to specify the state of mind required for conviction for criminal offenses that lack an expressly identified state of mind, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. OGLES):

H.R. 60. A bill to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of State and local prohibitions that burden citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 61. A bill to amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to clarify the standards for family detention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CRANE, and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 62. A bill to prohibit Federal funds from being awarded or otherwise made available to the Fulton County District Attorney's Office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BRECHEEN, and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 63. A bill to prohibit Federal funds from being awarded or otherwise made available to the Manhattan District Attorney's Office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 64. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to detain any alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and is arrested for certain criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 65. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to further restrict the Secretary of the Interior from designating certain lands used for national defense-related purposes as critical habitat for any species under that Act and to broaden exclusions and exemptions from that Act for such defense-related purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. BRECHEEN):

H.R. 66. A bill to amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to require Senior Executive Service and schedule C employees to disclose Federal student loan debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. CRANE):

H.R. 67. A bill to improve retrospective reviews of Federal regulations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 68. A bill to authorize funds to prevent housing discrimination through the use of nationwide testing, to increase funds for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. CRANE):

H.R. 69. A bill to amend title 29, District of Columbia Official Code, to treat meetings held by nonprofit organizations with officials of the Federal Government which are held in the District of Columbia at locations owned or leased by the Federal Government as activities not constituting doing business in the District of Columbia for purposes of determining whether such organizations are required to register with the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 70. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from awarding contracts for certain commercial payment systems under the SmartPay Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. BRECHEEN):

H.R. 71. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to improve the ability of veterans to access medical care in medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and in the community by providing the veterans the ability to choose health care providers; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 72. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish hyperbaric oxygen therapy to veterans with traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 73. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that amounts paid for an abortion are not taken into account for purposes of the deduction for medical expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. BURLISON):

H.R. 74. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for tax-advantaged distributions from health savings accounts during family or medical leave, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 75. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture to withdraw a final determination relating to energy efficiency standards for housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 76. A bill to establish a separate account in the Treasury to hold deposits to be used to secure the southern border of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Workforce, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BRECHEEN, and Mr. OGLES):

H.R. 77. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for ''midnight rules'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. ALLEN):

H.R. 78. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain abortion procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 79. A bill to nullify certain Executive orders regarding COVID-19 vaccine mandates and to prohibit the Secretary of Labor from issuing a rule mandating vaccination against COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, Energy and Commerce, and 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. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. DAVIDSON):

H.R. 80. A bill to revoke the security clearances of certain former members of the intelligence community, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. CLYDE):

H.R. 81. A bill to prohibit the imposition of mask mandates on public transportation; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 82. A bill to provide that none of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for any fiscal year may be used to carry out section 7 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 83. A bill to amend part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow States, in accordance with State law, to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to the public school, charter school, accredited private school, or supplemental educational service program they attend, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 84. A bill to expand opportunity for Native American children through additional options in education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 85. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to allow the pooling of tips among all employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 86. A bill to abolish the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 87. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from placing any vaccine for COVID-19 on the child and adolescent immunization schedule unless the Secretary has posted on the public website of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention all clinical data in the possession of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to the safety and efficacy of such vaccine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 88. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to exempt from regulation as devices non-invasive diagnostic devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 89. A bill to repeal the authority of the Food and Drug Administration to require that drugs be dispensed only upon prescription, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 90. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to provide for a definition of short-term limited duration insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 91. A bill to abolish the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 92. A bill to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 93. A bill to prohibit funding to the Special Representative for Racial Equity and Justice of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 94. A bill to terminate the designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a major non-NATO ally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 95. A bill to require that each bill enacted by Congress be limited to only one subject, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 96. A bill to prevent agencies from using unmanned aerial vehicles to conduct surveillance of United States citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 97. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 98. A bill to repeal certain unnecessary criminal offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 99. A bill to require a particular jury instruction in Federal civil actions that include a claim for damages based on negligence arising from the transmission of COVID19; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 100. A bill to amend Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to protect the ''gig economy'' and small businesses that operate in large part through contractor services from the threat of costly class action litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 101. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to divide the ninth judicial circuit of the United States into 2 circuits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 102. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prevent a species that is not native to the United States from being listed as an endangered species or a threatened species, to prohibit certain types of financial assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 103. A bill to provide Members of Congress lawful access to certain Indian land to assess the security of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico located on that Indian land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 104. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to prohibit the extension or establishment of national monuments in Arizona except by express authorization of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 105. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to increase public access to recreational areas on Federal land; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 106. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide for improved precision in the listing, delisting, and downlisting of endangered species and potentially endangered species; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 107. A bill to require Executive agencies to reinstate telework policies that were in place on December 31, 2019, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 108. A bill to allow the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a research center for deep space and interplanetary research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 109. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical determinations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 110. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the deduction for qualified business income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 111. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an above-the-line deduction for health insurance premiums; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 112. A bill to repeal the Department of Agriculture bioenergy subsidy programs and other related subsidy programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 113. A bill to remove the discretionary inflater from the baseline and to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2026, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 114. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Workforce, Natural Resources, the Judiciary, House Administration, Rules, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 115. A bill to establish a penalty for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for failure to enforce compliance with the public housing community service and self-sufficiency requirement under law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 116. A bill to close loopholes in the immigration laws that serve as incentives to aliens to attempt to enter the United States unlawfully, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 117. A bill to repeal the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 118. A bill to prohibit the use of forfeited funds made available to certain State or local law enforcement agencies pursuant to equitable sharing for certain purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 119. A bill to prohibit any entity that receives Federal funds from the COVID relief packages from mandating employees receive a COVID19 vaccine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 120. A bill to prohibit COVID19 vaccination mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, 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. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 121. A bill to prohibit agencies from issuing vaccine passports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for the calculation of the minimum wage based on the Federal supplemental poverty threshold for a renter family of 4, with 2 children under the age of 18, as determined by the Bureau of the Census, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 123. A bill to direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 124. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide incentives for education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma in individuals who are receiving medical assistance under such title and who have sickle cell disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 125. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide that a national emergency declared by the President terminates 30 days after the declaration unless a joint resolution affirming such declaration is enacted into law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Rules, 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. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126. A bill to direct the Election Assistance Commission to carry out a pilot program under which the Commission shall provide funds to local educational agencies for initiatives to provide voter registration information to secondary school students in the 12th grade; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 127. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption to the individual mandate to maintain health coverage for individuals residing in counties with fewer than 2 health insurance issuers offering plans on an Exchange; to require Members of Congress and congressional staff to abide by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act with respect to health insurance coverage; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, House Administration, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. BOEBERT:

H.R. 128. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security to treat illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 129. A bill to abolish the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 130. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to reissue regulations removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 131. A bill to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 132. A bill to amend the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act to extend certain contract prepayment authority; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 133. A bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself, Mr. ISSA, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BOST, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. EDWARDS):

H.R. 134. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the detention, inadmissibility, and removal of aliens who commit sexual assault; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. FROST):

H.R. 135. A bill to designate the West Indian manatee as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 136. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct an independent review of the deaths of certain veterans by suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. KUSTOFF, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CAREY, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. ROUZER, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. RULLI, Mr. EZELL, Mr. BOST, Mr. BARR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 137. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent certain provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act affecting individuals, families, and small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 138. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow expenses for parents to be taken into account as medical expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 139. A bill to make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 140. A bill to provide tax relief for damages relating to Hurricanes Helene and Milton; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

H.R. 141. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to include education on trailer safety in State highway safety programs; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. CAMMACK (for herself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. CLINE, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. EMMER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BACON, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PALMER, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CRANK, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. MILLS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLOUD, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. BARR, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. ISSA, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. MANN, Mr. ESTES, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. BABIN, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. HARRIGAN, Ms. FEDORCHAK, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 142. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAMMACK (for herself and Mr. SCHMIDT):

H.R. 143. A bill to establish a budgetary level reduction schedule, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

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

H.R. 144. A bill to provide that the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 does not apply to certain reports required to be submitted by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 145. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to permit an individual to invest

in private issuers upon acknowledging the investment risks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 146. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit Federal reserve banks from paying interest on excess reserves; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 147. A bill to make improvements to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 148. A bill to prohibit Federal agencies from restricting the use of convertible virtual currency by a person to purchase goods or services for the person's own use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 149. A bill to ensure that Members of Congress and Congressional staff receive health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs instead of under the Federal Health Benefits Program or health care exchanges; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 150. A bill to establish the People-Centered Assistance Reform Effort Commission, to improve the social safety net and increase social mobility by increasing access to resources which address the underlying causes of poverty; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, the Judiciary, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. COLLINS, Mrs. CAMMACK, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BOST, Mr. PALMER, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 151. A bill to require a citizenship question on the decennial census, to require reporting on certain census statistics, and to modify apportionment of Representatives to be based on United States citizens instead of all persons; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 152. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to develop a study regarding streamlining and consolidating information collection and preliminary damage assessments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 153. A bill to provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 154. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish Election Day as a Federal holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 155. A bill to require States to permit unaffiliated voters to vote in primary elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 156. A bill to ensure election integrity and security by establishing consistent photo identification requirements for voting in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 157. A bill to prohibit a single bill or joint resolution presented by Congress to the President from containing multiple subjects and to require the equal application of laws to Members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 158. A bill to require the use of independent nonpartisan commissions to carry out congressional redistricting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 159. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to terminate pensions for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 160. A bill to ensure election integrity and security and enhance Americans' access to the ballot box by establishing consistent standards and procedures for voter registration and voting in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 161. A bill to amend sections 111, 169, and 171 of the Clean Air Act to clarify when a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source constitutes a modification or construction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 162. A bill to provide for a right of action against Federal employees for violations of First Amendment rights; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROSE, Mr. EZELL, Ms. MACE, Mr. BOST, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. ROY, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CRANK, Mr. TAYLOR, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 163. A bill to immediately resume construction of the border wall system along the international border between the United States and Mexico to secure the border, enforce the rule of law, and expend appropriated funds as mandated by Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon (for herself and Mr. EZELL):

H.R. 164. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize Federal agencies to provide certain essential assistance for hazard mitigation for electric utilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 165. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to complete all actions necessary for certain land to be held in restricted fee status by the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 166. A bill to establish an Office of Fair Lending Testing to test for compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, to strengthen the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, to ensure that persons injured by discriminatory practices, including organizations that have diverted resources to address discrimination and whose mission has been frustrated by illegal acts, can seek relief under such Act and to provide for criminal penalties for violating such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 167. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to authorize partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 168. A bill to improve the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to carry out forest management actives that reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. KIM):

H.R. 169. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for a credit against tax for sales at retail of safe firearm storage devices; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Ms. MENG, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 170. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to enhance the administrative subpoena authority of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 171. A bill to require the inspector general of the Department of Transportation to conduct an audit on the use of Federal funds by certain entities providing public transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 172. A bill to prohibit Federal funds for any State, local, Tribal, or private entity

that operates or controls an injection center in violation of section 416 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 856; commonly referred to as the ''Crack House Statute''); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 173. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to classify certain automatic fire sprinkler system retrofits as 15-year property for purposes of depreciation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. CRANK):

H.R. 174. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed Social Security fraud are inadmissible and deportable; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. NEHLS, and Ms. HAGEMAN):

H.R. 175. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. CRANK):

H.R. 176. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens who carried out, participated in, planned, financed, supported, or otherwise facilitated the attacks against Israel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 177. A bill to amend the Act of December 19, 1913 (38 Stat. 242), to expand access to the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and Lake Eleanor Basin areas for recreational purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 178. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to suppress wildfires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. OGLES):

H.R. 179. A bill to direct the Secretary concerned to coordinate with impacted parties when conducting a forest management activity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 180. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require publication on the internet of the basis for determinations that species are endangered species or threatened species, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 181. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that artificially propagated animals shall be treated the same under that Act as naturally propagated animals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 182. A bill to ensure the payment of interest and principal of the debt of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 183. A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for law enforcement officers; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 184. A bill to require that only two alternatives be considered with respect to certain proposed collaborative forest management activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Mr. McGOVERN:

H.R. 185. A bill to advance responsible policies; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Government Reform, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Foreign Affairs, Education and Workforce, Small Business, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, House Administration, Energy and Commerce, Homeland Security, Science, Space, and Technology, Appropriations, Rules, Ethics, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Budget, and Financial Services , for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 186. A bill to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work on the National Mall to honor the extraordinary acts of valor, selfless service, and sacrifice displayed by Medal of Honor recipients; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FULCHER, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 187. A bill to provide for the standardization, consolidation, and publication of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways among Federal land and water management agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Mr. NEHLS (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H.R. 188. A bill to require that the Amtrak Board of Directors comply with the open meetings requirements of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 189. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to eliminate the leasing authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Ms. MACE, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 190. A bill to provide for expedited removal of certain illegal aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. CLOUD, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. SELF, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. ROY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ZINKE, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H.R. 191. A bill to repeal the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Financial Services, Science, Space, and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. ROUZER (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H.R. 192. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require Amtrak to include information on base pay and bonus compensation of certain Amtrak executives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 193. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on payment under the Medicare program for certain items involving artificial intelligence; 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. 194. 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 Mr. SELF:

H.R. 195. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to relocate to the State of Texas the headquarters of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. FINSTAD, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. BACON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. ESTES, Mr. BOST, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. CLINE, Ms. LETLOW, and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 196. A bill to rescind certain balances made available to the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself and Mr. FINSTAD):

H.R. 197. A bill to provide for a land exchange in the Chippewa National Forest, Minnesota, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. LANGWORTHY):

H.R. 198. A bill to authorize grants for States, and units of local government that take efforts to stop enabling repeat violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 199. A bill to provide for across-the-board rescissions of nonsecurity discretionary spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 200. A bill to impose restrictions on Federal agencies with respect to appointments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 201. A bill to implement a 5-year pilot program establishing a performance-based pay structure for certain Federal employees in order to enhance productivity, accountability, and employee satisfaction in public service; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 202. A bill to establish a commission to study the relocation of certain agencies outside of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 203. A bill to withhold Federal highway funds from States that provide driver's licenses or identification cards to aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 204. A bill to require that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior submit accurate reports regarding hazardous fuels reduction activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. VAN DUYNE (for herself and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 205. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for congressional earmarks targeted to a State or unit of local government that is a sanctuary jurisdiction; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 206. A bill to amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on use of section 8 vouchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and 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. WITTMAN (for himself, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 207. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a task force regarding shark depredation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 208. A bill to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for the next fiscal year by April 15; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 209. A bill to hold the salaries of Members of a House of Congress in escrow if the House of Congress does not pass regular appropriation bills on a timely basis during a Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine justices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine):

H.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that debate upon legislation pending before the Senate may not be brought to a close without the concurrence of a minimum of three-fifths of the Senators; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for balanced budgets for the Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit Members of Congress from receiving compensation during a fiscal year unless both Houses of Congress have agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.J. Res. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide certain line item veto authority to the President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the United States Government from increasing its debt except for a specific purpose by law adopted by three-fourths of the membership of each House of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MANN, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. BACON):

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. ZINKE):

H.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution .Proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution requiring that each agency and department's funding is justified; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution establishing the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Responsibilities to develop a plan under which the functions and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall be moved to the legislative branch in accordance with article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, 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 Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H. Res. 1. A resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCALISE:

H. Res. 2. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCALISE:

H. Res. 3. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H. Res. 4. A resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H. Res. 5. A resolution adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H. Res. 6. A resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H. Res. 7. A resolution recognizing the importance of access to comprehensive, high-quality, life-affirming medical care for women of all ages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona (for himself and Mr. CRANE):

H. Res. 8. A resolution reaffirming the House of Representatives's commitment to ensuring secure elections throughout the United States by recognizing that the presentation of valid photograph identification is a fundamental component of secure elections; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H. Res. 9. A resolution reaffirming that the United States is not a party to the Rome Statute and does not recognize the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H. Res. 10. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a Committee on Health as a standing committee of the House; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H. Res. 11. A resolution authorizing and directing certain authorizing committees to review laws within their jurisdiction and submit to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform changes in such laws necessary to eliminate excessive Executive Branch discretion in the application of those laws; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H. Res. 12. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of a concurrent resolution to provide for a recess of the House after July 31 of any year unless the House has approved each regular appropriation bill for the next fiscal year; to the Committee on Rules.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XIII 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 Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 21.

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

(1) Section 5 of the 14th Amendment, including the power to enforce the prohibition on government action denying equal protection of the laws; and (2) Section 9 of Article I, to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution of the United States, including the power to regulate commerce under Clause 3 of such action.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 22.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1—''The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations . . .''

Article I, Section 8. Clause 4—''To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization . . .''

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.''

15th Amendment—Referring to ''The right of citizens of the United States to vote . . .''

19th Amendment—Referring to ''The right of the citizens of the United States to vote . . .''

24th Amendment—Referring to ''The right of the citizens of the United States to vote . . .''

26th Amendment—Referring to ''The right of the citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote . . .''

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require States to obtain documentary proof of U.S. citizenship to register an applicant to vote in Federal elections.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 23.

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

Article I. Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To sanction the ICC if they investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a United States person, or ally of the United States that are not part of the ICC or have not granted the ICC jurisdiction.

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 24.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Monetary Policy

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 25.

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 promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 26.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 27.

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 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 28.

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 the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 29.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution authorizes Congress to enact laws relating to the removal of aliens from the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation adds to the list of crimes for which Immigration and Customs Enforcement must issue a detainer for the apprehension and deportation of aliens unlawfully present in the United States. It also authorizes state governments to sue the federal government for injunctive relief on behalf of its residents.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 30.

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 provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable.

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 31.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to explicitly state that assaulting a law enforcement officer is a deportable offense.

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 32.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 33.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Unites States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 34.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To deposit portions of revenue generated from public lands into the Social Security Trust Fund

By Mr. CISCOMANI:

H.R. 35.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creating federal penalties for fleeing law enforcement within 100 miles of the border.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 36.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To counter the influnce of the Chinese Communist Party, the Iranian Regime, and the Russian Federation in the nation of Georgia

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 37.

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

Article V of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would propose debt-to-GDP limit amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 38.

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:

second amendment

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 39.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 40.

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

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans

The single subject of this legislation is:

To address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 41.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill authorizes Alaska Natives in the Alaskan communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee, and Wrangell to form Urban Corporations and receive certain settlement land pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 42.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Excluding all amounts distributed or benefits provided by a Settlement Trust to blind, disabled, and Alaska Native Elders and their descendants when determining eligibility for governmental benefits.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 43.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 44.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Allows facilities under Rural Emergency Hospital designation to be eligible for the 340B drug discount program.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 45.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Federal Government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against the firearm and ammunition industry.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 46.

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:

This bill requires the Federal Communications Commission to prioritize the processing of applications for certain rural broadband expansion projects that are located in areas with the shortest construction seasons (e.g., areas with long winters and heavy snowfall).

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 47.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement Office within the Department of Homeland Security.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 48.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure that women seeking an abortion receive an ultrasound and the opportunity to review the ultrasound before giving informed consent to receive an abortion.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 49.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the HHS Reproduction Healthcare Access Task Force.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 50.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit housing and community development grants from being used to assist persons who are neither a national of the United States nor lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 51.

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

Clause 1 of section 3 of article IV and clause 17 of section 8 of article I.

The single subject of this legislation is:

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 52.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to require the SEC to amend a rule of the Commission relating to shareholder proposals.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 53.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to cancel proposed changes to credit fees charged by the Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 54.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to direct the President to withdraw the United States from the Constitution of the World Health Organization.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 55.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 56.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to transfer certain responsibilities of the United States Secret Service to the Federal Bureau of investigation.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 57.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the parole or release of an asylum applicant.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 58.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make voting in a Federal election by an unlawfully present alien an aggravated felony.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 59.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to specify the state of mind required for conviction for criminal offenses that lack an expressly identified state of mind.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 60.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of State and local prohibitions that burden citizens.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 61.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to clarify the standards for family detention.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 62.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit Federal funds from being awarded or otherwise made available to the Fullon County District Attorney's Office.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 63.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit Federal funds from being awarded or otherwise made available to the Manhattan District Attorney's Office.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 64.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to detain any alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and is arrested for certain criminal offenses.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 65.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prevent a species that is not native to the United States from being listed as an endangered species or a threatened species, to prohibit certain types of financial assistance.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 66.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to require Senior Executive Service and schedule C employees to disclose Federal student loan debt.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 67.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to improve retrospective reviews of Federal regulations.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 68.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill expands efforts to detect and address housing discrimination.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 69.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to revise DC Code to clarify that meetigns held with federal government officials in DC do not constitute doing business in DC for purposes of determining whether organizations are required to register with the city.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 70.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit GSA from awarding contracts to certain commercial payment systems under the SmartPay Program.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 71.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to improve the ability of veterans to access medical care in medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and in the community by providing the veterans the ability to choose health care providers.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 72.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish hyperbaric oxygen therapy to veterans with traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 73.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that amounts paid for an abortion are not taken into account for purposes of the deduction for medical expenses.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 74.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for tax-advantaged distributions from health savings accounts during family or medical leave.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 75.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to require HUD and USDA to withdraw a final determination relating to energy efficiency standards for housing.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 76.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a separate account in the Treasury to hold deposits to be used to secure the southern border of the United States.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 77.

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

Artcile 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for ''midnight rules.''

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 78.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain abortion procedures, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 79.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to nullify certain Executive Orders regarding COVID–19 vaccine mandates and to prohibit the Secretary of Labor from issuing a rule mandating vaccination against COVID–19.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 80.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to revoke the security clearances of certain former members of the intelligence community.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 81.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit the imposition of mask mandates on public transportation.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 82.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to provide that none of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for any fiscal year may be used to carry out section 7 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 83.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow States to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to public, charter, accredited private school, or supplemental educational service program they attend.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 84.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to expand opportunity for Native American children through additional options in education.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 85.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to allow the pooling of tips among all employees.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 86.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to abolish the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 87.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from placing any vaccine for COVID–19 on the child and adolescent immunization schedule unless the Secretary has posted on the CDC's public website all clinical data related to the safety and efficacy of such vaccine.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 88.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to exempt from regulation as devices non-invasive diagnostic devices.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 89.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to repeal the authority of the Food and Drug Administration to require that drugs be dispensed only upon prescription.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 90.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to provide for a definition of short-term limited duration insurance.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 91.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to abolish the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 92.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to provide for the development and implementation of a plan to increase oil and gas production in conjunction with a drawdown from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 93.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to prohibit funding to the Special Representative for Racial Equity and Justice of the Department of State
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 94.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to terminate the designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a major non-NATO ally.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 95.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To require that each bill enacted by Congress be limited to only one subject.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 96.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To prevent agencies from using unmanned aerial vehicles to conduct surveillance of United States citizens.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 97.
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 title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 98.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to repeal certain unnecessary criminal offenses.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 99.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To require a particular jury instruction in Federal civil actions that include a claim for damages based on negligence arising from the transmission of COVID19.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 100.
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 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to protect the ''gig economy'' and small businesses that operate in large part through contractor services from the threat of costly class action litigation.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 101.
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 title 28, United States Code, to divide the ninth judicial circuit of the United States into 2 circuits.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 102.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to amend the Endangered Species Act to prevent a species that is not native to the United States from being listed as an endangered or threatened species.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 103.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to provide Members of Congress lawful access to certain Indian land to assess the security of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico located on that Indian land.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 104.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to prohibit the extension or establishment of national monuments in Arizona except by express authorization of Congress.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 105.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to amend title 54, United States Code, to increase public access to recreational areas on Federal land.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 106.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to provide for improved precision in the listing, delisting, and downlisting of endangered species and potentially endangered species,
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 107.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to require Executive agencies to reinstate telework policies that were in place on December 31, 2019.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 108.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to allow the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a research center for deep space and interplanetary research.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 109.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is.
The single subject of this bill is to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical determinations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 110.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the deduction for qualified business income.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 111.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an above-the-line deduction for health insurance premiums.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 112.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to require repeal Department of Agriculture bioenergy subsidy programs.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 113.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to remove the discretionary inflater from the baseline and to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 114.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 115.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to establish a penalty for failure to enforce compliance with public housing community service and self-sufficiency requirements under law.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 116.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To close loopholes in the immigration laws that serve as incentives to aliens to attempt to enter the United States unlawfully.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 117.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to repeal the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.
By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:
H.R. 118.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Artcile 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this bill is to prohibit the use of forfeited funds made available to

certain State or local law enforcement agencies pursuant to equitable sharing for certain purposes.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 119.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit any entity that receives Federal funds from the COVID relief packages from mandating employees receive a COVID19 vaccine.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 120.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit COVID19 vaccination mandates.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 121.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to prohibit agencies from issuing vaccine passports.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for the calculation of the minimum wage based on the Federal supplemental poverty threshold for a renter family of 4, with 2 children under the age of 18, as determined by the Bureau of the Census and other purposes

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 123.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 124.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide incentives for education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma in individuals who are receiving medical assistance under such title and who have sickle cell disease.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 125.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide that a national emergency declared by the President terminates 30 days after the declaration unless a joint resolution affirming such declaration is enacted into law.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Election Assistance Commission to carry out a pilot program under which the Commission shall provide funds to local educational agencies for initiatives to provide voter registration information to secondary school students in the 12th grade.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.R. 127.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption to the individual mandate to maintain health coverage for individuals residing in counties with fewer than 2 health insurance issuers offering plans on an Exchange; to require Members of Congress and congressional staff to abide by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act with respect to health insurance coverage.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 128.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would require the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security to treat illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 129.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To abolish the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 130.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of the Interior to reissue regulations removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 131.

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

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:

to make certain modifications to the repayment for the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 132.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act to extend certain contract prepayment authority.

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 133.

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

Article 1 Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracking.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 134.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

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

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 135.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the West Indian Manatee as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 136.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct an independent review of the deaths of certain veterans by suicide, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 137.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent certain provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act affecting individuals, families, and small businesses, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 138.

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

Article 1 Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow expenses for parents to be taken into account as medical expenses, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 139.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 140.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide tax relief for damages relating to Hurricanes Helene and Milton

By Mr. BURCHETT:
H.R. 141.
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 title 23, United States Code, to include education on trailer safety in State highway safety programs.
By Mrs. CAMMACK:
H.R. 142.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I of the United States Constitution, including the power granted under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, and the power granted to each House of Congress under Article I, Section 5, Clause 2
The single subject of this legislation is:
To amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.
By Mrs. CAMMACK:
H.R. 143.
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 establish a budgetary level reduction schedule
By Mr. COHEN:
H.R. 144.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
Federal salary transparency and reporting
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 145.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Permitting investment upon risk acknowledgment.
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 146.
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:
Interest payments on excess reserves.
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 147.
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:
Improving the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 148.
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:
Digital asset protection.
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 149.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
''Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''
The single subject of this legislation is:
To ensure that Members of Congress and Congressional staff receive health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs instead of under the Federal Health Benefits Program or health care exchanges.
By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 150.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
''Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''
The single subject of this legislation is:
To establish the People-Centered Assistance Reform Effort Commission, to improve the social safety net and increase social mobility by increasing access to resources which address the underlying causes of poverty.
By Mr. EDWARDS:
H.R. 151.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
''Regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.''
The single subject of this legislation is:
Requires a citizenship question on the decennial census, reporting on certain census statistics, and modifies apportionment of Representatives to be based on United States citizens instead of all persons.
By Mr. EZELL:
H.R. 152.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
FEMA Study.
By Mr. EZELL:
H.R. 153.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
FEMA Study.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 154.
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:
Establishes Election Day as a Federal Holiday.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 155.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 4 Clause 1.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Permits unaffiliated voters to vote in primary elections for Federal office.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 156.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 4 Clause 1.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Established consistent photo ID requirements for voting in Federal elections.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 157.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 5 Clause 2.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Prohibits multi-subject bills and requires equal application of laws to Members of Congress.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 158.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 4 Clause 1.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Requires the use of independent nonpartisan commissions to carry out congressional redistricting.
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 159.
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:
Ends Congressional Pensions
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:
H.R. 160.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 4 Clause 1.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Establishes consistent standards for voting in federal elections.
By Mr. GRIFFITH:
H.R. 161.
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:
Clean Air Act permitting
By Ms. HAGEMAN:
H.R. 162.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To provide for a right of action against Federal employees for violations of First Amendment rights
By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:
H.R. 163.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power ''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 any Department or Officer thereof''
The single subject of this legislation is:
To immediately resume construction of the border wall system along the international border between the United States and Mexico to secure the border, enforce the rule of law, and expend appropriated funds as mandated by Congress.
By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon:
H.R. 164.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)
The single subject of this legislation is:
Disaster response
By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:
H.R. 165.
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 direct the Secretary of the Interior to complete all actions necessary for certain land to be held in restricted fee status by the Oglala Sioxu Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.
By Mr. GREEN of Texas:
H.R. 166.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill modifies provisions related to prohibited credit discrimination.
By Mr. LAHOOD:
H.R. 167.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: Congress has the power ''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 any Department or Officer thereof.''

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill authorizes partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 168.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

Article 4 ction 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to carry out forest management actives that reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 169.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Firearm safe storage

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 170.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 and 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 39, United States Code, to enhance the administrative subpoena authority of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 171.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the inspector general of the Department of Transportation to conduct an audit on the use of Federal funds by certain entities providing public transportation, and for other purposes.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 172.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill prohibits federal funds from being made available to a state, local, tribal, or private entity that operates or controls an injection center (i.e., a medically supervised injection site) in violation of the federal statute commonly known as the Crack House Statute.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 173.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to classify certain automatic fire sprinkler system retrofits as 15-year property for purposes of depreciation

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 174.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

The single subject of this legislation is:

Immigration

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 175.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4

The single subject of this legislation is:

Immigration

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 176.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

The single subject of this legislation is:

Immigration

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 177.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

Uses of Hetch Hetchy reservoir.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 178.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require immediate suppression of wildfires on National Forest System lands

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 179.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause),

The single subject of this legislation is:

Forest Management throughout the National Forest System to ordinate better management.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 181.

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:

Endangered Species Act reform.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 182.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 2 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Forest Management throughout the National Forest System to ordinate better management.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 183.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands annual pass available to law enforcement officers and firefighters.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 184.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause),

The single subject of this legislation is:

Scope of environmental assessments and Impact states for National Forest System Lands

By Mr. McGOVERN:

H.R. 185.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 186.

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.

The creation of a monument to the Medal of Honor on the National Mall

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 188.

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:

To apply the requirements of the Government in the Sunshine Act to meetings of Amtrak's Board of Directors

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 189.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 190.

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 deport any illegal alien who entered the United States on or since January 20, 2021.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 191.

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 repeal the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 192.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires Amtrak to publicly disclose the annual base pay and bonus compensation paid to an Amtrak executive in a required annual report to Congress.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 193.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on pyament under the Medicare program for certain items involving artificial intelligence.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 194.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The VENUE Act would allow individuals charged with a crime on federal property in the National Capital Region to transfer their trial to a federal court in their home jurisdiction.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 195.

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

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The CBP Relocation Act would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to relocate to the State of Texas the headquarters of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 196.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

Rescission of certain appropriated funds

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 197.

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:

The purpose of the Lake Winnibigoshish Land Exchange Act of 2025 is to benefit a

small business owner and ensure continuity of maintenance of certain National Forest System land.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 198.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creating a new grant program for states and localities that allow judges to impose bail

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 199.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibiting additional appropriations above a one percent increase year over year.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 200.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibiting the executive branch from hiring additional nonsecurity agency bureaucrats above replacement levels.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 201.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creating a pilot program to transition federal bureaucrats' pay to merit and incentive based pay.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 202.

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

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creating a commission to study the feasibility of relocating nonsecurity agencies outside of the Washington, DC area.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 203.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To withhold highway funds from States that provide driver's licenses or identification cards to illegal immigrants

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 204.

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior to submit accurate reports regarding hazardous fuels reduction activity.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 205.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Appropriations

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 206.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill pertains to the operations and oversight of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 Program.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 207.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Protection of Recreational Fishing from Shark encounters.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 208.

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

Article 1, Section 6 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

failure to pass congressional appropriaitons

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 209.

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

Article 1, Section 6 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

failure to pass congressional appropriaitons

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.J. Res. 1.

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

Artcile 5

The single subject of this legislation is:

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine justices.

By Mr. BIGGS of Arizona:

H.J. Res. 2.

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

Article 5

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is to propose a balanced budget amendment ot the Constitution of the United States,

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 3.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 4.

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

Article 5.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends the U.S. Constitution to provide that debate upon legislation pending before the Senate may not be brought to a close without the concurrence of a minimum of three-fifths of the Senators.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 5.

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

Article 5.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends the U.S. Constitution to provide term limits for Members of Congress.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 6.

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

Article 5.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to provide for balanced budgets.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 7.

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

Article 5.

The single subject of this legislation is:

No budget no pay amendment.

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 8.

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

Article V

The single subject of this legislation is:

Budget

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 9.

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

Article V

The single subject of this legislation is:

Budget

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.J. Res. 10.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

By Mr. PERRY:

H.J. Res. 11.

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

Article V of the US Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Proposes a balanced budget amendment to the US Constitution.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. MAST

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 23, the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171 WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 2025 *No. 1*

Senate

The third day of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the annual meeting of the Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol for the commencement of the 1st session of the 119th Congress and at 12:02 p.m. was called to order by the Vice President (Ms. HARRIS).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father in Heaven, at a time when the dawning of the new year brings felicity and fear, we continue to acknowledge that You are still the one who stretches out the starry curtain of the heavens. May Your Name be kept holy.

As our incoming lawmakers swear today to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, may they also make a personal commitment to You to depend on Your guidance that will keep their feet on the path You have chosen. Lord, inspire them to strive always to do what is right as You give them the wisdom to discern it.

Mighty God, open Your hands to bless their work, supplying their needs out of the bounty of Your celestial riches.

We pray in Your majestic Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Leader SCHUMER.

Mr. SCHUMER. I would like to welcome our Chaplain back. We are glad he is with us and in good health. And I wish him and all of us a happy new year.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION

The Chair lays before the Senate certificates of election of 32 Senators elected for 6-year terms beginning on January 3, 2025. All certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate or contain all the essential requirements of the form suggested by the Senate. If there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived, and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF MARYLAND

To Angela Alsobrooks of Prince George's County

Greeting: Be it known, That the people of the State of Maryland, reposing great trust and confidence in your integrity and wisdom, did on the 5th day of November, Two Thousand Twenty Four elect you as United States Senator.

You are, therefore, to execute the said office justly, honestly, diligently and faithfully, according to law, and hold the same for the term of six years Beginning on January 3, 2025 or until you shall be duly discharged therefrom.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland

WES MOORE,
Governor of the State of Maryland.

At the City of Annapolis on the 5th day of December in the year of our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Four

Attest:

SUSAN C. LEE,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, Tammy Baldwin was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Tony Evers and our seal hereto affixed at Madison this 29th day of November 2024.

By the Governor:

TONY EVERS,
Governor.

SARAH GODLEWSKI,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF INDIANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 2024, Jim Banks was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Indiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd Day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Eric J. Holcomb, and our seal hereto affixed at Indianapolis, this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, 2024.

By the Governor:

ERIC J. HOLCOMB,
Governor.

Attest:

DIEGO MORALES,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WYOMING

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, John Barrasso was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wyoming, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2025.

Witness: His Excellency our governor, Mark Gordon, and our seal hereto affixed at the Wyoming State Capitol, Cheyenne, Wyoming, this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the governor:

MARK GORDON,
Governor.

CHUCK GRAY,
Secretary of State

[State Seal Affixed]

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Printed on recycled paper.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Marsha Blackburn was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Tennessee a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Bill Lee, and our seal hereto affixed at Nashville this 2nd day December, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand Twenty-Four.

By the governor:

BILL LEE,
Governor.
TRE HARGETT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF DELAWARE

To All Persons To Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeatings;

Whereas, an election was held in the State of Delaware, on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousard twenty-four, that being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in said month, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, in that behalf, for the purpose of choosing by ballot a Senator for the people of said State in the United States Senate for the term of six years commencing January 3, 2025.

And Whereas, the official certificates or returns of said election, held in the several counties of the said State, in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of the said State, by the Superior Court of said counties; and having examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person voted for, for United States Senate, I have found Lisa Blunt Rochester to be the person highest in vote, and therefore duly elected and chosen United States Senator of this State.

I, the Said John C. Carney, Governor aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this State in that behalf, do hereby, therefore, declare, make known and certify that the said Lisa Blunt Rochester has received the highest vote at the election aforesaid and therefore is the legally elected United States Senator for the State of Delaware.

Given Under My Hand and the Great Seal of the said State, at Wilmington, the 25th day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-four and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America two hundred forty-nine.

JOHN C. CARNEY,
Governor.

By the Governor:

JEFFREY W. BULLOCK,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WASHINGTON

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that at the General Election held in the state of Washington on the 5th day of November, 2024, Maria Cantwell was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the state of Washington as United States Senator from the state of Washington to represent the state of Washington in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jay Inslee, and our seal hereto affixed at Olympia, Washington this 4th day of December, 2024.

By the Governor:

JAY INSLEE,
Governor.

Attest:

STEVE R. HOBBS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 5, 2024, Kevin Cramer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Dakota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Doug Burgum, and our seal hereto affixed at the Capitol City of Bismarck this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

DOUG BURGUM,
Governor.
MICHAEL HOWE,
Secretary of State.
PETRA MANDIGO HULM,
Clerk of Supreme Court.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF TEXAS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Ted Cruz was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Texas, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Greg Abbott, and our seal hereto affixed at Austin, Texas this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto signed my name and have officially caused the Seal of the State of Texas to be affixed at my office in the City of Austin, Texas, this the 25th day of November, 2024.

GREG ABBOTT,
Governor.

Attest:

JANE NELSON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF UTAH

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, John Curtis was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Utah a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Spencer J. Cox, and our seal hereto affixed at 2 PM this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the governor:

SPENCER J. COX,
Governor.
DEIDRE M. HENDERSON,
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEBRASKA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, Deb Fischer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Nebraska a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Jim Pillen, and our seal hereto affixed at Lincoln, Nebraska this 2nd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the governor:

JIM PILLEN,
Governor.
ROBERT EVNEN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ARIZONA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, RUBEN GALLEGO was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arizona a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: Her excellency our Governor Katie Hobbs, and our seal hereto affixed at the Capitol in Phoenix this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

KATIE HOBBS,
Governor.
ADRIAN FONTES,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW YORK

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, two thousand twenty-four, Kirsten E. Gillibrand was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New York a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand twenty-five.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor Kathy Hochul, and our seal hereto affixed at Albany, New york, this ninth day of December, in the year two thousand twenty-four.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

KATHY HOCHUL,
Governor.
WALTER T. MOSLEY,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MISSOURI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Josh Hawley was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Missouri a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, on this 9th day of December 2024.

MICHAEL L. PARSON,
Governor.

Attest:

JOHN R. ASHCROFT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

I, Maggie Toulouse Oliver, Secretary of the State of New Mexico, hereby certify that Martin Heinrich was duly and lawfully elected or retained to the office of United States

Senator at the General Election held in said State on November 5th, 2024, to represent said state in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2025, as declared and determined by the State Canvassing Board.

Given under hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico, in Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 26th day of November 2024.

MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM,
Governor.
MAGGIE TOULOUSE OLIVER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF HAWAII

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 2024, Mazie K. Hirono was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Hawaii a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning at noon on the third day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Josh Green, M.D., and our seal hereto affixed at Honolulu this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

JOSH GREEN,
Governor.
SCOTT NAGO,
Chief Election Officer.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Timothy M. Kaine was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Virginia a Senator from said state to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Glenn A. Youngkin, and our seal hereto affixed at Richmond, Virginia this 3rd day of December, 2024.

GLENN YOUNGKIN,
Governor of Virginia.
KELLY GEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 2024, Andy Kim, was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New Jersey, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2025.

By the Governor:

GIVEN, under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this fifth day of December two thousand and twenty-four.

PHILIP D. MURPHY,
Governor.
TAHESHA L. WAY,
LT. Governor/Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MAINE

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, in the year Two Thousand and Twenty-Four, Angus S. King, Jr., was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maine, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, in the year Two Thousand and Twenty-Five.

Witness: Her excellency our Governor, Janet T. Mills, and our seal hereto affixed at Augusta, Maine this ninth day of December in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Twenty-four.

By the Governor:

JANET T. MILLS,
Governor.
SHENNA BELLOWS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MINNESOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 2024, Amy Klobuchar was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Minnesota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our governor Tim Walz, and our seal hereto affixed at Saint Paul this 9 day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

TIM WALZ,
governor.
STEVE SIMON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day Of Noirember, 2024, David H. McCormick was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a United States Senator to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Josh Shapiro, and our seal hereto affixed at the city of Harrisburg this tenth day of December two thousand twenty-four.

JOSH SHAPIRO,
Governor.

Attest:

AL SCHMIDT,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF OHIO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to Certify, that at the General Election held on the 5th day of November 2024, Bernie Moreno was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Ohio, to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed. Done at the City of Columbus this 2nd day of December in the year of our Lord two thousand and twenty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred forty-eighth and of the statehood of Ohio the two hundred twenty-first.

By the Governor:

MIKE DEWINE,
Governor of Ohio.
FRANK LAROSE,
Ohio Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to Certify that on the fifth day of November, two thousand and twenty-four Christopher S. Murphy *was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Connecticut a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand and twenty-five*.

Witness: *His Excellency our Governor; Ned Lamont and our seal hereto affixed at Hartford, this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-four*.

NED LAMONT,
Governor.
STEPHANIE THOMAS,
Secretary of the State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEVADA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, two thousand twenty-four, Jacky Rosen was duly elected as a Senator to represent the State of Nevada in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand twenty-five.

Now, Therefore, I, Joe Lombardo, Governor of the State of Nevada, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby Commission Jacky Rosen, as a Senator of the Senate of the United States and authorized to discharge the duties of said office according to law and to hold and enjoy the same, together with powers, privileges, and emoluments thereunto appertaining.

In Testimony Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed on this 20th day of December, two thousand twenty-four.

JOE LOMBARDO,
Governor of the State of Nevada.
CISCO AGUILAR,
Secretary of the State of Nevada.
MARK WLASCHIN,
Deputy Chief for Elections.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF VERMONT

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To The President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Bernie Sanders was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Vermont to be a Senator from Vermont to represent Vermont in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

WITNESS my name hereunto subscribed and the Great Seal of the State of Vermont hereunto affixed at Montpelier this 10 day of December, 2024.

PHILIP B. SCOTT,
Governor.
SARAH COPELAND HANZAS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Adam B. Schiff was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Gavin Newsom, and our seal hereto affixed in the City of Sacramento, this 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

GAVIN NEWSOM,
Governor of California.
SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF FLORIDA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 5, 2024, Rick Scott was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Florida a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

WITNESS: His excellency our Governor, RON DESANTIS, and our seal hereto affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

RON DESANTIS,
Governor.

CORD BYRD,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MONTANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE

I, Greg Gianforte, Governor of the State of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that at the General Election held on the 5th day of November, A.D. 2024; TIM SHEEHY was elected to the office of the United States Senator by the qualified electors of the State of Montana to serve for a six-year term that commences on January 3rd, 2025. Said candidate received the highest number of votes cast, as appears from the official canvass of returns of the General Election.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Greg Gianforte and the official seal hereunto affixed at the City of Helena, the Capital of Montana, this 9th day of December, 2024.

By the Governor:

GREG GIANFORTE,
Governor.

Attest:

CHRISTI JACOBSEN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MICHIGAN

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 2024, Elissa Slotkin was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Michigan a Senator from said State to represent Michigan in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2025.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan this 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

GRETCHEN WHITMER,
Governor.

JOCELYN BENSON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, two thousand and twenty-four Elizabeth Ann Warren was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Senator from said Commonwealth to represent said Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand and twenty-five.

Witness: Her Excellency the Governor, Maura Healey, and Our Great Seal hereto affixed at Boston, this fourth day of December in the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty-four.

By Her Excellency the Governor:

MAURA HEALEY,
Governor.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, Sheldon Whitehouse was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Rhode Island a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2025.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Daniel J. McKee, and our seal hereto affixed on this 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord 2024.

By the Governor:

DANIEL J. MCKEE,
Governor.

GREGG M. AMORE,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 2024, ROGER F. WICKER was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Mississippi a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2025.

WITNESS: His excellency our Governor, Tate Reeves, and our seal hereto affixed at 2:11 p.m. this the 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord, 2024.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed.

DONE at the Capitol, in the City of Jackson, this the 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty-Four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the two hundred and forty-ninth.

TATE REEVES,
Governor.

WITNESS:

MICHAEL WATSON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators to be sworn will now present themselves at the desk in groups of four as their names are called in alphabetical order, the Chair will administer their oaths of office.

The clerk will read the names of the first group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. ALSOBROOKS of Maryland, Ms. BALDWIN of Wisconsin, Mr. BANKS of Indiana, and Mr. BARRASSO of Wyoming.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. THUNE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. CRAMER.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. CORKER, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. THUNE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. CRUZ of Texas, Mr. CURTIS of Utah, Mrs. FISCHER of Nebraska, and Mr. GALLEGO of Arizona.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LEE, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. KELLY, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mrs. GILLIBRAND of New York, Mr. HAWLEY of Missouri, Mr. HEINRICH of New Mexico, and Ms. HIRONO of Hawaii.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BOOKER, and Mrs. MURRAY, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. KAINE of Virginia, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KING of Maine, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR of Minnesota.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. WARNER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. SMITH, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. MCCORMICK of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORENO of Ohio, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, and Ms. ROSEN of Nevada.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. SANDERS of Vermont, Mr. SCHIFF of California, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. SHEEHY of Montana.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. LEMIEUX, Mr. MACK, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. HELLER, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Ms. SLOTKIN of Michigan, Ms. WARREN of Massachusetts, Mr. WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island, and Mr. WICKER of Mississippi.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. PETERS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. REED, and Mr. LOTT, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader is recognized.

QUORUM CALL

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The absence of a quorum having been suggested, the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

[Quorum No. 1]

Alsobrooks	Booker	Cortez Masto
Baldwin	Britt	Cotton
Banks	Cantwell	Cramer
Barrasso	Capito	Crapo
Blackburn	Collins	Cruz
Blumenthal	Coons	Curtis
Blunt Rochester	Cornyn	Daines
Duckworth	Lee	Scott (FL)
Durbin	Markey	Sheehy
Fischer	McConnell	Slotkin
Gallego	McCormick	Smith
Gillibrand	Moreno	Thune
Grassley	Murphy	Van Hollen
Hawley	Murray	Vance
Heinrich	Padilla	Warner
Hirono	Peters	Warren
Kaine	Reed	Whitehouse
Kelly	Rosen	Wicker
Kim	Sanders	Wyden
King	Schiff	Young
Klobuchar	Schumer	

The VICE PRESIDENT. A quorum is present.

LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama—TOMMY TUBERVILLE and KATIE BOYD BRITT

Alaska—LISA MURKOWSKI and DAN SULLIVAN

Arizona—MARK KELLY and RUBEN GALLEGO

Arkansas—JOHN BOOZMAN and TOM COTTON

California—ALEX PADILLA and ADAM B. SCHIFF

Colorado—MICHAEL F. BENNET and JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER

Connecticut—RICHARD BLUMENTHAL and CHRISTOPHER MURPHY

Delaware—CHRISTOPHER A. COONS and LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER

Florida—MARCO RUBIO and RICK SCOTT

Georgia—JON OSSOFF and RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK

Hawaii—BRIAN SCHATZ and MAZIE K. HIRONO

Idaho—MIKE CRAPO and JAMES E. RISCH

Illinois—RICHARD J. DURBIN and TAMMY DUCKWORTH

Indiana—TODD YOUNG and JIM BANKS

Iowa—CHUCK GRASSLEY and JONI ERNST

Kansas—JERRY MORAN and ROGER MARSHALL

Kentucky—MITCH MCCONNELL and RAND PAUL

Louisiana—BILL CASSIDY and JOHN KENNEDY

Maine—SUSAN M. COLLINS and ANGUS S. KING, JR.

Maryland—CHRIS VAN HOLLEN and ANGELA ALSOBROOKS

Massachusetts—ELIZABETH WARREN and EDWARD J. MARKEY

Michigan—GARY C. PETERS and ELISSA SLOTKIN

Minnesota—AMY KLOBUCHAR and TINA SMITH

Mississippi—ROGER F. WICKER and CINDY HYDE-SMITH

Missouri—JOSH HAWLEY and ERIC SCHMITT

Montana—STEVE DAINES and TIM SHEEHY

Nebraska—DEB FISCHER and PETE RICKETTS

Nevada—CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO and JACKY ROSEN

New Hampshire—JEANNE SHAHEEN and MARGARET WOOD HASSAN

New Jersey—CORY A. BOOKER and ANDY KIM

New Mexico—MARTIN HEINRICH and BEN RAY LUJÁN

New York—CHARLES E. SCHUMER and KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND

North Carolina—THOM TILLIS and TED BUDD

North Dakota—JOHN HOEVEN and KEVIN CRAMER

Ohio—JD VANCE and BERNIE MORENO

Oklahoma—JAMES LANKFORD and MARKWAYNE MULLIN

Oregon—RON WYDEN and JEFF MERKLEY

Pennsylvania—JOHN FETTERMAN and DAVID H. MCCORMICK

Rhode Island—JACK REED and SHELDON WHITEHOUSE

South Carolina—LINDSEY GRAHAM and TIM SCOTT

South Dakota—JOHN THUNE and MIKE ROUNDS

Tennessee—MARSHA BLACKBURN and BILL HAGERTY

Texas—JOHN CORNYN and TED CRUZ

Utah—MIKE LEE and JOHN CURTIS

Vermont—BERNARD SANDERS and PETER WELCH

Virginia—MARK R. WARNER and TIM KAINE

Washington—PATTY MURRAY and MARIA CANTWELL

West Virginia—SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

Wisconsin—RON JOHNSON and TAMMY BALDWIN

Wyoming—JOHN BARRASSO and CYNTHIA M. LUMMIS

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader.

ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 1, which was submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 1) establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 1) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Pursuant to S. Res. 1, the Chair appoints the Senator from South Dakota and the Senator from New York as a committee to join the committee on the part of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum is assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 2, which was submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 2) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

ELECTING CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IOWA, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 3, which was submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 3) to elect Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 3) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senator from Iowa will present himself at the desk, I will administer the oath of office.

The Senator, escorted by Mr. THUNE, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mrs. MURRAY, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President; and he severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause.)

(The PRESIDENT pro tempore assumed the Chair.)

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 4, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 4) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 4) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 5, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 5) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 5) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

EXPRESSING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE HONORABLE PATTY MURRAY FOR HER SERVICE AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND TO DESIGNATE SENATOR MURRAY AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITA OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 6, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 6) expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable PATTY MURRAY for her service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator MURRAY as President Pro Tempore Emerita of the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 6) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the United States Senate expresses its deepest gratitude to Senator Murray for her dedication and commitment during her service to the Senate as the President Pro Tempore.

Further, as a token of appreciation of the Senate for her long and faithful service, Senator Patty Murray is hereby designated President Pro Tempore Emerita of the United States Senate.

FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 7, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 7) fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 7) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 1, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) was agreed to as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. Reauthorization of Joint Committee.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 34 (118th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SEC. 2. Use of Capitol.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 35 (118th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

PROVIDING FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2025, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 2, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) was agreed to as follows:

S. CON. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 6th day of January 2025, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter ''A''; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair appoints the Senator from Nebraska, Mrs. FISCHER, and the Senator from Minnesota, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, as tellers on the part of the Senate to count the electoral votes.

ELECTING JACKIE BARBER AS SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 8, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 8) electing Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 8) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That Jackie Barber of South Dakota, be, and she is hereby, elected Secretary of the Senate, effective January 3rd, 2025.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this point, the Secretary of the Senate will present herself to the desk to take the oath of office.

Jackie Barber, escorted by Mr. THUNE, advanced to the desk of the President pro tempore, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to her.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 9, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Secretary of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution

be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 9) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 10, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 10) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Secretary of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 10) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate.

ELECTING JENNIFER A. HEMINGWAY AS SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 11, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 11) electing Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 11) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 11

Resolved, That Jennifer A. Hemingway of Georgia be, and she is hereby, elected Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 12, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 12) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 12) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 12

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 13, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 13) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 13) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 13

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

ELECTING ROBERT M. DUNCAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 14, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 14) electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 14) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 14

Resolved, That Robert M. Duncan of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

ELECTING GARY B. MYRICK, OF VIRGINIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 15, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 15) electing Gary B. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 15) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 15

Resolved, That Gary B. Myrick of Virginia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send to the desk en bloc 11 unanimous consent requests, and I ask for their immediate consideration en bloc; further, I ask that the requests be agreed to en bloc and that they appear separately in the RECORD.

Before the Chair acts on my request, I would like to point out that these requests are routine and done at the beginning of each new Congress.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to agreeing to the unanimous consent requests en bloc?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The unanimous consent agreements agreed to en bloc are as follows:

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 119th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 119th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any rollcall vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the 7-1/2 minutes, and when rollcall votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7-1/2 minutes.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during the 119th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority and minority leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 119th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 119th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant at Arms be instructed to rotate staff members as space allows.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

NEW ORLEANS BOURBON STREET ATTACK

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, before I begin my remarks, I want to mention the very deadly terrorist attack that took place in New Orleans in the early hours of New Year's Day. This ISIS-inspired attack took the lives of 14 innocent victims and injured at least 30 others.

My prayers today, along with prayers of so many Americans, are with all those grieving the loss of a loved one and with the injured and their families.

LAS VEGAS CYBERTRUCK EXPLOSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, in Las Vegas, law enforcement agents are working around the clock to understand the motivation of an Army soldier who blew up a Tesla truck in front of the Trump hotel on the same day, injuring seven others.

We expect our Federal, State, and local law enforcement to pursue every lead so that the American people understand what led to both of these attacks.

REMEMBERING JIMMY CARTER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I also want to mention the passing of former President Jimmy Carter, who died peacefully on December 29 at his home in Georgia at the age of 100.

He was Governor of Georgia and President of the United States but was perhaps even better known for the work that he did after leaving office to promote peace and help those in need, most notably through his decades-long work with Habitat for Humanity.

I will have much more to say about President Carter next week, but for today, I just want to extend my condolences and my prayers to his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren as they mourn their father and grandfather.

MAIDEN SPEECH AS MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I want to welcome Members to the 119th Congress, particularly those freshman Senators who took the oath of office this morning. And congratulations to the new Secretary of the Senate, a great South Dakotan, and the new Senate Sergeant at Arms, who are assuming their roles today. I am grateful for their service.

Mr. President, the words of the oath, which we hear at the start of each new Congress, are a reminder of the profound responsibility with which we have been entrusted, and that is to ''support and defend the Constitution of the United States.''

Two hundred thirty-seven years ago, representatives from the States gathered together in Philadelphia, PA, and produced something essentially unique in human history: a blueprint for our new country, founded not on history or conquest but on a set of ideas. It was not a perfect document, as even our Founders attested by making provisions for amendments, but it was and remains one of the greatest and most important political documents in the history of the world. It has made us a country that people around the world look to as a beacon of freedom, a shining city on the hill.

And it is the solemn responsibility of those of us here in Congress to preserve our Constitution, to guard it against enemies both foreign and domestic, and to ensure that it continues to stand so that our Nation continues to stand as a bulwark of freedom and human rights.

Mr. President, when it came time to draft the Constitution, the Founders established safeguards—checks and balances—throughout our government to keep the government in check and ensure that the rights of all Americans were protected. One of those safeguards was the U.S. Senate.

In his discussion of the Senate in Federalist 62, the author notes:

> [A] senate, as a second branch of the legislative assembly, distinct from, and dividing the power with, a first, must be in all cases a salutary check on the government. It doubles the security to the people, by requiring the concurrence of two distinct bodies in schemes of usurpation or perfidy.

He further notes:

> [T]hat as the improbability of sinister combinations will be in proportion to the dissimilarity in the genius of the two bodies, it must be politic to distinguish them from each other by every circumstance which will consist with a due harmony in all proper measures, and with the genuine principles of republican government.

And the Founders did indeed distinguish the House from the Senate. They made the Senate smaller and Senators' terms of office longer, with the intention of creating a more stable, more thoughtful, more deliberative legislative body to check ill-considered or intemperate legislation and protect the rights of the American people.

As the past 237 years attest, it is a structure that has served this Nation well. Unfortunately, today, there are a lot of people out there who would like to see the Senate turn into a copy of the House of Representatives.

That, Mr. President, is not what our Founders intended or what our country needs. One of my priorities as leader will be to ensure that the Senate stays

the Senate. That means preserving the legislative filibuster, the Senate rule that today has perhaps the greatest impact on preserving the Founders' vision of the U.S. Senate.

It also means restoring the Senate as a place of discussion and deliberation, and that includes empowering committees, restoring regular order, and engaging in extended debate on the Senate floor, where all Members should have a chance to make their voices and the voices of their constituents heard.

We have a lot to do this Congress: border security, extending the tax relief that Republicans delivered during the first Trump administration, lifting burdensome and expensive government regulations to help American businesses and families flourish, providing for our Nation's defense in an increasingly unstable world, bringing appropriations bills to the floor for serious deliberation so that we make the best possible use of taxpayer dollars, an overdue farm bill to update farm programs for farmers and ranchers to reflect current agriculture needs. And the list goes on.

In past years, I have listened to speeches delivered by other leaders welcoming Members to the new Congress and discussing the agenda for the coming months. I now find myself in the position of delivering that speech. My Republican colleagues have trusted me to lead our party—and the Senate—in the next Congress, and I will work every day to be worthy of that trust.

My philosophy of leadership comes from my dad. He was a basketball coach at our high school, and he had some very strong opinions about the right way to play. Sports, to him, was not about personal glory; it was about elevating the team. He hated ball hogs. If someone else was in a better position to take the shot, you always made the extra pass. You didn't try to pad your own statistics.

It is an attitude which I have tried to carry with me throughout my life, and it is an attitude I intend to carry with me to the leader office.

My job is to be of service to my colleagues and to our country. I am here today addressing the Senate in this role because of the confidence my colleagues have placed in me. But I am here, first of all, because of the confidence placed in me by the people of South Dakota. Without the trust that they have given me, I would not have had an opportunity to serve at all, much less have had the opportunity to serve as the majority leader of the U.S. Senate. My first priority here in Congress is always—always—to serve the people of my State.

Mr. President, I grew up in a small town in South Dakota, the town of Murdo—population today: roughly around 500 people. We didn't even have a traffic light when I was growing up there, and I wouldn't have had it any other way.

Life in Murdo had a beautiful simplicity. Sure, it had one or two drawbacks. With a population that small, we Thune kids could be sure that our parents would have heard all about any of our misdemeanors before we even made it home.

But smalltown life was wonderful. In Murdo, you know everyone and everyone knows you, and that gave us a sense of community and belonging that we carry to this day.

I remember the day I told my mom I was going to run for Congress. She was excited, obviously, and confidently told me, ''I know that you'll carry Murdo.''

In Murdo, I learned the character of South Dakotans—the work ethic, the commitment to freedom coupled with a belief in personal responsibility, the sense of responsibility to the broader community.

Growing up, we knew that if a roof collapsed under the weight of snow or a windstorm came through and wiped out a barn or we lost a friend or family member, the whole community would rally to help. And that same attitude is reflected in towns across our State.

The South Dakota values I learned growing up helped shape my political philosophy: my belief that government should be limited; that it is best when it is closest to the people; and that if a matter can be handled at the State or the local level, it should be; that the legacy of the past is something to be cherished and preserved—while leaving room for change and adaptation when needed; that freedom is a sacred gift and one that must be defended; and that with freedom comes responsibility.

And, finally, that while government is necessary, government is not where we should look for salvation.

None of us gets where we are alone, and I owe thanks to many people: to my parents Pat and Harold who gave us Thune kids undying love and commitment, a strong set of values, and the most precious gift of all, faith; to my brothers and sister; to my beloved wife Kimberley, who is here with me here today. And let me say that I married up.

And I am grateful every day for Kimberley's love and wisdom, her advice and support, and her endless patience. It is not an easy thing to be married to a Member of Congress. It is not an easy thing to have a Member of Congress for a dad either, and I am grateful not only for my wife's enduring support but for the support of my daughters Brittany and Larissa. They are here today in the Senate as well with their husbands Luke and Scott and with all of our grandchildren: John, Mark, Lucy, Henley, Hewitt, Haven, and one yet-to-be-named little one on the way, who have brought me and Kimberley an immense amount of joy.

Not one of us here in Congress could last a day without our staffs, and so I want to thank all of those who spend and have spent long days and long nights in my office serving South Dakotans and the American people.

Finally, I thank God, who has richly blessed me in every way. As it says in the Scriptures, ''For from Him and through Him and for Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.''

(Applause.)

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

NEW ORLEANS BOURBON STREET ATTACK AND LAS VEGAS CYBERTRUCK EXPLOSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, let me concur in the remarks my colleague made about the tragedies in New Orleans and the West Coast in Las Vegas, and we regret that.

REMEMBERING JIMMY CARTER

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I also want to say a word about Jimmy Carter.

Last week, America mourned the loss of one of the most decent and humble public servants we have ever seen: President Jimmy Carter. President Carter was a living embodiment of leadership through service, compassion, and a thirst for justice for all.

I will have more to say about our President in the coming days, and we will all have more to say about the loss of this inspiring American. It is rare that someone leaves the Presidency only to continue building his legacy to even higher levels, as President Carter did.

But that is a testament to how rare and special a person he was. From improving human rights to his tireless efforts alongside his wife Rosalynn with Habitat for Humanity, he inspired millions with his unwavering commitment to justice and equality.

We pray for his family. We pray for his loved ones. May his memory be a blessing and an enduring reminder of what it means to truly serve.

119TH CONGRESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, first, welcome to all of my colleagues to the 119th Congress. I hope everyone had a blessed and happy start to the new year, full of family and loved ones. I was lucky enough to have just that.

Today, the Senate begins a new chapter in its distinguished history. We begin our work at a moment of crossroads for our country. We convene at a time of uncertainty for American democracy, for America's economy, and for the future leadership of America on the world stage. These challenges that we face as a Nation are great, and so must be our resolve.

Let me first begin by acknowledging my friend and colleague, the former

Republican leader Senator MCCONNELL. For as long as I have served as Democratic Leader, he has sat opposite me across the aisle. As he transitions away from leadership—it was nice seeing him in the seat over there where he didn't have to get up all the time—I would like to thank him for those important occasions when we worked together, despite our many fierce disagreements.

Let me also congratulate another colleague, our new Republican Leader JOHN THUNE. Leader THUNE and I have served in this Chamber for a long time. I know he is a good and decent American, someone who loves his country as we all do.

I know he just became leader a moment ago, so I hope he doesn't mind if I offer some unsolicited advice. The majority leader sets the tone, and that tone determines, to a large extent, how successful we will be moving forward.

If we look back at all the bills we passed in 2021 and 2022, most of them originated in the Senate because both parties found ways to reach across the aisle.

I want to work with the new Republican leader to keep that bipartisan streak going in the new year. I don't expect we will agree on everything or even many things, but there will still be opportunities to improve the lives of the American people if we are willing to work together.

So today I congratulate Leader THUNE and look forward to serving alongside him in the 119th Congress.

Let me also congratulate all our returning colleagues who have just taken their oaths of office. It is a great honor to serve in this Chamber with you. The work we do in this Chamber has the potential to create enormous prosperity for millions of American people, if we do our jobs right.

So I challenge our new Members as my new colleagues to make the most of the next 6 years. It will go by faster than you think.

On the Democratic side, it brings me great joy and excitement to welcome our six new colleagues to the Democratic caucus. I have spent the last year or so getting to know every single one of them as candidates; and seeing them finally raise their hands, take the oath, and walk amongst us as colleagues fills us all with pride.

Now, every time Democrats welcome new Members to our caucus, it is an exciting day, but I am particularly excited to get to work with this uniquely talented new class. I expect we will accomplish many good things for the American people and prevent bad things from being done to them.

This year's class is distinct in two ways: They are not only unusually experienced, but many of them are making history by taking the oath of office.

First, I would like to welcome Senator RUBEN GALLEGO from the great State of Arizona. Senator GALLEGO arrives to the Senate as a veteran legislator, both literally and figuratively. He served our country as a member of the U.S. Marine Corps. He served the people of Arizona as a longtime Member of the House. Now that he has taken the oath of office, the people of Arizona have a Hispanic Senator representing them for the first time ever.

From the State of Delaware, I would like to welcome Senator LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER. Many of us know Senator BLUNT ROCHESTER well because like many of our new colleagues, she was a longtime Member of the House—five of our new six colleagues were House Members, so they have a lot of great experience—where she climbed up the ranks of leadership to become assistant whip while serving on the influential Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Like the other historymaking Members of our class, Senator BLUNT ROCHESTER is the first woman and the first person of color ever to represent Delaware in the Senate.

Let me welcome our new colleague from Maryland, Senator ALSOBROOKS. Born and raised in Prince George's County, she was the youngest person and first woman ever elected as the top law enforcement officer of the county she grew up in. So she has immense experience in fighting crime, standing up for victims of abuse and violence, and helping working-class Americans as County Executive. And she now becomes the first African-American Senator ever to serve from the State of Maryland.

From the State of Michigan, we are excited to welcome Senator ELISSA SLOTKIN, another deeply experienced public servant. She is another longtime veteran of the House and one of America's top national security experts. At a time when Americans demand bipartisanship, Senator SLOTKIN knows how to do it. She served in the CIA under President Bush and in the Department of Defense under President Obama.

And, finally, I would like to acknowledge two more colleagues who have already taken their oaths but deserve special recognition on this special day: Senator ADAM SCHIFF from California and Senator ANDY KIM from New Jersey.

A longtime Member of the House, Senator SCHIFF is a well-known leader to many of us, admired for his thoughtfulness, his eloquence, and fierce level of democracy.

And, finally, last but certainly not least, I would like to congratulate our newest colleague from New Jersey, Senator ANDY KIM. He boasts an impressive record as a longtime leader in the House, a top national security expert and diplomat, and is the first Korean American from any State to serve in the Senate.

So to our new colleagues, we say, ''Welcome.'' We are excited to work with you; we are ready to help you. And as you find your bearings, we urge you never to lose sight of the great responsibility you carry as a Member of this body.

NEW REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, the election is behind us. It is time to look to the future. Now begins the hard work, the important work, the solemn work, of rewarding the trust people have placed in us. Very soon, a new administration will be sworn into office alongside the new majorities in Congress. But for the first time in a long time, the next President will be someone we have seen before, President-elect Trump will return to the Oval Office.

In this first day of the 119th Congress, I would like to take a moment to talk about how Senate Democrats will approach the next 2 years.

It can be summarized like this: Democrats stand united, not because of who we fight against but because of who we are fighting for—the American people.

We are here ready to fight for the American people. We are here to fight for the working class of this country. We are here to build ladders of opportunity to the middle class.

Democrats aren't a monolith. We come from many different States and many different opinions. But we grew up in places as varied as Brooklyn, NY, and Atlanta, GA. We are from the West Coast, the East Coast, the industrial Midwest, and everywhere in-between. And we sometimes disagree, just as any tight-knit family disagrees. But Democrats are united—fiercely united—when it comes to fighting for working Americans, for working families.

In the months and years to come, Democrats will show where our values lie through our actions and words and through the policies we push in this Chamber.

Democrats are here to tackle the biggest problems that face our country. Democrats are here because we need to make housing more affordable for the millions struggling to keep a roof over their heads.

We need to make sure Americans earn higher paychecks, and keep more of their paychecks too. Democrats are here because we want to lower the cost of childcare, an outrageously high expense for too many American families who have struggled to get the best lives for themselves and their children.

Democrats are here to defend a woman's right to choose, to defend our fundamental liberties, to defend the wellspring of our democracy. We want to help our small business owners thrive and function as the engines of our economy. We want to help Americans save more money when they go to the grocery store, when they go to the pharmacy, when they pay their cable and internet bill. We want to make sure Americans aren't ripped off by giant corporations through hidden fees and predatory behavior.

Democrats stand ready to make lives better for the American people. We want to work with anyone and hold the line whenever necessary to achieve that goal.

The time to get to work is now. It is a new day, a new Congress, and Democrats stand united and ready to fight and deliver for the American people.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JUDICIAL UNDERSTAFFING DELAYS GETTING EMERGENCIES SOLVED ACT OF 2024—VETO

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication of the Secretary of the Senate regarding a message from the President received during the adjournment of the Senate.

You may proceed.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On Monday, December 23, 2024, the President of the United States sent by messenger the attached sealed envelope addressed to the President of the Senate dated December 23, 2024, said to contain a message from the President on his objections to S. 4199, an Act to authorize additional district judges for the district courts and convert temporary judgeships, which he returns without his signature. The Senate not being in session on the day which the President delivered this message, I accepted the message at 4:45 p.m., and I now present to you the President's message, with the accompanying papers, for disposition by the Senate.

Respectfully,

SONCERIA A. BERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message on S. 4199 be considered as having been read and spread in full upon the Journal and that it be presented in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The veto message is ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S. 4199, the ''Judicial Understaffing Delays Getting Emergencies Solved Act of 2024'' or the ''JUDGES Act of 2024.''

S. 4199 seeks to hastily add judgeships with just a few weeks left in the 118th Congress. The House of Representative's hurried action fails to resolve key questions in the legislation, especially regarding how the new judgeships are allocated, and neither the House of Representatives nor the Senate explored fully how the work of senior status judges and magistrate judges affects the need for new judgeships. The efficient and effective administration of justice requires that these questions about need and allocation be further studied and answered before we create permanent judgeships for life-tenured judges.

S. 4199 would create new judgeships in States where Senators have sought to hold open existing judicial vacancies. Those efforts to hold open vacancies suggest that concerns about judicial economy and caseload are not the true motivating force behind passage of this bill now.

Therefore, I am vetoing this bill.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 23, 2024.*

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE JAMES EARL CARTER, JR., 39TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 3, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening motion or debate.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

MORNING BUSINESS

U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION TRAVEL REGULATIONS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD updated U.S. Senate Travel Regulations.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION ON DECEMBER 24, 2024

GENERAL REGULATIONS

I. Travel Authorization

A. Only those individuals having an official connection with the function involved may obligate the funds of said function.

B. Funds disbursed by the Secretary of Senate may be obligated by:

1. Members of standing, select, special, joint, policy or conference committees

2. Staff of such committees

3. Employees properly detailed to such committees from other agencies

4. Employees of Members of such committees whose salaries are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and employees appointed under authority of section 111 of Public Law 95–94, approved August 5, 1977, when designated as ''ex officio employees'' by the Chairman of such committee. Approval of the reimbursement voucher will be considered sufficient designation.

5. Senators, including staff and nominating board members. (Also individuals properly detailed to a Senator's office under authority of Section 503(b)(3) of P.L. 96–465, approved October 17, 1980.)

6. All other administrative offices, including Officers and staff.

C. An employee who transfers from one office to another on the same day he/she concludes official travel shall be considered an employee of the former office until the conclusion of that official travel.

D. All travel shall be either authorized or approved by the chairman of the committee, Senator, or Officer of the Senate to whom such authority has been properly delegated. The administrative approval authority required will be issued prior to the expenses being incurred and will specify the travel to be undertaken unless circumstances in a particular case prevent such prior approval.

E. Official Travel Authorizations: The General Services Administration, on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration, has contracted with several air carriers to provide discount air fares for Members, Officers, and employees of the Senate only when traveling on official business. This status is identifiable to the contracting air carriers by one of the following ways:

1. The use of a government issued travel charge card

2. The use of an ''Official Travel Authorization'' form which must be submitted to the air carrier prior to purchasing a ticket. These forms must be personally approved by the Senator, Committee chairman, or Officer of the Senate under whose authority the travel for official business is taking place. Payment must be made in advance by cash, credit card, check, or money order. The Official Travel Authorization forms are available in the Senate Disbursing Office.

II. Funds for Traveling Expenses

A. Individuals traveling on official business for the Senate will provide themselves with sufficient funds for all current expenses, and are expected to exercise the same care in incurring expenses that a prudent person would exercise if traveling on personal business.

1. Travel Advances

(a) Advances to Committees (P.L. 81–118)

(1) Chairmen of joint committees operating from the contingent fund of the Senate, and chairmen of standing, special, select, policy, or conference committees of the Senate, may requisition an advance of the funds authorized for their respective committees.

(a) When any duty is imposed upon a committee involving expenses that are ordered to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee charged with such duty, the receipt of such chairman for any sum advanced to him[her] or his[her] order out of said contingent fund by the Secretary of the Senate for committee expenses not involving personal services shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of such chairman, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate vouchers in detail for the expenses so incurred.

(2) Upon presentation of the properly signed statutory advance voucher, the Disbursing Office will make the original advance to the chairman or his/her representative. This advance may be in the form of a check, or in cash, receipted for on the voucher by the person receiving the advance. Under no circumstances are advances to be used for the payment of salaries or obligations, other than petty cash transactions of the committee.

(3) In no case shall a cash advance be paid more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. In no case shall an advance in the form of a check be paid more than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. Requests for advances in the form of a check should be received by the Senate Disbursing Office no less than five (5) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. The amount of the advance then becomes the responsibility of the individual receiving the advance, in that he/she must return the unexpended amount advanced before or shortly after the expiration of the authority under which these funds were obtained.

(Regulations Governing Cash Advances for Official Senate Travel adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration, effective July 23, 1987, pursuant to S. Res. 258, October 1, 1987, as applicable to Senate committees)

(4) Travel advances shall be made prior to the commencement of official travel in the form of cash, direct deposit, or check. Travel advance requests shall be signed by the Committee Chairman and a staff person designated with signature authority.

(5) Cash: Advances for travel in the form of cash shall be picked up only in the Senate Disbursing Office and will be issued only to the person traveling (photo ID required), with exceptions being made for Members and elected Officers of the Senate. The traveler (or the individual receiving the advance in the case of a travel advance for a Member or elected Officer of the Senate) shall sign the travel advance form to acknowledge receipt of the cash.

(6) In those cases when a travel advance has been paid, every effort should be made by the office in question to submit to the Senate Disbursing Office a corresponding travel voucher within twenty-one (21) days of the conclusion of such official travel.

(7) Travel advances for official Senate travel shall be repaid within 30 days after completion of travel. Anyone with an outstanding advance at the end of the 30 day period will be notified by the Disbursing Office that they must repay within 15 days, or their salary may be garnisheed in order to satisfy their indebtedness to the Federal government.

(8) In those cases when a travel advance has been paid for a scheduled trip which prior to commencement is canceled or postponed indefinitely, the traveler should immediately return the travel advance to the Senate Disbursing Office.

(9) No more than two (2) travel advances per traveler may be outstanding at any one time.

(10) The amount authorized for each travel advance should not exceed the estimated total of official out-of-pocket expenses for the trip in question. The minimum travel advance that can be authorized for the official travel expenses of a Committee Chairman and his/her staff is $200.

(11) The aggregate total of travel advances for committees shall not exceed $5,000, unless otherwise authorized by prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(b) Advances to Senators and their staffs (2 U.S.C. 58(j))

(Regulations for Travel Advances for Senators and Their Staffs adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration, effective April 20, 1983, pursuant to P.L. 97–276)

(1) Travel advances from a Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account must be authorized by that Senator for himself/herself as well as for his/her staff. Staff is defined as those individuals whose salaries are funded from the Senator's account. An employee in the Office of the President Pro Tempore, the Deputy President Pro Tempore, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the Majority Whip, the Minority Whip, the Secretary for the Conference of the Majority, or the Secretary for the Conference of the Minority shall be considered an employee in the office of the Senator holding such office.

(2) Advances shall only be used to defray official travel expenses . . .

(3) Travel advances shall be made prior to the commencement of official travel in the form of cash, direct deposit, or check. Travel advance requests shall be signed by the Member and a staff person designated with signature authority.

(4) Cash: Advances in the form of cash shall be picked up only in the Senate Disbursing Office and will be issued only to the person traveling (photo ID required), with exceptions being made for Members and elected Officers of the Senate. The traveler (or the individual receiving the advance in the case of a travel advance for a Member or elected Officer of the Senate) will sign the travel advance form to acknowledge receipt of the cash.

(5) In no case shall a travel advance in the form of cash be paid more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. In no case shall an advance in the form of a direct deposit or check be paid more than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. Requests for advances in the form of a direct deposit or check should be received by the Senate Disbursing Office no less than five (5) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel.

(6) In those cases when a travel advance has been paid, every effort should be made by the office in question to submit to the Senate Disbursing Office a corresponding travel voucher within twenty-one (21) days of the conclusion of such official travel.

(7) Travel advances for official Senate travel shall be repaid within 30 days after completion of travel. Anyone with an outstanding advance at the end of the 30 day period will be notified by the Senate Disbursing Office that they must repay within 15 days, or their salary may be garnisheed in order to satisfy their indebtedness to the Federal government.

(8) In those instances when a travel advance has been paid for a scheduled trip which prior to commencement is canceled or postponed indefinitely, the traveler in question should immediately return the travel advance to the Senate Disbursing Office.

(9) The amount authorized for each travel advance should not exceed the estimated total of official out-of-pocket travel expenses for the trip in question. The minimum travel advance that can be authorized for the official travel expenses of a Senator and his/her staff is $200. No more than two (2) travel advances per traveler may be outstanding at any one time.

(10) The aggregate total of travel advances per Senator's office shall not exceed 10% of the expense portion of the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, or $5,000, whichever is greater.

(c) Advances to Administrative Offices of the Senate

(Regulations Governing Cash Advances for Official Senate Travel, adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration, effective July 23, 1987, pursuant to S. Res. 258, October 1, 1987, as amended, as applicable to Senate administrative offices)

(1) Travel advances shall be made prior to the commencement of official travel in the form of cash, direct deposit, or check. Travel advance requests shall be signed by the applicable Officer of the Senate and a staff person designated with signature authority.

(2) Cash: Advances in the form of cash shall be picked up only in the Senate Disbursing Office and will be issued only to the person traveling (photo ID required), with exceptions being made for Members and elected Officers of the Senate. The traveler (or the individual receiving the advance in the case of a travel advance for a Member or elected Officer of the Senate) will sign the travel advance form to acknowledge receipt of the cash.

(3) In no case shall a travel advance be paid more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. In no case shall an advance in the form of a direct deposit or check be paid more than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. Requests for advances in the form of a direct deposit or check should be received by the Senate Disbursing Office no less than five (5) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel.

(4) In those cases when a travel advance has been paid, every effort should be made by the office in question to submit to the Senate Disbursing Office a corresponding travel voucher within twenty-one (21) days of the conclusion of such official travel.

(5) Travel advances for official Senate travel shall be repaid within 30 days after completion of travel. Anyone with an outstanding advance at the end of the 30 day period will be notified by the Disbursing Office that they must repay within 15 days, or their salary may be garnisheed in order to satisfy their indebtedness to the Federal government.

(6) In those instances when a travel advance has been paid for a scheduled trip which prior to commencement is canceled or postponed indefinitely, the traveler in question should immediately return the travel advance to the Senate Disbursing Office.

(7) The amount authorized for each travel advance should not exceed the estimated total of official out-of-pocket travel expenses for the trip in question. The minimum travel advance that can be authorized for the official travel expenses of a Senator Officer and his/her staff is $200. No more than two (2) travel advances per traveler may be outstanding at any one time.

(d) Office of the Secretary of the Senate (2 U.S.C. 61a–9a)

(1) . . . The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance, with his discretion, to any designated employee under his jurisdiction, such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding $1,000, to defray official travel expenses in assisting the Secretary in carrying out his duties. . .

(e) Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (2 U.S.C. 61f–1a)

(1) For the purpose of carrying out his duties, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to incur official travel expenses during each fiscal year not to exceed sums made available for such purpose under appropriations Acts. With the approval of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and in accordance with such regulations as may be promulgated by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance to the Sergeant at Arms

or to any designated employee under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, such sums as may be necessary to defray official travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper. The receipt of any such sum so advanced to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper or to any designated employee shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of the traveler, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate a detailed voucher of the expenses incurred for the travel to which the sum was so advanced, and make settlement with respect to such sum. Payments under this section shall be made from funds included in the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS FOR TRAVEL ADVANCES FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SENATE SERGEANT AT ARMS)

(a) GENERAL—With the written approval of the Sergeant at Arms or designee, advances from the contingent expense appropriation account for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms may be provided to the Sergeant at Arms or the Sergeant at Arms' staff to defray official travel expenses, as defined by the U. S. Senate Travel Regulations. Staff is defined as those individuals whose salaries are funded by the line item within the ''Salaries, Officers, and Employees'' appropriation account for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms.

(b) FORMS—Travel advance request forms shall include the date of the request, the name of the traveler, the dates of the official travel, the intended itinerary, the authorizing signature of the Sergeant at Arms or his designee, and a staff person designated with signature authority.

(c) PAYMENT OF ADVANCES—

(i) Travel advances shall be paid prior to the commencement of official travel in the form of cash, direct deposit, or check.

(ii) Advances in the form of cash shall be picked up only in the Senate Disbursing Office and will be issued only to the person traveling (photo ID required), with exceptions being made for Members and elected Officers of the Senate. The traveler (or the individual receiving the advance in the case of a travel advance for a Member or elected Officer of the Senate) will sign the travel advance form to acknowledge receipt of the cash.

(iii) In no case shall a travel advance in the form of cash be paid more than seven (7) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel. In no case shall a travel advance in the form of a direct deposit or check be paid more than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of official travel. Requests for travel advances in the form of a direct deposit or check should be received by the Senate Disbursing Office no less than five (5) calendar days prior to the commencement of official travel.

(d) REPAYMENT OF ADVANCES—

(i) The total of the expenses on a travel voucher shall be offset by the amount of the corresponding travel advance, providing for the payment (or repayment) of the difference between the outstanding advance and the total of the official travel expenses.

(ii) In those cases when a travel advance has been paid, every effort should be made to submit to the Senate Disbursing Office a corresponding travel voucher within twenty-one (21) days of the conclusion of such official travel.

(iii) Travel Advances for official Senate travel shall be repaid within 30 days after completion of travel. Anyone with an outstanding travel advance at the end of the 30 day period will be notified by the Senate Disbursing Office that they must repay within 15 days, or their salary may be garnisheed in order to satisfy their indebtedness to the Federal Government.

(iv) In those instances when a travel advance has been paid for a scheduled trip which prior to commencement is cancelled or postponed indefinitely, the traveler in question should immediately return the travel advance to the Senate Disbursing Office.

(e) LIMITS—

(i) To minimize the payment of travel advances, whenever possible, travelers are expected to utilize the corporate and individual travel cards approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(ii) The amount authorized for each travel advance should not exceed the estimated total of official out-of-pocket travel expenses for the trip in question.

(iii) The minimum travel advance that can be authorized for official travel expenses is $200. No more than two (2) cash advances per traveler may be outstanding at any one time.

2. Government Travel Plans

(a) Government Charge Cards

(1) Individual government charge cards authorized by the General Services Administration and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration are available to Members, Officers, and employees of the Senate for official travel expenses.

(a) The employing Senator, chairman, or Officer of the Senate should authorize only those staff who are or will be frequent travelers. The Committee on Rules and Administration reserves the right to cancel the annual renewal of the card if the employee has not traveled on official business during the previous year.

(b) All reimbursable travel expenses may be charged to these accounts including but not limited to per diem expenses and incidentals. Direct pay vouchers to the charge card vendor (currently Bank of America) may be submitted for the Airfare, train, and bus tickets charged to this account. All other travel charges on the account must be paid to the traveler for him/her to personally reimburse the charge card vendor.

(c) Timely payment of these Individually Billed travel accounts is the responsibility of the cardholder. The General Services Administration contract requires payment to the account within 60 days before suspension is enforced on the account. The account is cancelled and the cardholder's credit is revoked when a past due balance is carried on the card for 120 days.

(2) One Centrally Billed government charge account authorized by the General Services Administration and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration are available to each

(3) Member, Committee, and Administrative Office for official transportation expenses in the form of airfare, train, and bus tickets, and rental cars.

(a) Direct pay vouchers

(b) to the charge card vendor (currently Bank of America) may be submitted for the airfare, train, and bus tickets, and rental car expenses charged to this account.

(c) Other transportation costs, per diem expenses, and incidentals are not authorized charges for these accounts unless expressly authorized by these regulations or through prior approval from the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(d) Timely payment of these Centrally Billed travel accounts is the responsibility of the cardholder, usually the Administrative Director or Chief Clerk of the office. The General Services Administration contract requires payment to the account within 60 days before suspension is enforced on the account. The account is cancelled and the cardholder's credit is revoked when a past due balance is carried on the card for 120 days.

III. Foreign Travel

(1) A centrally billed account may be established through the approved Senate vendor (currently the Combined Airlines Ticket Office (CATO)) and will be charged against an account number issued to each designated office; there are no charge cards issued for such an account.

A. Reimbursement of foreign travel expenses is not authorized from the contingent fund of Member offices.

B. Committees, including all standing, select, and special committees of the Senate and all joint committees of the Congress whose funds are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, are authorized

C. funds for foreign travel from their committee budget and through S. Res. 179, 95–1, notwithstanding Congressional Delegations which are authorized foreign travel funds under the authority of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1754).

D. (Restrictions)—amendment to Rule XXXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, pursuant to S. Res. 80, agreed to January 28, 1987.

1. (a) Unless authorized by the Senate (or by the President of the United States after an adjournment sine die), no funds from the United States Government (including foreign currencies made available under section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1754(b), as amended) shall be received by any Member of the Senate whose term will expire at the end of a Congress after——

(1) the date of the general election in which his successor is elected; or

(2) in the case of a Member who is not a candidate in such general election, the earlier of the date of such general election or the adjournment sine die of the second regular session of that Congress

(b) The travel restrictions provided by subparagraph (a) with respect to a Member of the Senate whose term will expire at the end of a Congress shall apply to travel by

(1) any employee of the Member;

(2) any elected Officer of the Senate whose employment will terminate at the end of a Congress; and

(3) any employee of a committee whose employment will terminate at the end of a Congress.

2. No Member, Officer, or employee engaged in foreign travel may claim payment or accept funds from the United States Government (including foreign currencies made available under section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1754(b)) for any expense for which the individual has received reimbursement from any other source; nor may such Member, Officer, or employee receive reimbursement for the same expense more than once from the United States Government. No Member, Officer, or employee shall use any funds furnished to him[/her] to defray ordinary and necessary expenses of foreign travel for any purpose other than the purpose or purposes for which such funds were furnished.

3. A per diem allowance provided a Member, Officer, or employee in connection with foreign travel shall be used solely for lodging, food, and related expenses and it is the responsibility of the Member, Officer, or employee receiving such an allowance to return to the United States Government that portion of the allowance received which is not actually used for necessary lodging, food, and related expenses.

IV. Reimbursable Expenses

Travel expenses (i.e., transportation, lodging, meals and incidental expenses) which

will be reimbursed are limited to those expenses essential to the transaction of official business while away from the official duty station as well as for Members while on official business in Washington, D.C.

A. Member Duty Station(s): The official duty station of Senate Members shall be considered to be either their usual place of residence in their home state or the metropolitan area of Washington, D.C.

1. Each Member shall certify in writing at the beginning of each Congress to the Senate Disbursing Office his/her usual place of residence in the home state; such certification document shall include a statement that the Senator has read and agrees to the pertinent travel regulations on permissible reimbursements.

2. For purposes of this provision, ''usual place of residence'' in the home state shall encompass the area within thirty-five (35) miles of the residence (by the most direct route). If a Member has no ''usual place of residence'' in his/her home state, he/she may designate a ''voting residence,'' or any other ''legal residence,'' pursuant to state law (including the area within thirty-five (35) miles of such residence), as his/her duty station.

B. Officer and Employee Duty Station

1. In the case of an officer or employee, reimbursement for official travel expenses other than interdepartmental transportation shall be made only for trips which begin and end in Washington, D.C., or, in the case of an employee assigned to an office of a Senator in the Senator's home state, on trips which begin and end at the place where such office is located.

2. Travel may begin and/or end at the Senate traveler's residence when such deviation from the duty station locale is more advantageous to the government.

3. For purposes of these regulations, the ''duty station'' shall encompass the area within thirty five (35) miles from where the Senator's home state office or designated duty station is located.

C. No employee of the Senate, relative or supervisor of the employee may directly benefit monetarily from the expenditure of appropriated funds which reimburse expenses associated with official Senate travel. Therefore, reimbursements are not permitted for mortgage payments, or rental fees associated with any type of leasehold interest.

D. A duty station for employees, other than Washington, D.C., may be designated by Members, Committee Chairmen, and Officers of the Senate upon written designation of such station to the Senate Disbursing Office. Such designation shall include a statement that the Member or Officer has read and agrees to the pertinent travel regulations on permissible reimbursements. The duty station may be the city of the office location or the city of residence.

E. For purposes of these regulations, the metropolitan area of Washington, D.C., shall be defined as follows:

1. The District of Columbia
2. Maryland Counties of
(a) Charles
(b) Montgomery
(c) Prince Georges
3. Virginia Counties of
(a) Arlington
(b) Fairfax
(c) Loudoun
(d) Prince William
4. Virginia Cities of
(a) Alexandria
(b) Fairfax
(c) Falls Church
(d) Manassas
(e) Manassas Park
5. Airport locations of
(a) Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport
(b) Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport
(c) Washington Dulles International Airport

F. When the legislative business of the Senate requires that a Member be present, then the round trip actual transportation expenses incurred in traveling from the city within the United States where the Member is located to Washington, D.C., may be reimbursed from official Senate funds.

G. Any deviation from this policy will be considered on a case by case basis upon the written request to, and approval from, the Committee on Rules and Administration.

V. Travel Expense Reimbursement Vouchers

A. All persons authorized to travel on official business for the Senate should keep a memorandum of expenditures properly chargeable to the Senate, noting each item at the time the expense is incurred, together with the date, and the information thus accumulated should be made available for the proper preparation of travel vouchers which must be itemized on an official expense summary report and stated in accordance with these regulations. The official expense summary report form is available at the Senate Disbursing Office or through the Senate Intranet.

B. Members seeking reimbursement for expenses while on official business in Washington, D.C., shall submit a monthly official expense summary report and receipts for expenses incurred, with a signature certifying that they have incurred the eligible expenses for which they seek reimbursement while on official business in Washington, D.C. Reimbursements shall not exceed the daily rate for meals, incidentals, and lodging as determined by the General Services Administration for the Washington, D.C., area.

C. Computer generated vouchers should be submitted with a signed original. Every travel voucher must show in the space provided for such information on the voucher form the dates of travel, the official travel itinerary, the value of the transportation, per diem expenses, incidental expenses, and conference/training fees incurred.

D. Travel vouchers must be supported by receipts for expenses in excess of $50. In addition, the Committee on Rules and Administration reserves the right to request additional clarification and/or certification upon the audit of any expense seeking reimbursement from the contingent fund of the Senate regardless of the expense amount.

E. When presented independently, credit card receipts such as VISA, MASTER CHARGE, or DINERS CLUB, etc. are not acceptable documentation for lodging. If a hotel bill is lost or misplaced, then the credit card receipt accompanied by a certifying letter from the traveler to the Financial Clerk of the Senate will be considered necessary documentation. Such letter must itemize the total expenses in support of the credit card receipt.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

I. Common Carrier Transportation and Accommodations

A. Transportation includes all necessary official travel on railroads, airlines, helicopters, public transportation, taxicabs or other mode of transportation hired for a fee, and other usual means of conveyance. Transportation may include fares and such expenses incidental to transportation such as but not limited to baggage transfer. When a claim is made for common carrier transportation obtained with cash, the travel voucher must show the amount spent, including Federal transportation tax, and the mode of transportation used.

1. Train Accommodations

(a) Sleeping-car accommodations: The lowest first class sleeping accommodations available shall be allowed when night travel is involved. When practicable, through sleeping accommodations should be obtained in all cases where more economical to the Senate.

(b) Parlor-car and coach accommodations: One seat in a sleeping or parlor car will be allowed. Where adequate coach accommodations are available, coach accommodations should be used to the maximum extent possible, on the basis of advantage to the Senate, suitability and convenience to the traveler, and nature of the business involved.

2. Airplane Accommodations

(a) First-class and air-coach accommodations: It is the policy of the Senate that persons who use commercial air carriers for transportation on official business shall use less than first-class accommodations instead of those designated first-class with due regard to efficient conduct of Senate business and the travelers' convenience, safety, and comfort.

(b) Use of United States-flag air carriers: All official air travel shall be performed on United States-flag air carriers except where travel on other aircraft (1) is essential to the official business concerned, or (2) is necessary to avoid unreasonable delay, expense, or inconvenience.

B. Change in Travel Plans: When a traveler finds he/she will not use accommodations which have been reserved for him/her, he/she must release them within the time limits specified by the carriers. Likewise, where transportation service furnished is inferior to that called for by a ticket or where a journey is terminated short of the destination specified, the traveler must report such facts to the proper official. Failure of travelers to take such action may subject them to liability for any resulting losses.

1. ''No show'' charges, if incurred by Members or staff personnel in connection with official Senate travel, shall not be considered payable or reimbursable from the contingent fund of the Senate.

2. Senate travelers exercising proper prudence can make timely cancellations when necessary in order to avoid ''no show'' assessments.

3. A Member shall be permitted to make more than one reservation on scheduled flights with participating airlines when such action assists the Member in conducting his/her official business.

C. Compensation Packages: In the event that a Senate traveler is denied passage or gives up his/her reservation due to overbooking on transportation for which he/she held a reservation and this results in a payment of any rebate, this payment shall not be considered as a personal receipt by the traveler, but rather as a payment to the Senate, the agency for which and at whose expense the travel is being performed.

1. Such payments shall be submitted to the appropriate individual for the proper disposition when the traveler submits his/her expense account.

2. Through fares, special fares, commutation fares, excursion, and reduced-rate round trip fares should be used for official travel when it can be determined prior to the start of a trip that any such type of service is practical and economical to the Senate.

3. Round-trip tickets should be secured only when, on the basis of the journey as planned, it is known or can be reasonably anticipated that such tickets will be utilized.

D. Ticket Preparation Fees: Each Chairman, Senator, or Officer of the Senate may, at his/her discretion, authorize in extenuating circumstances the reimbursement of penalty fees associated with the cancellation of through fares, special fares, commutation fares, excursion, reduced-rate round trip fares and fees for travel arrangements, provided that reimbursement of such fees does

not exceed the rates prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

E. Frequent Flyer Miles: Travel promotional awards (e.g. free travel, travel discounts, upgrade certificates, coupons, frequent flyer miles, access to carrier club facilities, and other similar travel promotional items) obtained by a Member, officer or employee of the Senate while on official travel may be utilized for personal use at the discretion of the Member or officer pursuant to this section.

1. Travel Awards may be retained and used at the sole discretion of the Member or officer only if the Travel Awards are obtained under the same terms and conditions as those offered to the general public and no favorable treatment is extended on the basis of the Member, officer or employee's position with the Federal Government.

2. Members, officers and employees may only retain Travel Awards for personal use when such Travel Awards have been obtained at no additional cost to the Federal Government. It should be noted that any fees assessed in connection with the use of Travel Awards shall be considered a personal expense of the Member, officer or employee and under no circumstances shall be paid for or reimbursed from official funds.

3. Although this section permits Members, officers and employees of the Senate to use Travel Awards at the discretion of the Member or officer, the Committee encourages the use of such Travel Awards (whenever practicable) to offset the cost of future official travel.

F. Indirect Travel: In case a person, for his/her own convenience, travels by an indirect route or interrupts travel by direct route, the extra expense will be borne by the traveler. Reimbursement for expenses shall be allowed only on such charges as would have been incurred by the official direct route. Personal travel should be noted on the traveler's expense summary report when it interrupts official travel.

G. Miscellaneous Transportation During Official Travel: The cost of public transportation, taxicabs or other mode of transportation hired for a fee when used in connection with official travel, will be allowed as an official transportation expense.

H. Dual Purpose Travel: Dual purpose travel occurs when a Senator, staffer, or other official traveler conducts both Senatorial office business and Committee office business during the same trip. The initial point at which official business is conducted will determine the fund which will be charged for travel expenses from and to Washington, D.C. Examples include:

1. If committee business is conducted at the first stop in the trip, travel expenses from Washington, D.C., to said point and return will be chargeable to the committee's funds. Additional travel expenses from said point to other points in the United States, incurred by reason of conducting senatorial business, will be charged to the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account.

2. If senatorial business is conducted at the first stop in the trip, travel expenses from Washington, D.C., to said point and return will be chargeable to the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account. Committee funds will be charged with any additional travel expenses incurred for the purpose of performing committee business.

I. Interrupted Travel: If a traveler interrupts official travel for personal business, the traveler may be reimbursed for transportation expenses incurred which are less than or equal to the amount the traveler would have been reimbursed had he/she not interrupted travel for personal business. Likewise, if a traveler departs from or returns to a city other than the traveler's duty station or residence for personal business, then the traveler may be reimbursed for transportation expenses incurred which are less than or equal to the amount the traveler would have been reimbursed had the witness departed from and returned to his/her duty station or residence.

II. Baggage

A. The term ''baggage'' as used in these regulations means Senate property and personal property of the traveler necessary for the purposes of the official travel.

B. Baggage in excess of the weight or of size greater than carried free by transportation companies will be classed as excess baggage. Where air-coach or air-tourist accommodations are used, transportation of baggage up to the weight carried free on first-class service is authorized without charge to the traveler; otherwise excess baggage charges will be an allowable expense.

C. Necessary charges for the transfer of baggage will be allowed. Charges for the storage of baggage will be allowed when such storage was solely on account of official business. Charges for porters and checking baggage at transportation terminals will be allowed.

III. Use of Conveyances: When authorized by the employing Senator, Chairman, or Officer of the Senate, certain conveyances may be used when traveling on official Senate business. Specific types of conveyances are privately owned, special, and private airplane.

A. Privately Owned

1. Chairmen of committees, Senators, Officers of the Senate, and employees, regardless of subsistence status and hours of travel, shall, whenever such mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Senate, be paid the appropriate mileage allowance in lieu of actual expenses of transportation. This amount should not exceed the maximum amount authorized by statute for use of privately owned motorcycles, automobiles, or airplanes, when engaged in official business within or outside their designated duty stations. It is the responsibility of the office to fix such rates, within the maximum, as will most nearly compensate the traveler for necessary expenses.

2. In addition to the mileage allowance there may be allowed reimbursement for the actual cost of automobile parking fees (except parking fees associated with commuting); ferry fees; bridge, road, and tunnel costs; and airplane landing and tie- down fees.

3. When transportation is authorized or approved for motorcycles or automobiles, mileage between points traveled shall be certified by the traveler. Such mileage should be in accordance with the Standard Highway Mileage Guide. Any substantial deviations shall be explained on the reimbursement voucher.

4. In lieu of the use of taxicab, payment on a mileage basis at a rate not to exceed the maximum amount authorized by statute will be allowed for the round-trip mileage of a privately owned vehicle used in connection with an employee going from either his/her place of abode or place of business to a terminal or from a terminal to either his/her place of abode or place of business: Provided, that the amount of reimbursement for round-trip mileage shall not in either instance exceed the taxicab fare for a one-way trip between such applicable points, notwithstanding the obligations of reasonable schedules.

5. Parking Fees: Parking fees for privately owned vehicles may be incurred in the duty station when the traveler is engaged in interdepartmental transportation or when the traveler is leaving their duty station and entering into a travel status. The fee for parking a vehicle at a common carrier terminal, or other parking area, while the traveler is away from his/her official station, will be allowed only to the extent that the fee, plus the allowable mileage reimbursement, to and from the terminal or other parking area, does not exceed the estimated cost for use of a taxicab to and from the terminal.

6. Mileage for use of privately owned airplanes shall be certified from airway charts issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, and will be reported on the reimbursement voucher and used in computing payment. If a detour was necessary due to adverse weather, mechanical difficulty, or other unusual conditions, the additional air mileage may be included in the mileage reported on the reimbursement voucher and, if included, it must be explained.

7. Mileage shall be payable to only one of two or more employees traveling together on the same trip and in the same vehicle, but no deduction shall be made from the mileage otherwise payable to the employee entitled thereto by reason of the fact that other passengers (whether or not Senate employees) may travel with him/her and contribute in defraying the operating expenses. The names of Senate Members or employees accompanying the traveler must be stated on the travel voucher.

8. When damages to a privately owned vehicle occur due to the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any Member, Officer, or employee of the Senate while acting within the scope of his/her employment, relief may be sought under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

B. Special

1. General:

(a) The hire of boat, automobile, aircraft, or other conveyance will be allowed if authorized or approved as advantageous to the Senate whenever the Member or employee is engaged on official business outside his/her designated duty station.

(b) Where two or more persons travel together by means of such special conveyance, that fact, together with the names of those accompanying him/her, must be stated by each traveler on his/her travel voucher and the aggregate cost reimbursable will be subject to the limitation stated above.

(c) If the hire of a special conveyance includes payment by the traveler of the incidental expenses of gasoline or oil, rent of garage, hangar, or boathouse, subsistence of operator, ferriage, tolls, operator waiting time, charges for returning conveyances to the original point of hire, etc., the same should be first paid, if practicable, by the person furnishing the accommodation, or his/her operator, and itemized in the bill.

2. Rental Cars:

(a) Reimbursements for rental of special conveyances will be limited to the cost applicable to a conveyance of a size necessary for a single traveler regardless of the number of authorized travelers transported by said vehicle, unless the use of a larger class vehicle on a shared cost basis is specifically approved in advance by the Committee on Rules and Administration, or the form 'Request for a Waiver of the Travel Regulations' is submitted with the voucher, and found in order upon audit by the Rules Committee.

(b) For administrative purposes, reimbursement may be payable to only one of two or more Senate travelers traveling together on the same trip and in the same vehicle.

(c) Government Rate: In connection with the rental of an automobile for the use in conducting Senate business it should be noted that the Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO), a division of the Department

of Defense, arranges rental car agreements for the government.

(1) These negotiated car rental rates are for federal employees traveling on official business and include unlimited mileage, plus full comprehensive and collision coverage (CDW) on rented vehicles at no cost to the traveler.

(2) For guidance on rate structure and the companies participating in these rate agreements, call the approved Senate vendor (currently the Combined Airline Ticket Office (CATO)).

(3) Individuals traveling on behalf of the United States Senate should use these companies to the maximum extent possible since these agreements provide full coverage with no extra fee. The Senate will not pay for separate insurance charges; therefore, any individuals who choose to use non-participatory car rental agencies may be personally responsible for any damages or liability accrued while on official Senate business.

(d) Insurance: In connection with the rental of vehicles from commercial sources, the Senate will not pay or reimburse for the cost of the loss/damage waiver (LDW), collision damage waiver (CDW) or collision damage insurance available in commercial rental contracts for an extra fee.

(1) The waiver or insurance referred to is the type offered a renter to release him/her from liability for damage to the rented vehicle in amounts up to the amount deductible on the insurance included as part of the rental contract without additional charge.

(2) The cost of personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable.

(3) Accidents While On Official Travel: Collision damage to a rented vehicle, for which the traveler is liable while on official business, will be considered an official travel expense of the Senate up to the deductible amount contained in the rental contract. Such claims shall be considered by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate on a case by case basis and, when authorized, settled from the contingent fund of the Senate under the line item—Reserve for Contingencies. This is consistent with the long-standing policy of the government to self-insure its own risks of loss or damage to government property and the liability of government employees for actions within the scope of their official duties.

(4) However, when damages to a rented vehicle occurs due to the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any Member, Officer, or employee of the Senate while acting within the scope of his/her employment, relief may be sought under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

3. Charter Aircraft:

(a) Reimbursements for charter aircraft will be limited to the charges for a twin-engine, six seat plane, or comparable aircraft. Charter of aircraft may be allowed notwithstanding the availability of commercial facilities, if such commercial facilities are not such that reasonable schedules may be kept. When charter aircraft if used, an explanation and detail of the size of the aircraft, i.e., seating capacity and number of engines, shall be provided on the face of the voucher.

(b) In the event charter facilities are not available at the point of departure, reimbursement for charter from nearest point of such availability to the destination and return may be allowed.

(c) When a charter aircraft larger than a twin-engine, six seat plane is used, the form 'Request for a Waiver of the Travel Regulations' is submitted with the voucher.

C. Corporate/Private Aircraft: Reimbursement of official expenses for the use of a corporate or private aircraft is allowable from the contingent fund of the Senate provided the traveler complies with the prohibitions, restrictions, and authorizations specified in these regulations. Moreover, pursuant to the Ethics Committee Interpretive Ruling 444, excess campaign funds may be used to defray official expenses consistent with the regulations promulgated by the Federal Election Commission.

1. An amendment to Rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, paragraph 1(c)(1)(C), enacted September 14, 2007, pursuant to P.L. 110–81, states:

(C)(i) Fair market value for a flight on an aircraft described in item (ii) shall be the pro rata share of the fair market value of the normal and usual charter fare or rental charge for a comparable plane of comparable size, as determined by dividing such cost by the number of Members, officers, or employees of Congress on the flight.

(ii) A flight on an aircraft described in this item is any flight on an aircraft that is not—

(I) operated or paid for by an air carrier or commercial operator certificated by the Federal Aviation Administration and required to be conducted under air carrier safety rules; or

(II) in the case of travel which is abroad, an air carrier or commercial operator certificated by an appropriate foreign civil aviation authority and the flight is required to be conducted under air carrier safety rules.

(iii) This subclause shall not apply to an aircraft owned or leased by a governmental entity or by a Member of Congress or a Member's immediate family member (including an aircraft owned by an entity that is not a public corporation in which the Member or Member's immediate family member has an ownership interest), provided that the Member does not use the aircraft anymore than the Member's or immediate family member's proportionate share of ownership allows.

2. Prior to the commencement of official travel on a corporate or private aircraft, the traveler or the traveler's designee shall contact a charter company in the departure or destination city to request a written estimate of the cost of a flight between the two cities on a similar aircraft of comparable size being provided by the corporation or private entity.

(a) For example, if a Learjet 45 XR aircraft is being provided by the corporation or private entity, the traveler or the traveler's designee shall request a written estimate of the cost to charter a Learjet 45 XR aircraft from the departure city to the destination city.

(b) If no charter company is located in either the departure or destination city which rents a similar aircraft of comparable size, a charter company nearest either the destination or departure city which does so shall be contacted for a written estimate.

3. Following the completion of official travel on a corporate or private aircraft, reimbursement for related expenses may be processed on direct pay vouchers payable to each individual traveler, to the corporation or private entity, or to the travel charge card vendor. The written estimate received from the charter company shall be attached to the voucher for processing.

IV. Interdepartmental Transportation

A. The reimbursement for interdepartmental transportation is authorized as a travel expense pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 58(e) but only for the incidental transportation expenses incurred within the duty station in the course of conducting official Senate business. Such reimbursement would include the following expenses:

1. Mileage when using a privately owned vehicle

2. Public transportation, taxicab, parking, auto rental, or other mode of transportation hired for a fee.

B. Pursuant to S. Res. 294, agreed to April 29, 1980, section 2.(1), reimbursements and payments shall not be made for commuting expenses, including parking fees incurred in commuting.

Subsistence Expenses

I. Per Diem Expenses

A. Allowance

1. Per diem expenses include all charges for meals, lodging, personal use of room during daytime, baths, all fees and tips to waiters, porters, baggagemen, bell boys, hotel servants, dining room stewards and others on vessels, laundry, cleaning and pressing of clothing, and fans in rooms. The term ''lodging'' does not include accommodations on airplanes or trains, and these expenses are not subsistence expenses.

(a) Laundry: Laundry expenses must be incurred during the mid-way point of a trip. Reimbursable laundry expenses are for the refreshing of clothing during a trip, but not the maintenance of the clothing.

(b) Meals: Reimbursable expenses incurred for meals while on official travel include meals and tips for the traveler only and may not include alcohol.

2. Per diem expenses will not be allowed an employee at his/her permanent duty station and will be allowed only when associated with round trip travel outside his/her permanent duty station.

(a) Training: Meals in the duty station are only reimbursable when they are incurred during a training session. If the cost of the meal is included in the training session, then a meal certification form should be included with the voucher. The Committee on Rules and Administration will consider these on a case by case basis. Meal certification forms are available at the Disbursing Office or on the Senate intranet.

(1) Training is defined as a planned, prepared, and coordinated program, course, curriculum, subject, system, or routine of instruction or education, in scientific, professional or technical fields which are or will be directly related to the performance by the employee of official duties for the Senate, in order to increase the knowledge, proficiency, ability, skill and qualifications of the employee in the performance of official duties.

(2) Meetings in the duty station where meals are served, such as but not limited to Chamber of Commerce monthly meetings do not constitute training. Therefore, the meals associated with these meetings are not an authorized reimbursable expense.

3. In any case where the employee's tour of travel requires more than two months' stay at a temporary duty station, consideration should be given to either a change in official station or a reduction in the per diem allowance.

4. Where for a traveler's personal convenience/business there is an interruption of travel or deviation from the direct route, the per diem expenses allowed will not exceed that which would have been incurred on uninterrupted travel by a usually traveled route and the time of departure from and return to official business shall be stated on the voucher.

5. Per diem expenses will be allowed through the time the traveler departs on personal business and will be recommenced at the time he/she returns to official business. Such dates and times shall be stated on the voucher.

B. Rates

1. The per diem allowances provided in these regulations represent the maximum allowance, not the minimum. It is the responsibility of each office to see that travelers are reimbursed only such per diem expenses as are justified by the circumstances affecting the travel. Maximum rates for subsistence expenses are established by the General

Services Administration and are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Maximum per diem rates for Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States are established by the Department of Defense and are also published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In addition, per diem rates for foreign countries are established by the Department of State and are published in the document titled, ''Maximum Travel Per Diem for Foreign Areas.''

(a) Per diem expenses reimbursable to a Member or employee of the Senate in connection with official travel within the continental United States shall be made on the basis of actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum rate prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration for each day spent in a travel status. Any portion of a day while in a travel status shall be considered a full day for purposes of per diem entitlement.

(b) When travel begins or ends at a point in the continental United States, the maximum per diem rate allowable for the portion of travel between such place and the place of entry or exit in the continental United States shall be the maximum rate prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration for travel within the continental United States. However, the quarter day in which travel begins, in coming from, or ends, in going to, a point outside the continental United States may be paid at the rate applicable to said point, if higher.

(c) In traveling between localities outside the continental United States, the per diem rate allowed at the locality from which travel is performed shall continue through the quarter day in which the traveler arrives at his/her destination: Provided, that if such rate is not commensurate with the expenses incurred, the per diem rate of the destination locality may be allowed for the quarter day of arrival.

(d) Ship travel time shall be allowed at not to exceed the maximum per diem rate prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration for travel within the continental United States.

C. Computations

1. The date of departure from, and arrival at, the official station or other point where official travel begins and ends, must be shown on the travel voucher. Other points visited should be shown on the voucher but date of arrival and departure at these points need not be shown.

2. For computing per diem allowances official travel begins at the time the traveler leaves his/her home, office, or other point of departure and ends when the traveler returns to his/her home, office, or other point at the conclusion of his/her trip.

(a) The maximum allowable per diem for an official trip is computed by multiplying the number of days on official travel, beginning with the departure date, by the maximum daily rate as prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration. If the maximum daily rate for a traveler's destination is higher than the prescribed daily rate, then the form Request for a Waiver of the Travel Regulations must be submitted with the voucher showing the maximum daily rate for that location and found in order upon audit by the Rules Committee.

(b) Total per diem for an official trip includes lodging expenses (excluding taxes), meals (including taxes and tips), and other per diem expenses as defined by these regulations.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES

I. Periodicals: Periodicals purchased while in a travel status should be limited to newspapers and news magazines necessary to stay informed on issues directly related to Senate business.

II. Traveler's Checks/Money Orders: The service fee for preparation of traveler's checks or money orders for use during official travel is allowable.

III. Communications

A. Communication services such as telephone, telegraph, and faxes, may be used on official business when such expeditious means of communications is essential. Government-owned facilities should be used, if practical. If not available, the cheapest practical class of commercial service should be used.

B. Additionally, one personal telephone call will be reimbursed for each day that a Senator or staff member is in a travel status. The calls may not exceed an average of five minutes a day, and cannot be reimbursed at a rate higher than $5.00 without itemized documentation.

IV. Stationery: Stationery items such as pens, paper, batteries, etc. which are necessary to conduct official Senate business while in a travel status are authorized.

V. Conference Center/Meeting Room Reservations: The fee for the reservation of a meeting room, conference room, or business center while on official travel is allowable.

VI. Other: This category would be used (with full explanation on the Expense Summary Report for Travel) to disclose any expense which would occur incidentally while on official travel, and for which there is no other expense category, i.e., interpreting services, hotel taxes, baggage cart rental, etc.

CONFERENCE AND TRAINING FEES

I. Training of Senators' Office Staff: The Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account is available to defray the fees associated with the attendance by the Senator or the Senator's employees at conferences, seminars, briefings, or classes which are or will be directly related to the performance of official duties.

A. When such fees (actual or reduced) are less than or equal to $500, have a time duration of not more than five (5) days, and have been asked to be waived or reduced for Government participation, reimbursement shall be made as an official travel expense. However, if the fee or time duration for meetings is in excess of the aforementioned, reimbursement shall be made as a non-travel expense.

B. Reimbursement shall not be allowed for tuition or fees associated with classes attended to earn credits towards an advanced degree or certification.

C. The costs of meals that are considered an integral, mandatory and non-separable element of the conference, seminar, briefing, or class will be allowed as part of the attendance fee when certified by the registrant. The meal certification form, which must accompany the reimbursement voucher, is available in the Disbursing Office or through the Senate Intranet.

II. Training of Committee Employees: Section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 provides for the expenditure of funds available to standing committees of the Senate for the training of professional staff personnel under certain conditions. It is the responsibility of each committee to set aside funds within its annual funding resolution to cover the expenses of such training.

A. Prior approval for attendance by professional staff at seminars, briefings, conferences, etc., as well as committee funds earmarked for training, will not be required when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The sponsoring organization has been asked to waive or reduce the fee for Government participation.

2. The fee involved (actual or reduced) is not in excess of $500.

3. The duration of the meeting does not exceed five (5) days.

B. When such fees are less than or equal to $500, have a time duration of not more than five (5) days, and have been requested to be waived or reduced for Government participation, reimbursement shall be made as a non-training, official travel expense. However, if the fee or time duration for meetings is in excess of the aforementioned, reimbursement shall be made as an official training expense. Reimbursement shall not be allowed for tuition or fees associated with classes attended to earn credits towards an advanced degree or certification.

C. If the fee or time duration for meetings is in excess of the aforementioned, advance approval by the Committee on Rules and Administration must be sought. Training requests should be received sufficiently in advance of the training to permit appropriate consideration by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

D. The costs of meals that are considered an integral, mandatory, and non-separable element of the conference, seminar, briefing, or class will be allowed as part of the attendance fee when certified by the registrant. The meal certification forms which must accompany the reimbursement voucher are available in the Disbursing Office or through the Senate Intranet.

III. Training of Administrative Offices Staff: The administrative approval of the voucher is the only approval required by the Committee on Rules and Administration. Training expenses of staff shall be limited to those fees associated with the attendance by staff at conferences, seminars, briefings, or classes which are or will be directly related to the performance of official duties. However, reimbursement shall not be allowed for tuition or fees associated with classes attended to earn credits towards an advanced degree or certification.

SPECIAL EVENTS

I. Retreats: Reimbursement of official travel expenses for office staff retreats is allowable from the contingent fund provided they follow the restrictions and authorizations in these regulations. Reimbursement of expenses for meeting rooms and equipment used during the retreat also is allowable. The vouchers for retreat expenses should be noted as retreat vouchers.

A. Discussion of Interpretative Ruling of the Select Committee on Ethics, No. 444, issued February 14, 2002

An office retreat may be paid for with either or both official funds (with Rules Committee approval) or principal campaign committee funds. Private parties may not pay expenses incurred in connection with an office retreat.

Campaign workers may attend, at campaign expense, office retreats if their purpose in attending is to engage in official activities, such as providing feedback from constituents on legislative or representational matters.

B. When processing direct pay vouchers payable either to each individual traveler or to the vendor providing the retreat accommodations, prior approval by the Committee on Rules and Administration is not required. Retreat expenses, including but not limited to per diem, may be charged to the office's official centrally billed government travel charge card and paid on direct vouchers to the charge card vendor. Any deviation from this policy will be considered on a case by case basis upon the written request to, and approval from, the Committee on Rules and Administration.

C. Spreadsheet of Expenses

1. The Member office, Committee, or Administrative office, must attach to the retreat voucher(s) a spreadsheet detailing each

day of the retreat broken out by breakfast, lunch, dinner, and lodging for each traveler attending the retreat.

2. For each traveler, the spreadsheet should list his/her duty station, additional per diem expenses incurred outside of the retreat, and any other retreat attendee the traveler shared a room with during the retreat. Any non-staff members attending the retreat also should be detailed on the spreadsheet. The Waiver of the Travel Regulations form does not need to be attached to retreat voucher(s) for the sharing of rooms.

3. The per diem expenses for staff members attending a retreat within their duty station are not reimbursable but should be detailed on the spreadsheet. All expenses for non-staff members attending the retreat are not reimbursable, but their attendance at the retreat must be taken into account when computing a per traveler cost on the spreadsheet.

4. An example of this spreadsheet can be found on the Senate Intranet.

II. Funerals: Members who represent the Senate at the funeral of a Member or former member may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses of their attendance, pursuant to S. Res. 263, agreed to July 30, 1998. Additionally, the actual and necessary expenses of a committee appointed to represent the Senate at the funeral of a deceased Member or former Member may be reimbursed pursuant to S. Res. 458, agreed to October 4, 1984.

A. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 58e, which authorizes reimbursement for travel while on official business within the United States, members and their staff may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses of attending funerals within their home state only.

B. Examples of funerals that may be considered official business include, but are not limited to, funerals for military service members, first responders, or public officials from the Member's state.

SENATORS' OFFICE STAFF

I. Legislative Authority (2 U.S.C. 58(e), as amended)

(e) Subject to and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, a Senator and the employees in his office shall be reimbursed under this section for travel expenses incurred by the Senator or employee while traveling on official business within the United States. The term 'travel expenses' includes actual transportation expenses, essential travel-related expenses, and, where applicable, per diem expenses (but not in excess of actual expenses). A Senator or an employee of the Senator shall not be reimbursed for any travel expenses (other than actual transportation expenses) for any travel occurring during the sixty days immediately before the date of any primary or general election (whether regular, special, or runoff) in which the Senator is a candidate for public office (within the meaning of section 301(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971), unless his candidacy in such election is uncontested. For purposes of this subsection and subsection 2(a)(6) of this section, an employee in the Office of the President Pro Tempore, Deputy President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Majority Whip, Minority Whip, Secretary of the Conference of the Majority, or Secretary of the Conference of the Minority shall be considered to be an employee in the office of the Senator holding such office.

II. Regulations Governing Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Accounts Adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration Pursuant to Senate Resolution 170 agreed to September 19, 1979, as amended.

Section 1. For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Documentation means invoices, bills, statements, receipts, or other evidence of expenses incurred, approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(b) Official expenses means ordinary and necessary business expenses in support of the Senators' official and representational duties.

Section 2. No reimbursement will be made from the contingent fund of the Senate for any official expenses incurred under a Senator's Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, in excess of $50, unless the voucher submitted for such expenses is accompanied by documentation, and the voucher is certified by the properly designated staff member and approved by the Senator.

Section 3. Official expenses of $50 or less must either be documented or must be itemized in sufficient detail so as to leave no doubt of the identity of, and the amount spent for, each item. Items of a similar nature may be grouped together in one total on a voucher, but must be itemized individually on a supporting itemization sheet.

Section 4. Travel expenses shall be subject to the same documentation requirements as other official expenses, with the following exceptions:

(a) Hotel bills or other evidence of lodging costs will be considered necessary in support of per diem.

(b) Documentation will not be required for reimbursement of official travel in a privately owned vehicle.

Section 5. No documentation will be required for reimbursement of the following classes of expenses, as these are billed and paid directly through the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper:

(a) official telegrams and long distance calls and related services;

(b) stationery and other office supplies procured through the Senate Stationery Room for use for official business.

Section 6. The Committee on Rules and Administration may require documentation for expenses incurred of $50 or less, or authorize payment of expenses incurred in excess of $50 without documentation, in special circumstances.

Section 7. Vouchers for the reimbursement of official travel expenses to a Senator, employee, detailee pursuant to section 503(b)(3) of PL 96–465, or individual serving on a nominee recommendation panel pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 58(h) shall be accompanied by an ''Expense Summary Report—Travel'' signed by such person. Vouchers for the reimbursement to any such individual for official expenses other than travel expenses shall be accompanied by an ''Expense Summary Report—Non- Travel'' signed by such person.

COMMITTEE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE STAFF

(Includes all committees of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, and the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate)

I. Legislative Authority (2 U.S.C. 68b)

No part of the appropriations made under the heading 'Contingent Expenses of the Senate' may be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses (as defined in section 5701 of Title 5) at rates in excess of the rates prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration; except that (1) higher rates may be established by the Committee on Rules and Administration for travel beyond the limits of the continental United States, and (2) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, reimbursement for such expenses may be made on an actual expense basis of not to exceed the daily rate prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of travel within the continental limits of the United States.

II. Incidental Expenses: The following items may be authorized or approved when related to official travel:

1. Commissions for conversion of currency in foreign countries.

2. Fees in connection with the issuance of passports, visa fees; costs of photographs for passports and visas; costs of certificates of birth, health, identity; and affidavits; and charges for inoculations which cannot be obtained through a federal dispensary when required for official travel outside the limits of the United States.

III. Hearing Expenses (committees only)

A. In connection with hearings held outside of Washington, D.C., committees are authorized to pay the travel expenses of official reporters having company offices in Washington, D.C., or in other locations, for traveling to points outside the District of Columbia or outside such other locations, provided:

1. Said hearings are of such a classified or security nature that their transcripts can be accomplished only by reporters having the necessary clearance from the proper federal agencies;

2. Extreme difficulty is experienced in the procurement of local reporters; or

3. The demands of economy make the use of Washington, D.C., reporters or traveling reporters in another area highly advantageous to the Senate; and further provided, that should such hearings exceed five days in duration, prior approval (for the payment of reporters' travel expenses) must be obtained from the Committee on Rules and Administration.

IV. Witnesses Appearing Before the Senate (committees only)

A. The authorized transportation expenses incurred and associated with a witness appearing before the Senate at a designated place of examination pursuant to S. Res. 259, agreed to August 5, 1987, will be those necessary transportation expenses incurred in traveling from the witness' place of residence to the site of the Senate examination and the necessary transportation expenses incurred in returning the witness to his/her residence.

B. If a witness departs from a city other than the witness' city of residence to appear before the Senate or returns to a city other than the witness' city of residence after appearing before the Senate, then Senate committees may reimburse the witness for transportation expenses incurred which are less than or equal to the amount the committee would have reimbursed the witness had the witness departed from and returned to his/her residence. Any deviation from this policy will be considered on a case by case basis upon the written request to, and approval from, the Committee on Rules and Administration.

C. Service fees for the preparation or mailing of passenger coupons for indigent or subpoenaed witnesses testifying before Senate committees shall be considered reimbursable for purposes of official travel.

D. Transportation expenses for witnesses may be charged to the Committee's official centrally billed government travel charge card and paid on direct vouchers to the charge card vendor. Additionally, per diem expenses for indigent witnesses may be charged to the Committee's official government charge card and paid on direct vouchers to the charge card vendor.

V. Regulations Governing Payments and Reimbursements from the Senate Contingent Funds for Expenses of Senate Committees and Administrative Offices

(Adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration on July 23, 1987, as authorized by S. Res. 258, 100th Congress, 1st session, these regulations supersede regulations adopted by the Committee on October 22, 1975, and April 30, 1981, as amended.)

Section 1. Unless otherwise authorized by law or waived pursuant to Section 6, herein, no payment or reimbursement will be made from the contingent fund of the Senate for any official expenses incurred by any Senate committee (standing, select, joint, or special), commission, administrative office, or other authorized Senate activity whose funds are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, in excess of $50, unless the voucher submitted for such expenses is accompanied by documentation, and the voucher is certified by the properly designated staff member and approved by the Chairman or elected Senate Officer. The designation of such staff members for certification shall be done by means of a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration. ''Official expenses,'' for the purposes of these regulations, means ordinary and necessary business expenses in support of a committee's or administrative office's official duties.

Section 2. Such documentation should consist of invoices, bills, statements, receipts, or other evidence of expenses incurred, and should include ALL of the following information:

(a) date expense was incurred;

(b) the amount of the expense;

(c) the product or service that was provided;

(d) the vendor providing the product or service;

(e) the address of the vendor; and

(f) the person or office to whom the product or service was provided.

Expenses being claimed should reflect only current charges. Original copies of documentation should be submitted. However, legible facsimiles will be accepted.

Section 3. Official expenses of $50 or less must either be documented or must be itemized in sufficient detail so as to leave no doubt of the identity of, and the amount spent for, each item. However, hotel bills or other evidence of lodging costs will be considered necessary in support of per diem expenses and cannot be itemized.

Section 4. Documentation for services rendered on a contract fee basis shall consist of a contract status report form available from the Disbursing Office. However, other expenses authorized expressly in the contract will be subject to the documentation requirements set forth in these regulations.

Section 5. No documentation will be required for the following expenses:

(a) salary reimbursement for compensation on a ''When Actually Employed'' basis;

(b) reimbursement of official travel in a privately owned vehicle;

(c) foreign travel expenses incurred by official congressional delegations, pursuant to S. Res. 179, 95th Congress, 1st session;

(d) expenses for receptions of foreign dignitaries, pursuant to S. Res. 247, 87th Congress, 2nd session, as amended; and

(e) expenses for receptions of foreign dignitaries pursuant to Sec. 2 of P.L. 100–71 effective July 11, 1987.

Section 6. In special circumstances, the Committee on Rules and Administration may require documentation for expenses incurred of $50 or less, or authorize payment of expenses incurred in excess of $50 without documentation.

Section 7. Cash advances from the Disbursing Office are to be used for travel and petty cash expenses only. No more than $5000 may be outstanding at one time for Senate committees or administrative offices, unless otherwise authorized by law or resolution, and no more than $300 of that amount may be used for a petty cash fund. The individual receiving the cash advance will be personally liable. The Committee on Rules and Administration may, in special instances, increase these non-statutory limits upon written request by the Chairman of that committee and proper justification.

Section 8. Documentation of petty cash expenses shall be listed on an official petty cash itemization sheet available from the Disbursing Office and should include ALL of the following information:

(a) date expense was incurred;

(b) amount of expense;

(c) product or service provided; and

(d) the person incurring the expense (payee).

Each sheet must be signed by the Senate employee receiving cash and an authorizing official (i.e., someone other than the employee(s) authorized to certify vouchers). Original receipts or facsimiles must accompany the itemization sheet for petty cash expenses over $50.

Section 9. Petty cash funds should be used for the following incidental expenses:

(a) postage;

(b) delivery expenses;

(c) interdepartmental transportation (reimbursements as defined in United States Senate Travel Regulations);

(d) single copies of publications (not subscriptions);

(e) office supplies not available in the Senate Stationery Room; and

(f) official telephone calls made from a staff member's residence or toll charges incurred within a staff member's duty station.

Petty cash funds should not be used for the procurement of equipment.

Section 10. Committees are encouraged to maintain a separate checking account only for the purpose of a petty cash fund and with a balance not in excess of $300.

Section 11. Vouchers for the reimbursement of official travel expenses to a committee chairman or member, officer, employee, contractor, detailee, or witness shall be accompanied by an ''Expense Summary Report—Travel'' signed by such person. Vouchers for the reimbursement to any such individual for official expenses other than travel expenses shall be accompanied by an ''Expense Summary Report—Non-Travel'' signed by such person.

U.S. SENATE CHAMBER AND GALLERIES REGULATIONS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD updated U.S. Senate Chamber and Galleries Regulations.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER AND GALLERIES REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION ON DECEMBER 31, 2024, PURSUANT TO RULE XXXIII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

1.0 SCOPE—These regulations are applicable only to the Senate Chamber and Galleries.

2.0 DEFINITIONS—For purposes of these regulations, the following terms have the meaning specified.

2.1 Cloakroom means the two spaces, one assigned to the majority party and one assigned to the minority party, adjacent to the Senate Chamber.

2.2 Galleries means the ten seating galleries located in the Senate Chamber.

2.3 Marble Room means the Senators meeting room adjacent to the Senate Lobby.

2.4 Proprietary items means any item customized for the Senate Chamber, Senate Lobby, or Marble Room including but not limited to patterned carpeting, drapes, wall panels, and furnishings.

2.5 Rules Committee means the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

2.6 Senate Chamber means the space that encompasses the Senate Floor and Galleries.

2.7 Senate Floor means the floor of the Senate Chamber.

2.8 Senate Lobby means the hallway space adjoining the Senate Chamber to the Marble Room.

2.9 SAA means the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

3.0 SAA CHAMBER AND GALLERIES DUTIES—The SAA, under the direction of the Presiding Officer, shall be the Executive Officer of the body for the enforcement of all rules made by the Rules Committee for the regulation of the Senate Chamber and Galleries.

3.1 The Senate Floor shall be at all times under the SAA's immediate supervision, and the SAA shall see that the various subordinate officers of the Office of the SAA perform the duties to which they are especially assigned.

3.2 The SAA shall see that the messengers assigned to the doors upon the Senate Floor are at their posts and that the Senate Floor, Cloakrooms, and Senate Lobby are cleared at least five minutes before the opening of daily sessions of all persons not entitled to remain there.

3.3 In the absence of the SAA the duties of the office, so far as they pertain to the enforcement of the rules, shall devolve upon the Deputy SAA.

4.0 MESSENGERS ACTING AS ASSISTANT DOORKEEPERS—The messengers acting as Assistant Doorkeepers shall be assigned to their duties by the SAA.

5.0 ASSIGNMENT OF MAJORITY AND MINORITY SECRETARIES—The secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority shall be assigned, during the daily sessions of the Senate, to duty upon the Senate Floor.

6.0 USE OF THE SENATE CHAMBER—When the Senate is not sitting in session or otherwise using the Chamber for some function of the Senate, no Senator shall seat any person or persons in chairs of Senators other than the chair assigned, no other persons shall seat anyone in a chair of a Senator; and lectures, talks, or speeches shall not be given at such times to groups on the Senate Floor by Senators or others except for the purpose of explaining the Chamber.

7.0 USE OF THE MARBLE ROOM—No persons shall be admitted to the Marble Room except Senators.

8.0 USE OF THE CLOAKROOMS—No persons shall be admitted to the Cloakrooms except those entitled to the privileges of the Senate Floor under the Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

9.0 USE OF THE SENATE LOBBY—No persons shall be admitted to the Senate Lobby except those entitled to the privileges of the Senate Floor under the Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

10.0 USE OF PROPRIETARY ITEMS—The only authorized purchaser of proprietary items of the U.S. Senate shall be the SAA, for routine replacement in the Senate Chamber, Lobby, Marble Room, and Galleries only. No other entities may procure, obtain, copy, or use proprietary items.

10.1 Any request to waive 10.0 shall be submitted in writing to, and approved by, the Rules Committee Chair and Ranking Member.

11.0 USE OF DISPLAY MATERIALS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER—Graphic displays in the Senate Chamber are limited to charts, photographs, or renderings:

11.1 Size—No larger than 36 inches by 48 inches.

11.2 Where—On an easel stand next to the Senator's desk or at the rear of the Chamber.

11.3 When—Only at the time the Senator is engaged in debate.

11.4 Number—No more than two may be displayed at a time.

12.0 DISPLAY OF FLOWERS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER—Flowers are not permitted in the Senate Chamber, except that upon receiving notice of the death of a sitting Senator, the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate may jointly permit a display of flowers to be placed upon the desk of the deceased Senator.

13.0 SOLICITATION AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED—No persons shall carry out any of the following activities in the Senate Chamber and Galleries: offer or expose any article for sale; display a sign, placard, or other form of advertisement; or solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions.

14.0 LEGISLATIVE BUZZERS AND SIGNAL LIGHTS—The system of legislative buzzers and signal lights, which correspond with rings if available, shall be as follows:

14.1 Pre-session signals:

14.1.1 One long ring at hour of convening.

14.1.2 One red light to remain lighted at all times while Senate is in actual session.

14.2 Session signals:

14.2.1 One ring—Yeas and nays.

14.2.2 Two rings—quorum call.

14.2.3 Three rings—Call of absentees.

14.2.4 Four rings—Adjournment or recess. (End of daily session.)

14.2.5 Five rings—Seven and a half minutes remaining on yea and nay vote.

14.2.6 Morning business concluded—Six rings. Lights cut off immediately.

14.2.7 Recess during daily session—Six rings. Lights stay on during period of recess.

15.0 TAKING OF PICTURES PROHIBITED; USE OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT IN CHAMBER—The taking of pictures of any kind is prohibited in the Senate Chamber, the Marble Room, the Senate Lobby, and the Senate Cloakrooms.

15.1 The majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate may suspend 15.0 temporarily for the sole and specific purpose of permitting the Senate Photographic Studio to photograph the Senate in session, at a date and time jointly agreed upon by the majority leader and the minority leader.

15.2 The Rules Committee Chair and Ranking Member may suspend 15.0 temporarily, for the sole and specific purpose of permitting the Senate Curator to take photographs in the Senate Chamber, Marble Room, and Senate Lobby, as required to complete the archival and administrative responsibilities of the Senate Curator, at a date and time jointly agreed upon by the Rules Committee Chair and Ranking Member.

15.2.1 Photographs taken pursuant to 15.2 may be released upon written request to, and the approval of, the Rules Committee Chair and Ranking Member.

15.3 The SAA shall be authorized to admit into the spaces defined in 15.0 such mechanical equipment and/or devices which, in the judgment of the SAA, are necessary and proper in the conduct of official Senate business and which by their presence shall not in any way distract, interrupt, or inconvenience the business or Members of the Senate.

16.0 GALLERIES—The SAA shall keep the aisles of the galleries clear and shall not allow admittance into the galleries of more than their seating capacity. The SAA shall not permit any person to enter a gallery with or carrying any firearms or dangerous weapons except for law enforcement and other personnel performing duties under the direction of the Senate, or any package, bundle, suitcase, briefcase, or camera; the SAA shall not permit any person in any gallery to smoke, applaud, or commit any other type of demonstration either by sound or sign; except in the press, radio, television, and correspondents' galleries the SAA shall not permit any person to read (except the Senate seating diagram) or to write or take notes (except credentialed employees of the Senate when taking notes in the course of their employment); the SAA shall not permit any person to take any picture or photograph or to sketch or draw; the SAA shall not permit any person to place any object whatsoever—including hats, coats, or other personal apparel—or portion of a person on any railing, or any person to wear a hat, except that where a person's religious beliefs require that person wear a head-cover in such public places as the Senate Gallery, then such head-cover shall be permitted; and the SAA shall not allow any person to lean forward over the railings or to place hands thereon. Food, beverages, chewing gum, chewing tobacco, and nicotine products are not permitted in the galleries.

16.1 The galleries of the Senate shall be set apart and occupied as follows:

16.1.1 Gallery 1—The gallery above the northeastern corner of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as the Staff Gallery, is reserved for the use of credentialed employees of the Senate.

16.1.2 Gallery 2—The gallery above the eastern entrance to the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as the Family Gallery, is reserved for the exclusive use of the families of Senators, former Presidents of the United States, and incumbent Secretary and SAA.

16.1.2.1 The first two rows of the gallery are reserved for the spouses and other members of the immediate families of Senators.

16.1.2.2 The remainder of the gallery is reserved for the families of Senators and guests visiting their families who shall be designated by some member of the Senator's family, and for the families of former Presidents of the United States, as well as families of incumbent Secretary and SAA.

16.1.3 Gallery 3—The gallery over the southeastern corner of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as a Public Gallery, is reserved for the use of persons holding a card issued by a Senator.

16.1.3.1 The period to which such card of admission shall be limited rests entirely in the discretion of the Senator issuing it, except that such cards shall expire at the end of each session and cards of a different color shall be furnished by the SAA for the following session.

16.1.3.2 The SAA shall in the SAA's discretion limit occupancy of the public galleries to such periods as may be required to accommodate with reasonable expediency all card bearers who are seeking admission.

16.1.4 Gallery 4—The gallery between Gallery 3 and Gallery 5 on the south side of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as the Representatives' Gallery, is reserved for the use of Members of Congress of the House of Representatives and their guests.

16.1.5 Gallery 5—The gallery over the southern main entrance to the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as the Presidential and Diplomatic Gallery, is reserved for the use of the Diplomatic Corps, and no person shall be admitted to it excepting the Secretary of State, foreign ministers, their families and Senators.

16.1.5.1 The first row on the eastern side of this gallery shall be set apart for the use of the President of the United States.

16.1.5.2 The second row on the eastern side of this gallery shall be set apart for the use of the Vice President of the United States.

16.1.5.3 The third row on the eastern side of this gallery shall be set apart for the use of the President pro tempore of the Senate.

16.1.6 Gallery 6—The gallery between Gallery 5 and Gallery 7 on the south side of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as a Public Gallery, is reserved for the use of large guided tours and other special parties.

16.1.7 Gallery 7—The gallery over the southwest corner of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as the Accessible Gallery, is reserved for the use of any guest, especially those who wish to avoid stairs, and those who would like to view closed captioning television, or use an assisted listening device.

16.1.8 Gallery 8—The gallery over the west entrance to the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as a Public Gallery, is reserved for the use of persons holding a card issued by a Senator.

16.1.8.1 The period to which such card of admission shall be limited rests entirely in the discretion of the Senator issuing it, except that such cards shall expire at the end of each session and cards of a different color shall be furnished by the SAA for the following session.

16.1.8.2 The SAA shall in the SAA's discretion limit occupancy of the public galleries to such periods as may be required to accommodate with reasonable expediency all card bearers who are seeking admission.

16.1.9 Gallery 9—The gallery over the northwest corner of the Senate Chamber, commonly referred to as a Public Gallery, is reserved for the use of persons holding a card issued by a Senator.

16.1.9.1 The period to which such card of admission shall be limited rests entirely in the discretion of the Senator issuing it, except that such cards shall expire at the end of each session and cards of a different color shall be furnished by the SAA for the following session.

16.1.9.2 The SAA shall in the SAA's discretion limit occupancy of the public galleries to such periods as may be required to accommodate with reasonable expediency all card bearers who are seeking admission.

16.1.10 Gallery 10—The gallery above the Senate Floor dais on the north side of the Senate Chamber including the front row of Gallery 1 and the front row of Gallery 9, commonly referred to as the Media Gallery, is reserved for the exclusive use of the Press Gallery, Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery, Periodical Press Gallery, and Press Photographers' Gallery.

17.0 USE OF THE MEDIA GALLERY—Gallery 10, the Media Gallery shall be further set apart and occupied as follows:

17.1 Press Gallery—The gallery in the rear of the Vice President's chair shall be set apart for reporters of daily newspapers.

17.1.1 The administration of the Press Gallery shall be vested in a Standing Committee of Correspondents elected by accredited members of the gallery. The committee shall consist of five persons elected to serve for terms of two years: Provided, however, that at the election in January 1951, the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall serve for two years and the remaining two for one year. Thereafter, three members shall be elected in odd-numbered years and two in even-numbered years. Elections shall be held in January. The committee shall elect its own chair and secretary. Vacancies on the committee shall be filled by special election to be called by the Standing Committee.

17.1.2 Persons desiring admission to the Press Gallery in the Senate wing shall make application in accordance with Rule XXXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which rule shall be interpreted and administered by the Standing Committee of Correspondents, subject to the review and approval by the Rules Committee.

17.1.3 The Standing Committee of Correspondents shall limit membership in the

Press Gallery to bona fide correspondents of repute in their profession, under such rules as the Standing Committee of Correspondents shall prescribe: Provided, however, that the Standing Committee of Correspondents shall admit to the Press Gallery no person who does not establish to the satisfaction of the Standing Committee all of the following:

17.1.3.1 That the person's principal income is obtained from news correspondence intended for publication in newspapers entitled to second-class mailing privileges.

17.1.3.2 That the person is not engaged in paid publicity or promotion work or in prosecuting any claim before Congress or before any department of the Government, and will not become so engaged while a member of the Press Gallery.

17.1.3.3 That the person is not engaged in any lobbying activity and will not become so engaged while a member of the Press Gallery.

17.1.4 Members of the families of correspondents are not entitled to the privileges of the Press Gallery.

17.1.5 The Standing Committee of Correspondents shall propose no change or changes in these rules except upon petition in writing signed by not less than 100 accredited members of the Press Gallery.

17.2 Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery—The front row of Gallery 1 shall be set apart for the use of the radio-television correspondents.

17.2.1 Persons desiring admission to the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery of the Senate shall make application to the Rules Committee, as required by Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate; and shall also state, in writing, the names of all radio stations, television stations, systems, or newsgathering organizations by which they are employed; and what other occupation or employment they may have, if any; and shall further declare that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims or promotion of legislation pending before Congress, the departments, or the independent agencies, and that they will not become so employed without resigning from the gallery. They shall further declare that they are not employed in any legislative or executive department or independent agency of the Government, or by any foreign government or representative thereof; that they are not engaged in any lobbying activities; that they do not and will not, directly or indirectly, furnish special information to any organization, individual, or group of individuals, for the influencing of prices on any commodity or stock exchange; that they will not do so during the time they retain membership in the gallery. Holders of visitors' cards who may be allowed temporary admission to the gallery must conform to all the restrictions of this paragraph.

17.2.2 It shall be prerequisite to membership that the radio station, television station, system, or newsgathering agencies which the applicants represent shall certify, in writing, to the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery that the applicants conform to the foregoing regulations.

17.2.3 The applications required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery, which shall see that the occupation of the gallery is confined to bona fide news gatherers and/or reporters of reputable standing in their business who represent radio stations, television stations, systems, or newsgathering agencies engaged primarily in serving radio stations, television stations, or systems. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery to report, at its discretion, violation of privileges of the gallery to the Rules Committee, and, pending action thereon, the offending individual may be suspended.

17.2.4 Persons engaged in other occupations, whose chief attention is not given to—or more than one-half of their earned income is not derived from—the gathering or reporting of news for radio stations, television stations, systems, or newsgathering agencies primarily serving radio stations, television stations, or systems, shall not be entitled to admission to the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery. The Radio and Television Correspondents list in the Congressional Directory shall be a list only of persons whose chief attention is given to the gathering and reporting of news for radio stations, television stations, and systems engaged in the daily dissemination of news, and of representatives of newsgathering agencies engaged in the daily service of news to such radio stations, television stations, or systems.

17.2.5 Members of the families of correspondents are not entitled to the privileges of the gallery.

17.2.6 The Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery shall be under the control of the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery, subject to the approval and supervision of the Rules Committee.

17.3 Periodical Press Gallery—The front row of Gallery 9 shall be set aside for the use of the periodical press.

17.3.1 Persons eligible for admission to the Periodical Press Gallery of the Senate must be bona fide resident correspondents of reputable standing, giving their chief attention to the gathering and reporting of news. They shall state in writing the names of their employers and their additional sources of earned income; and they shall declare that, while a member of the Gallery, they will not act as an agent in the prosecution of claims, and will not become engaged or assist, directly or indirectly, in any lobbying, promotion, advertising, or publicity activity intended to influence legislation or any other action of the Congress, nor any matter before any independent agency, or any department or other instrumentality of the Executive Branch; and that they will not act as an agent for, or be employed by the federal, or any state, local or foreign government or representatives thereof; and that they will not, directly or indirectly, furnish special or insider'' information intended to influence prices or for the purpose of trading on any commodity or stock exchange; and that they will not become employed, directly or indirectly, by any stock exchange, board of trade or other organization or member thereof, or brokerage house or broker engaged in the buying and selling of any security or commodity. Applications shall be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Periodical Correspondents' Association and shall be authenticated in a manner satisfactory to the Executive Committee.

17.3.2 Applicants must be employed by periodicals that regularly publish a substantial volume of news material of either general, economic, industrial, technical, cultural or trade character. The periodical must require such Washington coverage on a continuing basis and must be owned and operated independently of any government, industry, institution, association, or lobbying organization. Applicants must also be employed by a periodical that is published for profit and is supported chiefly by advertising or by subscription, or by a periodical meeting the conditions in this paragraph but published by a non-profit organization that, first, operates independently of any government, industry, or institution and, second, does not engage, directly or indirectly, in any lobbying or other activity intended to influence any matter before Congress or before any independent agency or any department or other instrumentality of the Executive Branch. House organs are not eligible.

17.3.3 Members of the families of correspondents are not entitled to the privileges of the gallery.

17.3.4 The Executive Committee may issue temporary credentials permitting the privileges of the Gallery to individuals who meet the rules of eligibility but who may be on short-term assignment or temporarily resident in Washington.

17.3.5 Under the authority of Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Periodical Press Gallery of the Senate shall be under the control of the Executive Committee, subject to the approval and supervision of the Rules Committee. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges of the Gallery to the Rules Committee, and pending action thereon, the offending correspondent may be suspended. The Committee shall be elected at the start of each Congress by members of the Periodical Correspondents' Association, and shall consist of seven members with no more than one member from any one publishing organization. The Committee shall elect its own officers, and a majority of the Committee may fill vacancies on the Committee. The list in the Congressional Directory shall be a list only of members of the Periodical Correspondents' Association.

17.4 Press Photographer's Gallery—

17.4.1 Administration of the Press Photographers' Gallery is vested in a Standing Committee of Press Photographers consisting of six persons elected by accredited members of the gallery. The Committee shall be composed of one member each from Associated Press Photos, Reuters News Pictures or AFP Photos, magazine media, local newspapers, agency or freelance member, and one at-large member. The at-large member may be, but need not be, selected from a media otherwise represented on the Committee, however no organization may have more than one representative on the Committee.

17.4.2 The term of office of a member of the Committee elected as the Associated Press Photos member, the local newspaper member, and the Reuters News Pictures or AFP Photos member shall expire on the day of the election held in the first odd-numbered year following the year in which the person was elected, and the term of office of a member of the Committee elected as the magazine media member, the agency or freelance member and the at-large member shall expire on the day of the election held in the first even-numbered year following the year in which the person was elected. A member elected to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall serve only for the unexpired portion of such term.

17.4.2.1 Election for the Reuters News Picture or AFP photos seat was held in 1999.

17.4.2.2 Election for the agency or freelance seat was held in 2000.

17.4.3 Elections shall be held as early as practicable in each year and in no case later than March 31. A vacancy in the membership of the Committee occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by special election called for that purpose by the Committee.

17.4.4 The Standing Committee of the Press Photographers' Gallery shall propose no change or changes in these rules except upon petition in writing signed by not less than 25 accredited members of the gallery.

17.4.5 Persons desiring admission to the Press Photographers' Gallery of the Senate shall make application in accordance Rule

XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which rule shall be interpreted and administered by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers subject to the review and approval of the Rules Committee.

17.4.6 The Standing Committee of Press Photographers shall limit membership in the photographers' gallery to bona fide news photographers of repute in their profession and to heads of Photographic Bureaus under such rules as the Standing Committee of Press Photographers shall prescribe.

17.4.7 Provided, however, That the Standing Committee of Press Photographers shall admit to the gallery no person who does not establish to the satisfaction of the Committee all of the following:

17.4.7.1 That any member is not engaged in paid publicity or promotion work or in prosecuting any claim before Congress or before any department of the Government, and will not become so engaged while a member of the gallery.

17.4.7.2 That the person is not engaged in any lobbying activity and will not become so engaged while a member of the gallery.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE VETO OF S. 4199, THE ''JUDICIAL UNDERSTAFFING DELAYS GETTING EMERGENCIES SOLVED ACT OF 2024'', RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON DECEMBER 23, 2024—PM 65

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States; which was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S. 4199, the ''Judicial Understaffing Delays Getting Emergencies Solved Act of 2024'' or the ''JUDGES Act of 2024.''

S. 4199 seeks to hastily add judgeships with just a few weeks left in the 118th Congress. The House of Representative's hurried action fails to resolve key questions in the legislation, especially regarding how the new judgeships are allocated, and neither the House of Representatives nor the Senate explored fully how the work of senior status judges and magistrate judges affects the need for new judgeships. The efficient and effective administration of justice requires that these questions about need and allocation be further studied and answered before we create permanent judgeships for life-tenured judges.

S. 4199 would create new judgeships in States where Senators have sought to hold open existing judicial vacancies. Those efforts to hold open vacancies suggest that concerns about judicial economy and caseload are not the true motivating force behind passage of this bill now.

Therefore, I am vetoing this bill.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 23, 2024.*

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT, 118TH CONGRESS

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, on December 20, 2024, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (MCHENRY) had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 4367. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the enrolled bill was signed on December 26, 2024, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. DUCKWORTH).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 26, 2024, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (MCHENRY) had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 2181. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the entitlement to memorial headstones and markers for commemoration of veterans and certain individuals and to extend authority to bury remains of certain spouses and children in national cemeteries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 82. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

H.R. 670. An act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a website to promote awareness of available resources for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1318. An act to authorize the location of a monument on the National Mall to commemorate and honor the women's suffrage movement and the passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1555. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2300 Sylvan Avenue in Modesto, California, as the ''Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building''.

H.R. 1823. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, as the ''Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building''.

H.R. 2997. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to Mesa County, Colorado, certain Federal land in Colorado, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3354. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 North Hatcher Avenue in Purcellville, Virginia, as the ''Secretary of State Madeleine Albright Post Office Building''.

H.R. 3391. An act to extend the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4136. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Plano, Texas as the ''U.S. Congressman Sam Johnson Memorial VA Clinic''.

H.R. 4955. An act to name the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Monroeville, Pennsylvania, as the ''Henry Parham VA Clinic.''

H.R. 4984. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium Campus to the District of Columbia so that the District may use the Campus for purposes including residential and commercial development, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5103. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to approve or deny spend plans within a certain amount of time, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5443. An act to establish a policy regarding appraisal and valuation services for real property for a transaction over which the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5867. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Live Oaks Boulevard in Casselberry, Florida, as the ''Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5887. An act to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to improve Government service delivery, and build related capacity for the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6062. An act to restore the ability of the people of American Samoa to approve amendments to the territorial constitution based on majority rule in a democratic act of self-determination, as authorized pursuant to an Act of Congress delegating administration of Federal territorial law in the territory to the President, and to the Secretary of the Interior under Executive Order 10264, dated June 29, 1951, under which the Constitution of American Samoa was approved and may be amended without requirement for further congressional action, subject to the authority of Congress under the Territorial Clause in article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

H.R. 6116. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14280 South Military Trail in Delray Beach, Florida, as the ''Benjamin Berell Ferencz Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6162. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 379 North Oates Street in Dothan, Alabama, as the ''LaBruce 'Bruce' Tidwell Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6188. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, as the ''Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6244. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1535 East Los Ebanos Boulevard in Brownsville, Texas, as the ''1st Lieutenant Andres Zermeno Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6395. An act to amend the Energy Act of 2020 to require the Secretary of the Interior to include the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultations regarding designations of critical minerals, elements, substances, and materials.

H.R. 6492. An act to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6633. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9355 113th Street in Seminole, Florida, as the ''Army SSG Ryan Christian Knauss Memorial Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6750. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, as the ''Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6810. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, as the ''U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6852. An act to designate Holcombe Rucker Park, in Harlem, New York, as a National Commemorative Site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6983. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, as the ''Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office''.

H.R. 7158. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 East Battles Road in Santa Maria, California, as the ''Larry Lavagnino Post Office Building''.

H.R. 7180. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, as the ''Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office''.

H.R. 7365. An act to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7385. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 29 Franklin Street in Petersburg, Virginia, as the ''John Mercer Langston Post Office Building''.

H.R. 7417. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the ''Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building''.

H.R. 7507. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 203 East 6th Street in Lexington, Nebraska, as the ''William E. and Elsie L. Barrett Post Office Building''.

H.R. 7508. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1285 Emancipation Highway in Fredericksburg, Virginia, as the ''Gladys P. Todd Post Office''.

H.R. 7606. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the ''Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building''.

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

H.R. 7893. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, as the ''Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 7938. An act to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to provide the Secretary of the Interior with certain authorities with respect to projects affecting the Klamath Basin watershed, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8012. An act to establish the Jackie Robinson Ballpark National Commemorative Site in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8057. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9317 Bolsa Avenue in Westminster, California, as the ''Little Saigon Vietnam War Veterans Memorial Post Office''.

H.R. 8641. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Main Street in Brawley, California, as the ''Walter Francis Ulloa Memorial Post Office Building''.

H.R. 8666. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to authorize holding court for the Central Division of Utah in Moab and Monticello.

H.R. 8667. An act to rename the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Cadillac, Michigan, as the ''Duane E. Dewey VA Clinic''.

H.R. 8717. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 West Main Street in Santaquin, Utah, as the ''SGT Bill Hooser Post Office Building''.

H.R. 8841. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Center Street East in Roseau, Minnesota, as the ''Floyd B. Olson Post Office''.

H.R. 8868. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 609 Portsmouth Avenue in Greenland, New Hampshire, as the ''Chief Michael Maloney Post Office Building''.

H.R. 8909. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82–6110 Mamalahoa Highway in Captain Cook, Hawaii, as the ''Army 1st Lt. John Kuulei Kauhaihao Post Office Building''.

H.R. 8919. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 Highway 74 South in Peachtree City, Georgia, as the ''SFC Shawn McCloskey Post Office''.

H.R. 8976. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 West White Street in Millstadt, Illinois, as the ''Corporal Matthew A. Wyatt Post Office''.

H.R. 9076. An act to reauthorize child welfare programs under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act and strengthen the State and tribal child support enforcement program under part D of such title, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9124. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Auburn, California, as the ''Louis A. Conter VA Clinic''.

H.R. 9285. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3913 Leland Avenue Northwest in Comstock Park, Michigan, as the ''Captain Miguel Justin Nava Post Office''.

H.R. 9322. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 675 Wolf Ledges Parkway in Akron, Ohio, as the ''Judge James R. Williams Post Office Building''.

H.R. 9421. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 North Main Street in Bucoda, Washington, as the ''Mayor Rob Gordon Post Office''.

H.R. 9487. An act to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 to authorize the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives to designate more than one of the attorneys of the Office of the Legislative Counsel as a Deputy Legislative Counsel, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9544. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 South Loudon Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''United States Representative Elijah E. Cummings Post Office Building''.

H.R. 9549. An act 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''.

H.R. 9580. An act 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''.

H.R. 9592. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to modernize the Federal Register, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9600. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 119 Main Street in Plains, Georgia, as the ''Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Post Office''.

H.R. 9775. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 119 North Anderson Street in Elwood, Indiana, as the ''Officer Noah Jacob Shahnavaz Post Office Building''.

H.R. 10065. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 802 North Tancahua Street in Corpus Christi, Texas, as the ''Captain Robert E. 'Bob' Batterson Post Office''.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the enrolled bills were signed on December 26, 2024, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. DUCKWORTH).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 3, 2025, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 1626. Resolution relative to the death of James Earl Carter, Jr., thirty-ninth President of the United States of America.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, the Minority Leader appoints the following individual to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission effective January 1, 2025: Ms. Reva B. Price of Chevy Chase, Maryland.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED DURING ADJOURNMENT, 118TH CONGRESS

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 23, 2024, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 59. An act to implement merit-based reforms to the civil service hiring system that replace degree-based hiring with skills- and competency-based hiring.

S. 141. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 223. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to fix a technical error in the definitions.

S. 932. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the halt in pension payments for Members of Congress sentenced for certain offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1147. An act to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to provide for grants in support of training and education to teachers and other school employees, students, and the community about how to prevent, recognize, respond to, and report child sexual abuse among primary and secondary school students.

S. 2414. An act to require agencies with working dog programs to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office relating to the health and welfare of working dogs, and for other purposes.

S. 2513. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3448. An act to reauthorize the Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to support Holocaust education programs, and for other purposes.

S. 3938. An act to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Lynchburg, Virginia, as the ''Private First Class Desmond T. Doss VA Clinic''.

S. 3946. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1106 Main Street in Bastrop, Texas, as the ''Sergeant Major Billy D. Waugh Post Office''.

S. 3998. An act to provide for the permanent appointment of certain temporary district judgeships.

S. 4077. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 180 Steuart Street in San Francisco, California, as the ''Dianne Feinstein Post Office''.

S. 4107. An act to require Amtrak to report to Congress information on Amtrak compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 with respect to trains and stations.

S. 4610. An act to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate the bald eagle as the national bird.

S. 4716. An act to amend section 7504 of title 31, United States Code, to improve the single audit requirements.

S. 5314. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the James Mountain Inhofe VA Medical Center.

S. 5355. An act to ensure that the National Advisory Council on Indian Education includes at least 1 member who is the president of a Tribal College or University.

The Assistant Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 23, 2024, he had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 709. An act to improve performance and accountability in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 759. An act to authorize the National Detector Dog Training Center, and for other purposes.

S. 1351. An act to study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and for other purposes.

S. 3791. An act to reauthorize the America's Conservation Enhancement Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3857. An act to take certain land in the State of California into trust for the benefit of the Jamul Indian Village of California, and for other purposes.

S. 3959. An act to require the Transportation Security Administration to streamline the enrollment processes for individuals applying for a Transportation Security Administration security threat assessment for certain programs, including the Transportation Worker Identification Credential and Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment programs of the Administration, and for other purposes.

The Assistant Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 26, 2024, he had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 2181. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the entitlement to memorial headstones and markers for commemoration of veterans and certain individuals and to extend authority to bury remains of certain spouses and children in national cemeteries, and for other purposes.

S. 4367. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 1. A resolution establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 3. A resolution to elect Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 4. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 5. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 6. A resolution expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable Patty Murray for her service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator Murray as President Pro Tempore Emerita of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 7. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 8. A resolution electing Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 9. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 10. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 11. A resolution electing Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 12. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 13. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 14. A resolution electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 15. A resolution electing Gary B. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Con. Res. 1. A concurrent resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Con. Res. 2. A concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Con. Res. 3. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 1—ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

SENATE RESOLUTION 2—INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

SENATE RESOLUTION 3—TO ELECT CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IOWA, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 4—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 5—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Charles E. Grassley as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 6—EXPRESSING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE HONORABLE PATTY MURRAY FOR HER SERVICE AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND TO DESIGNATE SENATOR MURRAY AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITA OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the United States Senate expresses its deepest gratitude to Senator Murray for her dedication and commitment during her service to the Senate as the President Pro Tempore.

Further, as a token of appreciation of the Senate for her long and faithful service, Senator Patty Murray is hereby designated Pro Tempore Emerita of the United States Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 7—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

SENATE RESOLUTION 8—ELECTING JACKIE BARBER AS SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That Jackie Barber of South Dakota, be, and she is hereby, elected Secretary of the Senate, effective January 3rd, 2025.

SENATE RESOLUTION 9—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 10—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 11—ELECTING JENNIFER A. HEMINGWAY AS SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 11

Resolved, That Jennifer A. Hemingway of Georgia be, and she is hereby, elected Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 12—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 12

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 13—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 13

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 14—ELECTING ROBERT M. DUNCAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 14

Resolved, That Robert M. Duncan of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 15—ELECTING GARY B. MYRICK, OF VIRGINIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 15

Resolved, That Gary B. Myrick of Virginia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1—EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. THUNE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. Reauthorization of Joint Committee.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 34 (118th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SEC. 2. Use of Capitol.

Effective from January 3, 2025, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 35 (118th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2025, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. THUNE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate (House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 6th day of January 2025, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter ''A''; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of

the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE JAMES EARL CARTER, JR., 39TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 3

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. HONORING JAMES EARL CARTER, JR.

(a) LYING IN STATE IN ROTUNDA.—In recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation and to the world by the late James Earl Carter, Jr., the 39th President of the United States, his remains shall be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from January 7, 2025 until January 9, 2025. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

(b) USE OF CATAFALQUE.—The Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 12 noon on Monday, January 6; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the Senate be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; and that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair at 12:40 p.m., to then proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 2 for the counting of the electoral ballots; further, that upon dissolution of the joint session, the Senate reconvene and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THUNE. Members should plan to gather in the Chamber at 12:40 p.m. to proceed to the House for the electoral certification.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2025, AT 12 NOON

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:25 p.m., adjourned until Monday, January 6, 2025, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE PRESIDENT

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 2025

The following nominations transmitted by the President of the United States to the Senate during the second session of the 118th Congress, and upon which no action was had at the time of the sine die adjournment of the Senate, failed of confirmation under the provisions of Rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

DANA LYNN BANKS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DIRECTOR OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

JOHN W. LESLIE, JR., OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 22, 2025.

MONDE MUYANGWA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 22, 2027.

AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SAMUEL E. LATHEM, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

BARBARA GEORGE JOHNSON, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING FEBRUARY 4, 2026.

PAUL HERDMAN, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 11, 2026.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

JULIE BRINN SIEGEL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 13, 2029.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

LESLIE N. BLUHM, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2028.

ALVIN HARLYN WARREN, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2028.

STEPHEN H. RAVAS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

SHIRLEY SACHI SAGAWA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2029.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

FELIX R. SANCHEZ, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2028.

CAROL KELLERMANN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2030.

ADAM JEFFREY WHITE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2030.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

WILLIAM ISAAC WHITE, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2028.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JON M. HOLLADAY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

LISA M. RE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEREK H. CHOLLET, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY.

TONYA PARRAN WILKERSON, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.

KRISTI ZULEIKA LANE SCOTT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ADAM GAMORAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

REBECCA LEE HAFFAJEE, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

JEFF REZMOVIC, OF MARYLAND, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOSEPH R. ADAMS, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

JOHNNY C. GOGO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF GUAM AND CONCURRENTLY UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

JOSHUA S. LEVY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

REBECCA C. LUTZKO, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

ROY W. MINTER, JR., OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

MICHAEL PURNELL, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DALE L. BELL, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DAVID L. LEMMON II, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

MATTHEW L. GANNON, OF IOWA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DAVID C. WATERMAN, OF IOWA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

BOBBY JACK WOODS, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

MIRANDA L. HOLLOWAY-BAGGETT, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JULIE A. SU, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CALVIN SMYRE, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS.

CHARLIE CRIST, OF FLORIDA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON THE COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

JOHN N. NKENGASONG, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY.

JOHN W. MCINTYRE, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF ESWATINI.

JUAN CARLOS ITURREGUI, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

KRISTEN SARRI, OF MARYLAND, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS.

VIVEK HALLEGERE MURTHY, OF FLORIDA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

DOROTHY CAMILLE SHEA, OF NORTH CAROLINA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

B. BIX ALIU, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO MONTENEGRO.

ROBERT WILLIAM FORDEN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA.

DAVID J. KOSTELANCIK, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA.

TRACEY ANN JACOBSON, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ.

MARY E. DASCHBACH, OF RHODE ISLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE TOGOLESE REPUBLIC.

TROY FITRELL, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES.

JOSHUA M. HARRIS, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA.

ELIZABETH K. HORST, OF MINNESOTA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA.

KELLY ADAMS-SMITH, OF NEW JERSEY, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA.

PETER W. LORD, OF FLORIDA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU.

JEREMEY NEITZKE, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO.

AMANDA S. JACOBSEN, OF WASHINGTON, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA.

CHRISTOPHE ANDRE TOCCO, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA.

CURTIS RAYMOND RIED, OF CALIFORNIA, A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER OF CLASS ONE, TO BE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

ABIGAIL L. DRESSEL, OF CONNECTICUT, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE.

JAMES HOLTSNIDER, OF IOWA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF SAMOA.

CHRISTOPHER J. LAMORA, OF RHODE ISLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

DAVID SLAYTON MEALE, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH.

MICHAEL G. HEATH, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI.

KIN MOY, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE , CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM.

JAMES STORY, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE.

JULIE SMITH, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (POLITICAL AFFAIRS).

MARK ANGELSON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY.

ELIZABETH M. AUBIN, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON.

STEPHANIE L. HALLETT, OF FLORIDA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN.

BRIAN K. STIMMLER, OF NEBRASKA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PENITENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC.

KEITH D. HANIGAN, OF NEW JERSEY, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF THE COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

DOUGLAS D. JONES, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

MELANIE ANNE ZIMMERMAN, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA.

KALI C. JONES, OF LOUISIANA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BENIN.

STEPHANIE A. MILEY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA.

GABRIEL ESCOBAR, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY.

ANGELA M. KERWIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BRUNEI DARUSSALAM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SHANNON A. ESTENOZ, OF FLORIDA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COREY ANNE TELLEZ, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

RON BORZEKOWSKI, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCIAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

JAMES R. IVES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

KRISTIN N. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DAVID SAMUEL JOHNSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SARAH ELIZABETH BAKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

RICHARD L.A. WEINER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.

JANET LOUISE YELLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DEBORAH ROBINSON, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

MARCUS D. GRAHAM, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION BOARD, FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 21, 2028.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

CHRISTY GOLDSMITH ROMERO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

CHRISTY GOLDSMITH ROMERO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 21, 2028.

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

DEMETRIOS L. KOUZOUKAS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

PATRICIA HART NEUMAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SUZANNE ELIZABETH SUMMERLIN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

ANNE MARIE WAGNER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JULY 1, 2024.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

L. E. SOLA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSIONER FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2028.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

MARCO M. RAJKOVICH, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2030.

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND

DEMETRIOS L. KOUZOUKAS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND AND THE FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

PATRICIA HART NEUMAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND AND THE FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

DEMETRIOS L. KOUZOUKAS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

PATRICIA HART NEUMAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL

GORDON I. ITO, OF HAWAII, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

MATTHEW KAPLAN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE FEDERAL COCHAIRPERSON OF THE GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

LILIANA AYALDE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 26, 2026.

MARCELA ESCOBARI, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2026.

JULIO GUITY-GUEVARA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2028.

MARIA FABIANA JORGE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2028.

BRIAN A. NICHOLS, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2024.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

LEONARDO MARTINEZ-DIAZ, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

ELIZABETH SHORTINO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

JANET LOUISE YELLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS; UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS; AND UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

STEPHANIE E. SEGAL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ALTERNATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

CHRISTOPHER H. SCHROEDER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 3, 2024.

CHRISTOPHER H. SCHROEDER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 3, 2030.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

LISA T. BALLANCE, OF OREGON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 13, 2027.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

SAMUEL H. SLATER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 22, 2023.

SAMUEL H. SLATER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 22, 2029.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

STUART ALAN LEVEY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

STANLEY H. RYAN, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

LOIDA NICOLAS LEWIS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

VANESA SOLEDAD SIMON, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2024.

VANESA SOLEDAD SIMON, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2030.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

ESTRELLITA BOGRAD BRODSKY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2026.

DARYLE WILLIAMS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2024, SHELLY COLLEEN LOWE, TERM EXPIRED.

EMILY EDENSHAW, OF ALASKA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2028.

MARGARET MARY FITZPATRICK, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2030.

DEBORAH WILLIS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2028.

DARYLE WILLIAMS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 26, 2030.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

PATRICE H. KUNESH, OF MINNESOTA, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION FOR THE TERM OF THREE YEARS.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

LAUREN MCGARITY MCFERRAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING DECEMBER 16, 2029.

JOSHUA L. DITELBERG, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING DECEMBER 16, 2027.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

THOMAS. B. CHAPMAN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2028.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

AMANDA WOOD LAIHOW, OF MAINE, TO BE A MEMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 27, 2029.

MARK G. ESKENAZI, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 27, 2027.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

JOHN BRADFORD WIEGMANN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

J. TYLER MCGAUGHEY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

JEFFREY R. GURAL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DEBORAH LYNN HALVORSON BUSH, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 28, 2027.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CAROLINE A. CRENSHAW, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 5, 2029.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

ANDREW G. BIGGS, OF OREGON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.

SHARON BETH LEWIS, OF OREGON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2028.

ANDREW G. BIGGS, OF OREGON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2030.

KATHRYN ROSE LANG, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2026.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

BETHANY PICKETT SHAH, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 2025.

LEKRESHA R. MOULTRIE, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 2024.

LAKRESHA R. MOULTRIE, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 2027.

DEVIN S. ANDERSON, OF UTAH, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 2025.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

PATRICE J. ROBINSON, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2028.

BETH H. HARWELL, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2029.

BRIAN NOLAND, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 18, 2029.

THE JUDICIARY

SHERRI MALLOY BEATTY-ARTHUR, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

ERIN CAMILLE JOHNSTON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

RAY D. MCKENZIE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

ADEEL ABDULLAH MANGI, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.

KENECHUKWU ONYEMAECHI OKOCHA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

REBECCA SUZANNE KANTER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

RAHKEL BOUCHET, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

JOHN CUONG TRUONG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

DETRA SHAW-WILDER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

CARMEN G. IGUINA GONZALEZ, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

JOSEPH RUSSELL PALMORE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

DANNA R. JACKSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA.

SARAH NETBURN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

KARLA M. CAMPBELL, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

JULIA M. LIPEZ, OF MAINE, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT.

JAMES GRAHAM LAKE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

NICHOLAS GEORGE MIRANDA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

UNITED NATIONS

FRENCH HILL, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JANET KELLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

BARBARA LEE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JEFFREY WORTHE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

BEN CARDIN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

TANYA LEIGH FLORES, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

DAN SULLIVAN, OF ALASKA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

MICHAEL TRAGER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

JANET KELLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023.

JANET KELLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2026.

JAY T. SNYDER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023.

JAY T. SNYDER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2026.

JAMES J. BLANCHARD, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2025.

ELLIOTT ABRAMS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2024.

ELLIOTT ABRAMS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2027.

REBECCAH L. HEINRICHS, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2024.

REBECCAH L. HEINRICHS, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2027.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ANDREW WILLIAM PLITT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

DEVEN J. PAREKH, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

IRVING W. BAILEY II, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

WILLIAM PATRICK J. KIMMITT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2029.

JAMES BERNARD COUGHLAN, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 16, 2030.

HALIE L. CRAIG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2026.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

ALMO J. CARTER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

VAL BUTLER DEMINGS, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2030.

WILLIAM ZOLLARS, OF KANSAS, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2029.

GORDON HARTOGENSIS, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2031.

ANTON GEORGE HAJJAR, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2029.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

JOHN GLEESON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2029.

CLARIA HORN BOOM, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2029.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. BENJAMIN R. JONSSON, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MAJ. GEN. DUKE A. PIRAK, TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. KIMBERLY A. MCCUE, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. CATHERINE V. BARRINGTON, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. WILLIAM J. CREEDEN, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. AARON D. DRAKE, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. BARBRA S. BULS, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. PATRIC D. COGGIN, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. CHRISTINE A. BEELER, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. PATRICK C. THIBODEAU, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. AIDA T. BORRAS, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. DAVID M. CHURCH, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. MICHAEL P. FLAHERTY, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF LT. GEN. JOSEPH P. MCGEE, TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. JOHN W. SANNES, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

IN THE COAST GUARD

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CAPT. JOHN F. BARRESI AND ENDING WITH CAPT. TINA J. PENA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 12, 2024.

COAST GUARD NOMINATION OF CAPT. ANDREW D. MEVERDEN, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH RICHARD E. BATSON AND ENDING WITH WILBORNE E. WATSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON DECEMBER 2, 2024.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. BRIAN J. ANDERSON, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. BRYAN E. BRASWELL, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF REAR ADM. (LH) PHILIP E. SOBECK, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL.

NAVY NOMINATION OF REAR ADM. (LH) SCOTT M. BROWN, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL.

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. DAMIAN D. FLATT, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. OMARR E. TOBIAS, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. REGINALD S. EWING III, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. JEREAL E. DORSEY, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. RAYMOND P. OWENS III, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CAPT. ERIN E.O. ACOSTA AND ENDING WITH CAPT. BENJAMIN A. SNELL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 12, 2024.

NAVY NOMINATION OF CAPT. KERTRECK V. BROOKS, TO BE REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF JEREMY P. MALLARI, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF EBONY V. LUNA, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF ARIELLE R. WALLACE, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MICHAEL P. KUNKLER, TO BE COLONEL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF DUSTIN L. CROWE, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MAYREM MORALES, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF TROY E. MENO, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF PRESTON T. CORRIGAN, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF NICHOLAS C. DAUSCHMIDT, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MATTHEW J. RYAN, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL T. RITTENHOUSE, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF PETER I. BELK, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ANDREW C. BAGWELL, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MARY E. CARD-MINA, TO BE COLONEL.

IN THE COAST GUARD

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOSHUA S. ALLEMAN AND ENDING WITH MATTHEW G. ZAVALIJ, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 12, 2024.

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JASON B. VEARA AND ENDING WITH TARA E. LARKIN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON DECEMBER 2, 2024.

COAST GUARD NOMINATION OF MICHAEL G. CARMAN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH LORI DU TRIEUILLE AND ENDING WITH STEVEN RYNECKI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 21, 2023.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF DALE TASHARSKI.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ADRIANA L. HARVEY AND ENDING WITH AMANDA J. VAN DEN DOOL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 25, 2023.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH RACHEL MARIE HOLUB AND ENDING WITH ANDRIAN MANFRED SMITH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 25, 2023.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF JANEE P. PIERRE-LOUIS.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KARL WILLIAM FICKENSCHER AND ENDING WITH SEAN M. JONES, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 14, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF KENNETH W. MACLEAN.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH RUSSELL DUNCAN AND ENDING WITH JOHN HURLEY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 14, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF TUYVAN HUU NGUYEN.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JASON A. CARROLL AND ENDING WITH RYAN ALAN WERNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 11, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BROOK L. ADAM AND ENDING WITH GENET YOHANNES, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON DECEMBER 2, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH HAVEN G. CRUZ-HUBBARD AND ENDING WITH ANN MARIE YASTISHOCK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON DECEMBER 2, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ALEXIOUS M. BUTLER AND ENDING WITH RONALD O. WIETECHA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON DECEMBER 2, 2024.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF ELIZABETH H. RICHARD.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF ALAINA B. TEPLITZ.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF DANIEL J. KRITENBRINK.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF GEOFFREY R. PYATT.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF TODD D. ROBINSON.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH THOMAS W. CAREY AND ENDING WITH JOE A. WHITEFIELD, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2024.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF JEREMY G. WILSON, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

NAVY NOMINATION OF HAROLD J. SAINTCLOUD, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

SPACE FORCE NOMINATION OF IRVIN A. GEORGE, TO BE MAJOR.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REAL ESTATE LEASING AUTHORITY REVOCATION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 3, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Securities and Exchange Commission Real Estate Leasing Authority Revocation Act, which would revoke the independent real estate leasing authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and direct the Government Accountability Office to update its 2016 report on independent real estate leasing authority in the federal government. The House passed this bill in the 117th and 118th Congresses.

While a number of federal agencies have independent real estate leasing authority, the SEC has a history of egregious real estate practices. In 2005, the SEC disclosed that it had unbudgeted costs of approximately $48 million for the construction of its headquarters near Union Station. In 2007, after moving into its headquarters, the SEC shuffled its employees to different office space at a cost of over $3 million without any cost-benefit analysis or justifiable explanation. In 2010, the SEC conducted a deeply flawed analysis to justify the need to lease 900,000 square feet and to commit over $500 million over 10 years, overestimating its space needs by over 300 percent. In addition, the SEC failed to provide complete and accurate information and prepared a faulty and backdated justification and approval after it had already signed the lease.

In August 2016, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the SEC entered into an occupancy agreement to authorize GSA to secure a new 15–year lease. In December 2016, GSA, with the approval of the SEC, submitted a prospectus to Congress for approximately 1.3 million square feet, which Congress approved in 2018.

By 2019, GSA had received final bids, resolved all protests and even selected a final bidder. A month later, the SEC canceled the occupancy agreement, citing concerns about the value of the purchase option, which the SEC refused to document to Congress. The SEC effectively vetoed the entire three-year procurement process despite not having the authority or funding to exercise the purchase option without GSA's involvement.

Finally, after much back and forth between the two agencies, GSA entered into a lease for a new SEC headquarters in September 2021, which GSA terminated in October 2024. While the SEC has said it will continue to have GSA do its leasing in the future, the SEC's history of egregious leasing conduct, squandering hundreds of millions of dollars, makes this bill necessary.

The SEC's conduct risks undermining the reputation of GSA and the federal government among developers and building owners who participate in federal lease procurements. The threat of uncertainty ultimately drives up the cost of all GSA real estate procurements.

It is time for Congress to return the SEC's leasing authority to GSA, the federal government's civilian real estate arm. As the SEC has demonstrated over three decades, it is incredibly inefficient, wasteful and redundant to have the SEC do real estate procurements when GSA exists for that very reason. Like other federal agencies, the SEC will continue to have input in the GSA's real estate decision-making process, but GSA would have the ultimate authority.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

REMEMBERING MOUAGE MOUANOUTOUA

HON. VINCE FONG

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 3, 2025

Mr. FONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life and legacy of Mouage Mouanoutoua.

Mouage Mouanoutoua, of Clovis, California, went home to be with his Lord and savior on December 1, 2024.

Mouage was born on November 15, 1937, in Ban Phou Nong (Mount Lake Village), Xieng Khouang Province, in the Kingdom of Laos, to Noutoua Moua and Xaab Khang. He was one of fifteen children and was the last one of that generation.

His life was a testament to his father Noutoua's teaching: "Xa quas chiv rua txuj kev ua neej, txhaj yuav muaj lub neej zoo nrug luag ua." (Discipline yourself to a life of honor, then you will have a worthy life.) He loved his elders and kept his lineage a focal point of how he lived his life.

He married his love, Rhus Hawj, on January 15, 1959. Together they had ten children, thirty-eight grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. His life was dedicated to making sure everyone was protected, provided for, cared for and loved.

Mouage and his older brother Pang Ger were the first to have formal education in Xieng Khouang City in 1952. He finished with a degree equivalent to a high school diploma. His brother Pang Ger became the Mayor of the province of Vieng Fa, while Mouage became a magistrate of the Justice Department in the Lao government. They fulfilled their father's dream of having educated children. He instilled the importance of education in all of his descendants.

Mouage loved his God and served him faithfully. Ever since his father's conversion to Christianity in December 1953, he never faltered in his belief that Jesus allowed believers to have direct communication with and be with God—both for salvation and blessings. Mouage served the Lao Evangelical Church in Laos and started the first Lao Evangelical Church in the United States. He was a prayer warrior—communicating with God was his daily purpose.

Mouage had a loving heart and was a beautiful soul. He was a son, brother, husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather and friend. He will be cherished and missed by all who knew him.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF CHRISTOPHER BRINSON

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 3, 2025

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my Chief of Staff, Christopher Brinson.

Christopher Brinson, the son of Al and Lucy, is a proud son of Coastal North Carolina. He jokes he is the second most famous graduate of E A Laney High School, behind Michael Jordan. To my staff and I, he's number one.

Chris started in my office on day 1, January 3, 2003 as my Legislative Director. During this time, he also courageously served our country in the Army Reserves as a Military Police Officer. Chris deployed several times and rose to the rank of Captain.

Chris's influence on my office is immeasurable. My staff in Alabama and DC revere him, and without his help, I would not have successfully run for two Chairmanships. I have some of the longest-serving staff on Capitol Hill, and that's in part to what Chris has done for our team.

Chris's greatest accomplishment in life is not the Army nor is it his tenure on Capitol Hill. His greatest work is his family. Chris raised two smart, and most importantly, successful children, Zoe and Jack. From track practices, to wrestling, to countless apartment moves, he is as present a father as two kids could dream of. He is also lucky enough to share everything with Gina D' Andrea, the love of his life.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Chris Brinson upon his retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WASHINGTON, D.C. ADMISSION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 3, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the District of Columbia statehood bill, formally known as the Washington, D.C. Admission Act. This bill, which the House passed in the 116th and 117th Congresses, is the most important bill I introduce each Congress. Senator CHRIS VAN HOLLEN (D–MD) is introducing the companion bill in the Senate.

Over 700,000 D.C. residents, who have all the obligations of American citizenship, including paying all federal taxes and serving in the armed forces, are denied voting representation

in Congress and full local self-government. This bill would give D.C. residents the voting representation in Congress and full local self-government they have been denied for more than 220 years. To be content with less than statehood is to concede the equality of citizenship that is the birthright of D.C. residents as American citizens.

Congress has a moral obligation and the constitutional authority to pass this bill. This country was founded on the principles of no taxation without representation and consent of the governed, but D.C. residents are taxed without representation and cannot consent to the laws under which they, as American citizens, must live.

This bill would admit the State of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth into the Union and reduce the size of the federal district. The state would consist of the residential and commercial portions of present-day D.C., and the reduced federal district, which would remain under Congress' control, would consist of the Capitol Complex, the White House, the Supreme Court, the principal federal monuments and the National Mall.

This bill complies with the Constitution, including the Admissions Clause, the District Clause and the 23rd Amendment.

The Admissions Clause gives Congress the authority to admit new states. All 37 new states were admitted by Congress. No new state was admitted by constitutional amendment. No state would have to consent to the admission of the State of Washington, D.C.

The District Clause gives Congress plenary authority over the federal district and establishes a maximum size of the federal district. It does not establish a minimum size or a location of the federal district. Congress reduced the size of the federal district by 30 percent in 1846.

The 23rd Amendment allows the federal district to participate in the Electoral College. This bill would repeal the enabling act for the 23rd Amendment, and the 23rd Amendment would be repealed quickly. In any event, the 23rd Amendment does not establish a minimum size or a location of the federal district.

The Constitution does not establish any prerequisites for new states, but Congress generally has considered three: population and resources, support for statehood and commitment to democracy. The State of Washington, D.C. would meet each.

D.C.'s population is larger than that of two states, and the new state would be one of six states with a population under one million. D.C. pays more federal taxes per capita than any state and pays more federal taxes than 21 states. D.C.'s gross domestic product is larger than that of 15 states. Eighty-six percent of D.C. residents voted for statehood in 2016. In fact, D.C. residents have been fighting for voting representation in Congress and local autonomy for more than 220 years.

I seek statehood for the Americans I am honored to represent. At the same time, D.C. statehood is deeply personal for me. My great-grandfather Richard Holmes, who escaped slavery in Virginia, made it as far as D.C., a walk to freedom but not to equal citizenship. For generations, my family has been denied the rights other Americans take for granted. There are many other D.C. residents like me.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

First Session of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Congress convened as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, to elect Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1–S30

Measures Introduced: Eighteen resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. Res. 1–15, and S. Con. Res. 1–3. **Page S25**

Measures Passed:

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 1, establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled. **Pages S5–6**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 2, informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled. **Page S6**

Administration of the Oath of Office of President Pro Tempore: Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, to elect Charles E. Grassley, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States. **Page S6**

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 4, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S6**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 5, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S6**

Expressing the Thanks of the Senate to Senator Murray: Senate agreed to S. Res. 6, expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable Patty Murray for her service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator Murray as President Pro Tempore Emerita of the United States Senate. **Pages S6–7**

Fixing the Hour of Daily Meeting: Senate agreed to S. Res. 7, fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate. **Page S7**

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 1, extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies. **Page S7**

Providing for the Counting of the Electoral Votes: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 2, to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States. **Page S7**

Electing the Secretary of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 8, electing Jackie Barber as Secretary of the Senate. **Page S7**

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 9, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Secretary of the Senate. **Pages S7–8**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 10, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Secretary of the Senate. **Page S8**

Electing the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 11, electing Jennifer A. Hemingway as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate. **Page S8**

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 12, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate. **Page S8**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 13, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate. **Page S8**

Electing the Secretary for the Majority of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 14, electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate. **Page S8**

Electing the Secretary for the Minority of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 15, electing Gary E. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate. **Page S8**

Authorizing the Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 3, authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States. **Page S12**

Administration Of Oath Of Office: The Senators-elect were administered the oath of office by the Vice President. **Pages S4–5**

Authority For Select Committee On Ethics: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 119th Congress, the Committee on Ethics be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate. **Page S9**

Time For Roll Call Votes: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 119th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any roll call vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when roll call votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes. **Page S9**

Authority To Receive Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that during the 119th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate. **Page S9**

Recognition Of Leadership: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Majority and Minority Leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal. **Page S9**

Printing Of Conference Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed. **Page S9**

Authority For Appropriations Committee: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 119th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend Rule XVI, pursuant to Rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed. **Page S9**

Authority For Corrections In Engrossment: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions. **Page S9**

Authority To Receive Messages And Sign Enrolled Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions. **Page S9**

Privileges Of The Floor: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal Clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate such staff members as space allows. **Page S9**

Referral Of Treaties And Nominations: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day. **Page S9**

Authority To Introduce Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 119th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk, bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees. **Page S9**

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States in the Second Session of the 118th Congress during the adjournment of the Senate on December 23, 2024:

Transmitting, pursuant to the Constitution, the report of the veto of S. 4199, the "Judicial Understaffing Delays Getting Emergencies Solved Act of 2024"; ordered to be printed in the Record, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk. (PM–65) **Pages S12, S23**

Nominations Returned to the President: The following nominations were returned to the President failing of confirmation under Senate Rule XXXI at the time of the sine die adjournment of the 118th Congress:

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Andrew G. Biggs, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2024.

Sharon Beth Lewis, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2028.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Calvin Smyre, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Samuel H. Slater, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2023.

Samuel H. Slater, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2029.

Jeffrey R. Gural, of New York, to be Chairperson of the Public Buildings Reform Board for a term of six years.

Andrew G. Biggs, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2030.

Kathryn Rose Lang, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2026.

Janet Keller, of California, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Janet Keller, of California, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2026.

Jay T. Snyder, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Jay T. Snyder, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2026.

Estrellita Bograd Brodsky, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026.

Barbara George Johnson, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring February 4, 2026.

James J. Blanchard, of Michigan, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2025.

Charlie Crist, of Florida, to be Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization, with the rank of Ambassador.

Amanda Wood Laihow, of Maine, to be a Member of Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for a term expiring April 27, 2029.

Elliott Abrams, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2024.

Elliott Abrams, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

Leslie N. Bluhm, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2028.

Paul Herdman, of Delaware, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring August 11, 2026.

Alvin Harlyn Warren, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2028.

French Hill, of Arkansas, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-eighth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Janet Keller, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-eighth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Barbara Lee, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-eighth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Jeffrey Worthe, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-eighth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Christopher H. Schroeder, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation for a term expiring October 3, 2024.

Christopher H. Schroeder, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation for a term expiring October 3, 2030.

Daryle Williams, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2024, Shelly Colleen Lowe, term expired.

Andrew William Plitt, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

John N. Nkengasong, of Georgia, to be Ambassador-At-Large for Global Health Security and Diplomacy.

John W. McIntyre, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Eswatini.

Corey Anne Tellez, of Illinois, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Sherri Malloy Beatty-Arthur, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Erin Camille Johnston, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Ray D. McKenzie, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Juan Carlos Iturregui, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Dominican Republic.

Deven J. Parekh, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States International Development Finance Corporation for a term of three years.

Kristen Sarri, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Derek H. Chollet, of Nebraska, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

Jon M. Holladay, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Agriculture.

Ron Borzekowski, of Maryland, to be Director, Office of Financial Research, Department of the Treasury, for a term of six years.

Rebecca Lee Haffajee, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Irving W. Bailey II, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States International Development Finance Corporation for a term of three years.

Vivek Hallegere Murthy, of Florida, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Dorothy Camille Shea, of North Carolina, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during her tenure of service as Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Elizabeth Shortino, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of two years.

Richard L.A. Weiner, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Director of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Janet Louise Yellen, of California, to be United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Janet Louise Yellen, of California, to be United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of five years; and United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund for a term of five years.

Vanesa Soledad Simon, of Delaware, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2024.

Vanesa Soledad Simon, of Delaware, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2030.

Julie A. Su, of California, to be Secretary of Labor.

Jeff Rezmovic, of Maryland, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

Suzanne Elizabeth Summerlin, of Florida, to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years.

Adeel Abdullah Mangi, of New Jersey, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Deborah Robinson, of New Jersey, to be Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, Executive Office of the President.

James R. Ives, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury.

Stuart Alan Levey, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of three years.

Leonardo Martinez-Diaz, of Maryland, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

B. Bix Aliu, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Montenegro.

Robert William Forden, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

David J. Kostelancik, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Albania.

Stephen H. Ravas, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Corporation for National and Community Service.

Kenechukwu Onyemaechi Okocha, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Anne Marie Wagner, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2024.

Joseph R. Adams, of West Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

John Gleeson, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2029.

Claria Horn Boom, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2029.

Johnny C. Gogo, of California, to be United States Attorney for the District of Guam and concurrently United States Attorney for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands for the term of four years.

Joshua S. Levy, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

Rebecca C. Lutzko, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

Roy W. Minter, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Georgia for the term of four years.

Michael Purnell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Dale L. Bell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

David L. Lemmon II, of West Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Patrice J. Robinson, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2028.

Liliana Ayalde, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring June 26, 2026.

Marcela Escobari, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring September 20, 2026.

Julio Guity-Guevara, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2028.

Maria Fabiana Jorge, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring September 20, 2028.

Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring September 20, 2024.

John W. Leslie, Jr., of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 22, 2025.

Monde Muyangwa, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 22, 2027.

Tracey Ann Jacobson, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iraq.

Almo J. Carter, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Rebecca Suzanne Kanter, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

Sarah Elizabeth Baker, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

Emily Edenshaw, of Alaska, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2028.

Margaret Mary FitzPatrick, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2030.

Deborah Willis, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2028.

John E. Richardson, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Alabama for the term of four years.

Matthew L. Gannon, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

David C. Waterman, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Dana Lynn Banks, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank for a term of five years.

Mary E. Daschbach, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to the Togolese Republic.

Troy Fitrell, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles.

Joshua M. Harris, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

Elizabeth K. Horst, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Kelly Adams-Smith, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Moldova.

Peter W. Lord, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Senegal, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Jeremey Neitzke, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Lesotho.

Felix R. Sanchez, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2028.

Daryle Williams, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2030.

Rahkel Bouchet, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

John Cuong Truong, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Detra Shaw-Wilder, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Bobby Jack Woods, of Kentucky, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky for the term of four years.

Amanda S. Jacobsen, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Christophe Andre Tocco, of California, to be Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Shirley Sachi Sagawa, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2029.

Curtis Raymond Ried, of California, a Foreign Service Officer of Class One, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

Carmen G. Iguina Gonzalez, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the term of fifteen years.

Joseph Russell Palmore, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the term of fifteen years.

John Bradford Wiegmann, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

Miranda L. Holloway-Baggett, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Alabama for the term of four years.

Danna R. Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Montana.

Sarah Netburn, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Marcus D. Graham, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Farm Credit Administration Board, Farm Credit Administration, for a term expiring May 21, 2028.

Tonya Parran Wilkerson, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

Matthew Kaplan, of Maryland, to be Federal Co-chairperson of the Great Lakes Authority.

Abigail L. Dressel, of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Angola, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

James Holtsnider, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to the Independent State of Samoa.

Shannon A. Estenoz, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior.

Christopher J. Lamora, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic.

David Slayton Meale, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

William Isaac White, of West Virginia, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2028.

Rebeccah L. Heinrichs, of Ohio, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2024.

Rebeccah L. Heinrichs, of Ohio, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

Stephanie E. Segal, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of two years.

Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring December 16, 2029.

Joshua L. Ditelberg, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring December 16, 2027.

Bethany Pickett Shah, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 2025.

Karla M. Campbell, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Julia M. Lipez, of Maine, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Michael G. Heath, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi.

Kin Moy, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

James Story, of South Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique.

Julie Smith, of Michigan, to be an Under Secretary of State (Political Affairs).

Mark G. Eskenazi, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for a term expiring April 27, 2027.

Caroline A. Crenshaw, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for a term expiring June 5, 2029.

Gordon I. Ito, of Hawaii, to be a Member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council for a term of six years.

Kristin N. Johnson, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Christy Goldsmith Romero, of Virginia, to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of five years.

Christy Goldsmith Romero, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the remainder of the term expiring December 21, 2028.

Stanley H. Ryan, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of three years.

Mark Angelson, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway.

Elizabeth M. Aubin, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cameroon.

Stephanie L. Hallett, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Brian K. Stimmler, of Nebraska, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Penitentiary of the United States of America to the Kyrgyz Republic.

LeKresha R. Moultrie, of Delaware, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 2024.

LaKresha R. Moultrie, of Delaware, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 2027.

J. Tyler McGaughey, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for a term of six years.

Julie Brinn Siegel, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for a term expiring April 13, 2029.

L.E. Sola, of Florida, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for a term expiring June 30, 2028.

William Patrick J. Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for a term expiring June 16, 2029.

Keith D. Hanigan, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Solomon Islands.

Douglas D. Jones, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Melanie Anne Zimmerman, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea.

Kali C. Jones, of Louisiana, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Benin.

Stephanie A. Miley, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of The Gambia.

Marco M. Rajkovich, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term of six years expiring August 30, 2030.

Deborah Lynn Halvorson Bush, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Railroad Retirement Board for a term expiring August 28, 2027.

Lisa T. Ballance, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2027.

David Samuel Johnson, of Virginia, to be Inspector General for Tax Administration, Department of the Treasury.

Gabriel Escobar, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay.

Patrice H. Kunesh, of Minnesota, to be Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission for the term of three years.

Val Butler Demings, of Florida, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2030.

William Zollars, of Kansas, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2029.

Thomas. B. Chapman, of Maryland, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2028.

Lisa M. Re, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of Commerce.

Angela M. Kerwin, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam.

James Graham Lake, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years.

Nicholas George Miranda, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Kristi Zuleika Lane Scott, of Virginia, to be Inspector General of the National Security Agency.

Ben Cardin, of Maryland, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-ninth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Tanya Leigh Flores, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-ninth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Dan Sullivan, of Alaska, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-ninth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Michael Trager, of the District of Columbia, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-ninth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Adam Gamoran, of New York, to be Director of the Institute of Education Science, Department of Education for a term of six years.

Gordon Hartogensis, of Connecticut, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2031.

Carol Kellermann, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2030.

Adam Jeffrey White, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2030.

Devin S. Anderson, of Utah, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 2025.

Beth H. Harwell, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2029.

Brian Noland, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2029.

James Bernard Coughlan, of Illinois, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for a term expiring December 16, 2030.

Halie L. Craig, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 16, 2026.

Loida Nicolas Lewis, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation for a term of three years.

Anton George Hajjar, of Maryland, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2029.

8 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

7 Army nominations in the rank of general.

14 Coast Guard nominations in the rank of admiral.

12 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Foreign Service, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S27–30**

Messages from the House (during the adjournment of the 118th Congress): **Pages S23–24**

Enrolled Bills Presented (during the adjournment of the 118th Congress): **Pages S24–25**

Additional Statements:

Quorum Calls: One quorum call was taken today. (Total—1) **Page S5**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 12:02 p.m. and adjourned at 1:25 p.m., until 12 noon on Monday, January 6, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S27.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 189 public bills, H.R. 21–209; and 25 resolutions, H.J. Res. 1–11; H. Con. Res. 1–2; and H. Res. 1–12 were introduced. **Pages H27–36**

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Certificate of Election: The Clerk announced that Certificates of Election covering 435 seats in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress had been received and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States would be called. Without objection, the Representatives-elect were directed to record their presence by electronic device in order to determine whether a quorum was present. **Page H1**

Call of the States: On the Call of the States, 433 Members reported their presence, Roll No. 1. **Pages H1–2**

Election Credentials for the Resident Commissioner and Delegates: The Clerk announced that credentials have been received showing the elections of the following: Pablo Jose Hernandez Rivera, Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate from the District of Columbia; Honorable James C. Moylan, Delegate from Guam; Honorable Stacey E. Plaskett, Delegate from the Virgin Islands; Honorable Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Delegate from American Samoa; and Honorable Kimberlyn King-Hinds, Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. **Page H2**

Announcement: The Clerk notified the House that he received a letter from the Honorable Matt Gaetz of Florida indicating that he will not serve in the House in the 119th Congress. Without objection, the letters relating to his resignation will be printed in the Record. **Page H2**

Election of Speaker: The Honorable Mike Johnson of Louisiana was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives and received 218 votes. The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries received 216 votes, and the Honorable Tom Emmer received 1 vote. Earlier, the Clerk appointed Representatives-elect Foxx, Morelle, Steil, and Torres (CA) to act as Tellers. **Pages H2–4**

Escort Committee: The Clerk appointed the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair: Representatives-elect Scalise, Jeffries, Emmer, Clark (MA), McClain, Aguilar, Hudson, Lieu, Hern, Neguse, Moore, DelBene, Houchin, Morelle, Reschenthaler, Dingell; and the members of the Louisiana delegation: Representatives-elect Higgins, Letlow, Carter, Fields. **Page H4**

Administration of the Oath of Office to the Speaker: The Dean of the House, the Honorable Harold Rogers, administered the oath of office to the Speaker. The Speaker then administered the oath to the Honorable Harold Rogers, the Dean of the House. **Page H7**

Administration of the Oath of Office to Members of the 119th Congress: The Speaker administered the oath to the Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates. **Page H7**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in memory of the victims of the tragedy in New Orleans. **Page H5**

Election of Majority and Minority Leaders: The Chairman of the Republican Conference, Representative McClain, announced the election of Representative Scalise as the Majority Leader. The Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, Representative Aguilar, announced the election of Representative Jeffries as the Minority Leader. **Page H7**

Election of Majority and Minority Whips: The Chairman of the Republican Conference, Representative McClain, announced the election of Representative Emmer as the Majority Whip. The Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, Representative Aguilar, announced the election of Representative Clark (MA) as the Minority Whip. **Page H7**

Electing Officers of the House of Representatives: The House agreed to H. Res. 1, electing the following officers for the House of Representatives: Kevin McCumber, Clerk; William McFarland, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Catherine Szpindor, Chief Administrative Officer. **Pages H7–8**

Rejected the Aguilar amendment to H. Res. 1 by voice vote. **Page H8**

Chaplain of the House of Representatives—Appointment: Pursuant to the provisions of section 208(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Chair appointed Reverend Doctor Margaret Grun Kibben of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to act as and to exercise the duties of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, effective today. **Page H8**

Notify the Senate that a Quorum Has Assembled: The House agreed to H. Res. 2, to inform the

Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk. **Page H8**

Notify the President of the Assembly of the 119th Congress: The House agreed to H. Res. 3, authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed Representatives Scalise and Jeffries to the committee. Later, Representative Scalise announced that the Committee had notified the President that a quorum of each House had assembled and was ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. **Page H8**

Notify the President of the Election of the Speaker and the Clerk: The House agreed to H. Res. 4, authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk. **Page H8**

Order of Business: Agreed by unanimous consent that the Chair may reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question relating to H. Res. 5 that follows a 15 minute vote. **Page H20**

Adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress: The House agreed to H. Res. 5, adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, by a yea-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 5. **Pages H8–23**

Rejected the DeLauro motion to commit to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 209 yeas to 214 nays, Roll No. 4, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 216 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 3. **Pages H21–22**

Daily Hour of Meeting: The House agreed to H. Res. 6, fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress. **Page H23**

Assembly outside of the District of Columbia: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 1, regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government. **Page H23**

Appointment Authority: Agreed that during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, the Speaker, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House. **Page H23**

Extension of Remarks: Agreed that during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the Congressional Record entitled ''Extension of Remarks''. **Page H23**

Morning-Hour Debate: Agreed to the procedures regarding the format for morning-hour debate for the first session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress. **Pages H23–24**

Speaker Pro Tempore: The Chair announced that the Speaker delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 3, 2025, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule 1. **Page H24**

Succession of the Speaker of the House: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he designated Representative Scalise to exercise authority regarding any assembly, reassembly, or reconvening. **Page H24**

Speaker Pro Tempore Designations: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Smith, Representative Whitman, Representative Harris, Representative Hudson, Representative Joyce (PA), Representative Reschenthaler, and Representative Kiggans (VA) to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress. **Page H24**

Clerk Designation: Read a letter from the Clerk wherein he designated Ms. Lisa P. Grant, Deputy Clerk, Ms. Sarah Meier, Legal Counsel, and Ms. Cheryl H. Muller, Chief Human Resources Officer, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts in case of his temporary absence or disability. **Page H24**

Policies of the Chair: The Chair announced his policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process dealing with (1) privileges of the floor; (2) introduction of bills and resolutions; (3) unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation; (4) recognition for one-minute speeches; (5) recognition for special-order speeches; (6) decorum in debate; (7) conduct of votes by electronic device; (8) use of handouts on the House floor; (9) use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and (10) use of the Chamber. These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 119th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule 21, tax and tariff measures, will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented in the House Rules and Manual. Agreed without objection that the announcements will be placed in the Congressional Record. **Pages H24–26**

Whole Number of the House: Under clause 5(d) of rule 20, the Chair announced to the House that the whole number of the House is 434. **Page H26**

Extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and authorizing the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States: The House agreed to S. Con. Res. 1, extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and authorizing the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States. **Pages H26–27**

Providing for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States: The House agreed to S. Con. Res. 2, to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States. **Page H27**

Authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States: The House agreed to S. Con. Res. 3, authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States. **Page H27**

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies—Reappointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's reappointment, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, 119th Congress, and the order of the House of today, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies: Representatives Johnson (LA), Scalise, and Jeffries. **Page H27**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 p.m. on Monday, January 6, 2025. **Page H27**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H23.

Quorum Calls Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appears on pages H21, H22, and H22–23. There was one quorum call, Roll No. 1, which appears on pages H1–2.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 6:26 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

12 noon, Monday, January 6

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will be in a period of morning business, and that at 12:40 p.m., Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair to then proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 2, for the counting of the electoral ballots. Following dissolution of the joint session, Senate will re-convene and be in a period of morning business.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, January 6

House Chamber

Program for Monday: The House will meet in Joint Session with the Senate to count the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Fong, Vince, Calif., E1
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E1, E1
Rogers, Mike, Ala., E1

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